To provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 28, 2019

Mr. BENNET introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy 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.
Sec. 3. Definition of State.
TITLE I—CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

Sec. 101. Definitions.
Sec. 102. Colorado Wilderness additions.
Sec. 103. Williams Fork Wilderness.
Sec. 104. Tenmile Recreation Management Area.
Sec. 105. Porecupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area.
Sec. 106. Williams Fork Wildlife Conservation Area.
Sec. 107. Camp Hale National Historic Landscape.
Sec. 108. White River National Forest boundary modification.
Sec. 109. Rocky Mountain National Park Wilderness boundary adjustment.
Sec. 110. Arapaho National Forest boundary adjustment.
Sec. 111. Bolts Ditch access and use.
Sec. 112. Administrative provisions.

TITLE II—SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS

Sec. 201. Short title.
Sec. 203. Additions to National Wilderness Preservation System.
Sec. 204. Special Management Areas.
Sec. 205. Release of Wilderness Study Areas.
Sec. 206. Administrative provisions.

TITLE III—THOMPSON DIVIDE

Sec. 301. Purposes.
Sec. 302. Definitions.
Sec. 303. Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area.
Sec. 304. Thompson Divide lease exchange.
Sec. 305. Methane leasing in Lower North Fork Valley.
Sec. 306. Effect.

TITLE IV—CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Sec. 401. Definitions.
Sec. 402. Curecanti National Recreation Area.
Sec. 403. Acquisition of land; boundary management.
Sec. 404. General management plan.
Sec. 405. Boundary survey.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Coloradans value public land and have a long and proud history of balanced, varied, sustainable use of public land for agriculture, energy development, recreation, and other purposes;

(2) public land—
(A) is an essential part of the Colorado way of life and what makes the State a desirable place to live, work, and visit; and

(B) provides for—

(i) a clean water supply;

(ii) access to recreational opportunities, including hiking, backpacking, camping, mountain biking, skiing, climbing, snowmobiling, off-highway vehicle travel, and rafting;

(iii) high-quality wildlife habitat and migration corridors that support at-risk species and big game animals important to hunters and anglers across the United States; and

(iv) grazing land that supports the agricultural economy of the State;

(3) outdoor recreation on public land is a key component of the economy of the State, supporting large and small businesses and communities statewide;

(4) according to the Outdoor Industry Association—

(A) 71 percent of Colorado residents participate in outdoor recreation each year; and
(B) in Colorado, outdoor recreation generates—

(i) $28,000,000,000 in consumer spending annually;

(ii) 229,000 direct jobs;

(iii) $9,700,000,000 in wages and salaries; and

(iv) $2,000,000,000 in State and local tax revenue;

(5) the wilderness, conservation, and recreation areas in this Act will—

(A) protect—

(i) 3 highly visible mountain peaks with an elevation of at least 14,000 feet (commonly known as “Fourteeners”), including Mt. Sneffels, Wilson Peak, and Quandary Peak; and

(ii) many well-known smaller peaks;

(B) preserve iconic landscapes across Colorado;

(C) conserve important wildlife habitat;

(D) safeguard important watersheds that provide many communities a supply of clean drinking water;
(E) protect valuable, high-quality land for biking, skiing, and other road- and trail-based recreation; and

(F) provide access to world-class hunting and fishing opportunities;

(6) the Camp Hale National Historic Landscape designation honors the legacy of the 10th Mountain Division, the members of which—

(A) trained at Camp Hale;

(B) contributed to the United States victory during World War II; and

(C) went on to help create the modern outdoor industry in Colorado, including several iconic Colorado ski areas;

(7) the Thompson Divide in western Colorado—

(A) supports a robust agriculture-based economy;

(B) provides outstanding recreation and hunting opportunities to the public;

(C) serves as important spring and summer grazing land for ranching operations; and

(D) was described by President Theodore Roosevelt as a “great, wild country”;

(8) the National Park Service has formally recommended that Congress legislatively establish
Curecanti as a National Recreation Area with a new legislative boundary;

(9) Curecanti National Recreation Area—

(A) includes an abundance of natural features in a setting of reservoirs, canyons, pinnacles, cliffs, and mesas;

(B) includes Blue Mesa Reservoir, the largest body of water entirely contained in Colorado and home to an outstanding fishery;

(C) offers the public outstanding opportunities for recreation; and

(D) is 1 of the few remaining units of the National Park Service that has never been legislatively established by Congress;

(10) the provisions contained in this Act are the result of years-long, locally driven, collaborative efforts from a diverse set of stakeholders regarding the management of public land in Colorado; and

(11) this Act will provide long-term certainty for management of public land in Colorado, protecting the relevant areas in perpetuity for the benefit of the people of the United States.

SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF STATE.

In this Act, the term “State” means the State of Colorado.
TITLE I—CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) COVERED AREA.—The term “covered area” means any area designated as wilderness by the amendments to section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) made by section 102(a).

(2) HISTORIC LANDSCAPE.—The term “Historic Landscape” means the Camp Hale National Historic Landscape designated by section 107(a).

(3) RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term “Recreation Management Area” means the Tenmile Recreation Management Area designated by section 104(a).

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

(5) WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA.—The term “Wildlife Conservation Area” means, as applicable—

(A) the Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area designated by section 105(a); and

(B) the Williams Fork Wildlife Conservation Area designated by section 106(a).
SEC. 102. COLORADO WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.

(a) Designation.—Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (18), by striking “1993,” and inserting “1993, and certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 6,876 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Proposed Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness Additions’ on the map entitled ‘Proposed Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness Additions’ and dated January 23, 2018,”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(23) Holy Cross Wilderness Addition.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 3,902 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Proposed Megan Dickie Wilderness Addition’ on the map entitled ‘Holy Cross Wilderness Addition Proposal’ and dated January 23, 2018, which shall be incorporated into, and managed as part of, the Holy Cross Wilderness designated by section 102(a)(5) of Public Law 96–560 (94 Stat. 3266).

“(24) Hoosier Ridge Wilderness.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 5,235 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Tenmile Pro-
posal’ and dated January 23, 2018, which shall be
known as the ‘Hoosier Ridge Wilderness’.

“(25) TENMILE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal
land within the White River National Forest that
comprises approximately 7,606 acres, as generally
depicted as ‘Proposed Tenmile Wilderness’ on the
map entitled ‘Tenmile Proposal’ and dated January
23, 2018, which shall be known as the ‘Tenmile Wil-
derness’.

“(26) EAGLES NEST WILDERNESS ADDI-
tions.—Certain Federal land within the White
River National Forest that comprises approximately
9,419 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Proposed
Freeman Creek Wilderness Addition’ and ‘Proposed
Spraddle Creek Wilderness Addition’ on the map en-
titled ‘Eagles Nest Wilderness Additions Proposal’
and dated January 23, 2018, which shall be incor-
porated into, and managed as part of, the Eagles
Nest Wilderness designated by Public Law 94–352
(90 Stat. 870).”.

(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any reference in the Wilder-
ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date
of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the
date of enactment of this Act for purposes of admin-
istering a covered area.
(c) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary may carry out any activity in a covered area that the Secretary determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(d) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock on a covered area, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable regulations as are considered to be necessary by the Secretary, in accordance with—

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

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

(e) COORDINATION.—For purposes of administering the Federal land designated as wilderness by paragraph (26) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by subsection (a)(2)), the Secretary shall, as determined to be appropriate for the protection of watersheds,
coordinate the activities of the Secretary in response to
fires and flooding events with interested State and local
agencies, including operations using aircraft or mecha-
nized equipment.

SEC. 103. WILLIAMS FORK WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of
the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Fed-
eral land in the White River National Forest in the State,
comprising approximately 8,192 acres and generally de-
picted as “Proposed Williams Fork Wilderness” on the
map entitled “Williams Fork Proposal” and dated Janu-
ary 23, 2018, is designated as a potential wilderness area.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights
and except as provided in subsection (d), the potential wil-
derness area designated by subsection (a) shall be man-
aged in accordance with—

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

(2) this section.

(e) LIVESTOCK USE OF VACANT ALLOTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after
the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance
with applicable laws (including regulations), the Sec-
retary shall publish a determination regarding
whether to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock on the vacant allotments known as—

(A) the “Big Hole Allotment”; and

(B) the “Blue Ridge Allotment”.

(2) Modification of Allotments.—In publishing a determination pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may modify or combine the vacant allotments referred to in that paragraph.

(3) Permit or Other Authorization.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which a determination of the Secretary to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock is published under paragraph (1), if applicable, the Secretary shall grant a permit or other authorization for that livestock grazing or other use.

(d) Range Improvements.—

(1) In General.—If the Secretary permits livestock grazing or other use by livestock on the potential wilderness area under subsection (c), the Secretary, or a third party authorized by the Secretary, may use any motorized or mechanized transport or equipment for purposes of constructing or rehabilitating such range improvements as are necessary to obtain appropriate livestock management objectives (including habitat and watershed restoration).
(2) Termination of Authority.—The authority provided by this subsection terminates on the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Secretary publishes a positive determination under subsection (c)(3).

(e) Designation as Wilderness.—

(1) Designation.—The potential wilderness area designated by subsection (a) shall be designated as wilderness, to be known as the “Williams Fork Wilderness”—

(A) effective not earlier than the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment this Act; and

(B) on the earliest of—

(i) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register a notice that the construction or rehabilitation of range improvements under subsection (d) is complete;

(ii) the date described in subsection (d)(2); and

(iii) the effective date of a determination of the Secretary not to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock under subsection (c)(1).
(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the Williams Fork Wilderness in accordance with—

(A) the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77);

and

(B) this title.

SEC. 104. TENMILE RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 16,996 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State depicted as “Proposed Tenmile Recreation Management Area” on the map entitled “Tenmile Proposal” and dated January 23, 2018, are designated as the “Tenmile Recreation Management Area”.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Recreation Management Area are to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the recreational, scenic, watershed, habitat, and ecological resources of the Recreation Management Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Recreation Management Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects,

and enhances—
(i) the purposes of the Recreation Management Area described in subsection (b); and

(ii) recreation opportunities, including mountain biking, hiking, fishing, horseback riding, snowshoeing, climbing, skiing, camping, and hunting; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Recreation Management Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) VEHICLES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the use of motorized vehicles in the Recreation Management Area shall be limited to the roads, vehicle classes, and
periods authorized for motorized vehicle
use on the date of enactment of this Act.

(ii) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—
Except as provided in clause (iii), no new
or temporary road shall be constructed in
the Recreation Management Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause
(i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

(I) rerouting or closing an exist-
ing road or trail to protect natural re-
sources from degradation, as the Sec-
retary determines to be appropriate;

(II) authorizing the use of motor-
ized vehicles for administrative pur-
poses or roadside camping;

(III) constructing temporary
roads or permitting the use of motor-
ized vehicles to carry out pre- or post-
fire watershed protection projects;

(IV) authorizing the use of mo-
torized vehicles to carry out any activ-
ity described in subsection (d), (e)(1),
or (f); or

(V) responding to an emergency.

(C) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—
(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), no project shall be carried out in the Recreation Management Area for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting or selling a merchantable product that is a byproduct of an activity authorized under this section.

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to prevent, control, or mitigate fire, insects, or disease in the Recreation Management Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) WATER.—

(1) EFFECT ON WATER MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this section affects the construction, repair, reconstruction, replacement, operation, maintenance, or renovation within the Recreation Management Area of—

(A) water management infrastructure in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or
(B) any future infrastructure necessary for
the development or exercise of water rights de-
creed before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—Section 3(e) of the
James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act
(Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply
to the Recreation Management Area.

(f) REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.—Noth-
ing in this section precludes the Secretary from author-
izing, in accordance with applicable laws (including regula-
tions), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Recre-
ation Management Area for—

(1) a regional transportation project, includ-
ing—

(A) highway widening or realignment; and

(B) construction of multimodal transpor-
tation systems; or

(2) any infrastructure, activity, or safety meas-
ure associated with the implementation or use of a
facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(g) APPLICABLE LAW.—Nothing in this section af-
fected the designation of the Federal land within the Recre-
ation Management Area for purposes of—

(1) section 138 of title 23, United States Code;
(2) section 303 of title 49, United States Code.

(h) PERMITS.—Nothing in this section alters or lim-
its—

(1) any permit held by a ski area or other enti-

ty; or

(2) the acceptance, review, or implementation of
associated activities or facilities proposed or author-
ized by law or permit outside the boundaries of the
Recreation Management Area.

SEC. 105. PORCUPINE GULCH WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights,
the approximately 8,176 acres of Federal land located in
the White River National Forest, as generally depicted on
the map entitled “Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation
Area Proposal” and dated January 23, 2018, are des-
ignated as the “Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation
Area” (referred to in this section as the “Wildlife Con-

servation Area”).

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Wildlife Con-

servation Area are—

(1) to conserve and protect a wildlife migration
corridor over Interstate 70; and

(2) to conserve, protect, and enhance for the

benefit and enjoyment of present and future genera-
tions the wildlife, scenic, roadless, watershed, and ecological resources of the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Wildlife Conservation Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Wildlife Conservation Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) RECREATION.—The Secretary may permit such recreational activities in the Wildlife Conservation Area that the Secretary deter-
mines are consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(C) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MECHANIZED TRANSPORT; NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—

(i) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MECHANIZED TRANSPORT.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the use of motorized vehicles and mechanized transport in the Wildlife Conservation Area shall be prohibited.

(ii) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in clause (iii) and subsection (e), no new or temporary road shall be constructed within the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause (i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

(I) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles or mechanized transport for administrative purposes;

(II) constructing temporary roads or permitting the use of motorized vehicles or mechanized transport
to carry out pre- or post-fire watershed protection projects;

(III) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles or mechanized transport to carry out activities described in subsection (d) or (e); or

(IV) responding to an emergency.

(D) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), no project shall be carried out in the Wildlife Conservation Area for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting or selling a merchantable product that is a byproduct of an activity authorized under this section.

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to prevent, control, and mitigate fire, insects, and diseases in the Wildlife Conservation Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.
(c) **Regional Transportation Projects.**—Nothing in this section precludes the Secretary from authorizing, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Wildlife Conservation Area for—

(1) a regional transportation project, including—

(A) highway widening or realignment; and

(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems; or

(2) any infrastructure, activity, or safety measure associated with the implementation or use of a facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(f) **Applicable Law.**—Nothing in this section affects the designation of the Federal land within the Wildlife Conservation Area for purposes of—

(1) section 138 of title 23, United States Code;

or

(2) section 303 of title 49, United States Code.

(g) **Water.**—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Wildlife Conservation Area.

### SEC. 106. Williams Fork Wildlife Conservation Area.

(a) **Designation.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 3,492 acres of Federal land in the
White River National Forest in the State, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Williams Fork Proposal" and dated January 23, 2018, are designated as the "Williams Fork Wildlife Conservation Area" (referred to in this section as the "Wildlife Conservation Area").

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Wildlife Conservation Area are to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the wildlife, scenic, roadless, watershed, recreational, and ecological resources of the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Wildlife Conservation Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Wildlife Conservation Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(ii) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in clause (iii), no new or temporary road shall be constructed in the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause (i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

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

(II) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles to carry out activities described in subsection (d); or

(III) responding to an emergency.
(C) BICYCLES.—The use of bicycles in the
Wildlife Conservation Area shall be limited to
designated roads and trails.

(D) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause
(ii), no project shall be carried out in the
Wildlife Conservation Area for the purpose
of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause
(i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting
or selling a merchantable product that is a
byproduct of an activity authorized under
this section.

(E) GRAZING.—The laws (including regu-
lations) and policies followed by the Secretary
in issuing and administering grazing permits or
leases on land under the jurisdiction of the Sec-
retary shall continue to apply with regard to
the land in the Wildlife Conservation Area, con-
sistent with the purposes described in sub-
section (b).

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary
may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable
laws (including regulations), that the Secretary deter-
mines to be necessary to prevent, control, or mitigate fire,
insects, or disease in the Wildlife Conservation Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) Regional Transportation Projects.—Nothing in this section precludes the Secretary from authorizing, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Wildlife Conservation Area for—

(1) a regional transportation project, including—

(A) highway widening or realignment; and

(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems; or

(2) any infrastructure, activity, or safety measure associated with the implementation or use of a facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(f) Water.—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Wildlife Conservation Area.

SEC. 107. CAMP HALE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDSCAPE.

(a) Designation.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 28,728 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State depicted as “Proposed Camp Hale National Historic Landscape” on the map entitled “Camp Hale National Historic Land-
scape Proposal” and dated January 23, 2018, are des-
ignated the “Camp Hale National Historic Landscape”.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Historic Land-
scape are—

(1) to provide for—

(A) the interpretation of historic events, activities, structures, and artifacts of the His-
toric Landscape, including with respect to the role of the Historic Landscape in local, na-
tional, and world history;

(B) the historic preservation of the Historic Landscape, consistent with—

(i) the designation of the Historic Landscape as a national historic site; and

(ii) the other purposes of the Historic Landscape;

(C) recreational opportunities, with an em-
phasis on the activities related to the historic use of the Historic Landscape, including skiing, snowshoeing, snowmobiling, hiking, horseback riding, climbing, other road- and trail-based ac-
tivities, and other outdoor activities; and

(D) the continued cleanup of unexploded ordnance and legacy hazards at the Camp Hale
Formerly Used Defense Site and the Camp Hale historic cantonment area; and
(2) to conserve, protect, restore, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the scenic, watershed, and ecological resources of the Historic Landscape.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Historic Landscape in accordance with—
(A) the purposes of the Historic Landscape described in subsection (b); and
(B) any other applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a management plan for the Historic Landscape.

(B) CONTENTS.—The management plan prepared under subparagraph (A) shall include plans for—
(i) improving the interpretation of historic events, activities, structures, and artifacts of the Historic Landscape, including with respect to the role of the Historic
Landscape in local, national, and world history;

(ii) conducting historic preservation activities;

(iii) managing recreational opportunities, including the use and stewardship of—

(I) the road and trail systems; and

(II) dispersed recreation resources;

(iv) the conservation, protection, restoration, or enhancement of the scenic, watershed, and ecological resources of the Historic Landscape, including conducting the restoration and enhancement project under subsection (d); and

(v) consistent with subsection (e)(2), the removal of unexploded ordnance and other legacy hazards.

(3) ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS.—The Secretary shall provide to the Secretary of the Army a notification of any unexploded ordnance (as defined in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code) that is discovered in the Historic Landscape.
(d) **Camp Hale Restoration and Enhancement Project.**—

(1) **In General.**—The Secretary shall conduct a restoration and enhancement project in the Historic Landscape—

(A) to improve aquatic, riparian, and wetland conditions in and along the Eagle River and tributaries of the Eagle River;

(B) to maintain or improve recreation and interpretive opportunities and facilities; and

(C) to conserve historic values in the Camp Hale area.

(2) **Coordination.**—In carrying out the project described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall coordinate with—

(A) the Corps of Engineers;

(B) the Camp Hale-Eagle River Headwaters Collaborative Group;

(C) the National Forest Foundation;

(D) the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment;

(E) the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office;

(F) units of local government; and
(G) other interested organizations and members of the public.

(c) ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall continue to carry out the projects and activities of the Department of the Army in existence on the date of enactment of this Act relating to cleanup of—

(A) the Camp Hale Formerly Used Defense Site; or

(B) the Camp Hale historic cantonment area.

(2) REMOVAL OF UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may remove unexploded ordnance (as defined in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code) from the Historic Landscape, as the Secretary of the Army determines to be appropriate—

(i) in any case in which the unexploded ordnance interferes with the management of the Historic Landscape; or

(ii) to ensure public safety.

(B) ACTION ON RECEIPT OF NOTICE.—On receipt from the Secretary of a notification of
unexploded ordnance under subsection (c)(3),
the Secretary of the Army may remove the
unexploded ordnance in accordance with—

(i) the program for environmental restora-
tion of formerly used defense sites
under section 2701 of title 10, United
States Code;

(ii) the Comprehensive Environmental
Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.); and

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

(3) Effect of Subsection.—Nothing in this
subsection modifies any obligation in existence on
the date of enactment of this Act relating to the re-
mediation or cleanup of any unexploded ordnance or
legacy environmental hazard located in or around
the Camp Hale historic cantonment area, the Camp
Hale Formerly Used Defense Site, or the Historic
Landscape, including such an obligation under—

(A) the program for environmental restora-
tion of formerly used defense sites under sec-
tion 2701 of title 10, United States Code;
(B) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.); or

(C) any other applicable provision of law (including regulations).

(f) **INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT.**—The Secretary and the Secretary of the Army shall enter into an agreement—

(1) to specify—

(A) the responsibility of the Secretary to manage the Historic Landscape; and

(B) the responsibility of the Secretary of the Army for the removal of unexploded ordnance and other legacy hazards in accordance with subsection (e) and other applicable laws; and

(2) to require the Secretary to provide to the Secretary of the Army, by not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and periodically thereafter, as appropriate, a management plan for the Historic Landscape for purposes of the removal activities described in subsection (e).

(g) **EFFECT.**—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects the jurisdiction of the State over any water law, water right, or adjudication or administration relating to any water resource;
(2) affects any water right in existence on or after the date of enactment of this Act, or the exercise of such a water right, including—

(A) a water right under an interstate water compact (including full development of any apportionment made in accordance with such a compact);

(B) a water right decreed within, above, below, or through the Historic Landscape;

(C) a water right held by the United States;

(D) the management or operation of any reservoir, including the storage, management, release, or transportation of water; and

(E) the construction or operation of such infrastructure as is determined to be necessary by an individual or entity holding water rights to develop and place to beneficial use those rights, subject to applicable Federal, State, and local law (including regulations);

(3) constitutes an express or implied reservation by the United States of any reserved or appropriated water right;

(4) alters or limits—

(A) a permit held by a ski area;
(B) the implementation of activities governed by a ski area permit; or

(C) the authority of the Secretary to modify or expand an existing ski area permit;

(5) prevents the Secretary from closing portions of the Historic Landscape for public safety, environmental remediation, or other use in accordance with applicable laws; or

(6) affects—

(A) any special use permit in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) the renewal of a permit described in subparagraph (A).

(h) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the general fund of the Treasury a special account, to be known as the “Camp Hale Historic Preservation and Restoration Fund”.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Camp Hale Historic Preservation and Restoration Fund $10,000,000, to be available to the Secretary until expended, for activities relating to historic interpretation, preservation, and restoration carried out in and around the Historic Landscape.
SEC. 108. WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the White River National Forest is modified to include the approximately 120 acres comprised of the SW ¼, the SE ¼, and the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 80 W., 6th Principal Meridian, in Summit County in the State.

(b) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For purposes of section 200306 of title 54, United States Code, the boundaries of the White River National Forest, as modified under subsection (a), shall be considered to be the boundaries of the White River National Forest as in existence on January 1, 1965.

SEC. 109. ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for the ongoing maintenance and use of portions of the Trail River Ranch and the associated property located within Rocky Mountain National Park in Grand County in the State.

(b) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Section 1952(b) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1070) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—The boundary of the Wilderness is modified to exclude the potential
wilderness comprising approximately 15.5 acres of
land identified as ‘Potential Wilderness to Non-wil-
derness’ on the map entitled ‘Rocky Mountain Na-
tional Park Proposed Wilderness Area Amendment’
and dated January 16, 2018.”.

SEC. 110. ARAPAHO NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY AD-
JUSTMENT.

(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), the
boundary of the Arapaho National Forest in the State is
adjusted to incorporate the approximately 92.95 acres of
land depicted as “The Wedge” on the map entitled “Arap-
aho National Forest Boundary Adjustment” and dated
November 6, 2013, and described as lots 3, 4, 8, and 9
of sec. 13, T. 4 N., R. 76 W., 6th Principal Meridian,
in Grand County in the State.

(b) Written Permission Required.—A lot re-
ferred to in subsection (a) may be included within the ad-
justed boundary of the Arapaho National Forest under
subsection (a) only after the Secretary obtains written per-
mission from 1 or more owners of the lot to include the
lot within the adjusted boundaries.

(c) Bowen Gulch Protection Area.—The Sec-
retary shall include all Federal land within the boundary
described in subsection (a) in the Bowen Gulch Protection
Area established by section 6(a)(1) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 539j(a)(1)).

(d) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For purposes of section 200306(a)(2)(B)(i) of title 54, United States Code, the boundaries of the Arapaho National Forest, as modified by subsection (a), shall be considered to be the boundaries of the Arapaho National Forest as in existence on January 1, 1965.

(e) PUBLIC MOTORIZED USE.—Nothing in this section opens privately owned land within the boundary described in subsection (a) to public motorized use.

SEC. 111. BOLTS DITCH ACCESS AND USE.

(a) ACCESS GRANTED.—The Secretary shall permit by special use authorization nonmotorized access and use, in accordance with section 293.6 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), of the Bolts Ditch headgate and the Bolts Ditch within the Holy Cross Wilderness in the State established by section 102(a)(5) Public Law 96–560 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note), for the purposes of the diversion of water and use, maintenance, and repair of the ditch and headgate by the town of Minturn in the State, a Colorado Home Rule Municipality.

(b) LOCATION OF FACILITIES.—The Bolts Ditch headgate and ditch referred to in subsection (a) are as
generally depicted on the map entitled “Bolts Ditch headgate and Ditch Segment” and dated November 2015.

SEC. 112. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the State.

(b) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title or an amendment made by this title establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around—

   (A) a covered area;

   (B) a wilderness area or potential wilderness area designated by section 103;

   (C) the Recreation Management Area;

   (D) a Wildlife Conservation Area; or

   (E) the Historic Landscape.

(2) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that a non-wilderness activity or use on land outside of a covered area can be seen or heard from within the covered area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the covered area.

(c) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
shall file maps and legal descriptions of each area described in subsection (b)(1) with—

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

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

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

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

(d) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundaries of an area described in subsection (b)(1) only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—Any land or interest in land acquired under paragraph (1) shall be incorporated into, and administered as a part of, the wilderness area, Recreation Management Area, Wildlife
Conservation Area, or Historic Landscape, as applicable, in which the land or interest in land is located.

(e) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the areas described in subsection (b)(1) are withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(f) **MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.**—Nothing in this title or an amendment made by this title restricts or precludes—

(1) any low-level overflight of military aircraft over any area subject to this title or an amendment made by this title, including military overflights that can be seen, heard, or detected within such an area;

(2) flight testing or evaluation over an area described in paragraph (1); or

(3) the use or establishment of—

(A) any new unit of special use airspace over an area described in paragraph (1); or
(B) any military flight training or trans-
portation over such an area.

TITLE II—SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “San Juan Mountains
Wilderness Act”.

SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) COVERED LAND.—The term “covered land”
means—

(A) land designated as wilderness under
paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of
the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16
U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as
added by section 203); and

(B) a Special Management Area.

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

(3) SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term
“Special Management Area” means each of—

(A) the Sheep Mountain Special Manage-
ment Area designated by section 204(a)(1); and

(B) the Liberty Bell East Special Manage-
ment Area designated by section 204(a)(2).
SEC. 203. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as amended by section 102(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(27) LIZARD HEAD WILDERNESS ADDITION.—

Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 3,141 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Wilson, Sunshine, Black Face and San Bernardo Additions to the Lizard Head Wilderness’ and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in, and shall be administered as part of, the Lizard Head Wilderness.

“(28) MOUNT SNEFFELS WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—

“(A) LIBERTY BELL AND LAST DOLLAR ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 7,235 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area’ and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in,
and shall be administered as part of, the Mount Sneffels Wilderness.

“(B) WHITEHOUSE ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 12,465 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Whitehouse Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness’ and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in, and shall be administered as part of, the Mount Sneffels Wilderness.

“(29) MCKENNA PEAK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land in the State of Colorado comprising approximately 8,884 acres of Bureau of Land Management land, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed McKenna Peak Wilderness Area’ and dated September 18, 2018, to be known as the ‘McKenna Peak Wilderness’.”.

SEC. 204. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—

(1) SHEEP MOUNTAIN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison and San Juan National Forests in the State comprising approximately 21,663 acres, as generally depicted on the map enti-
tled “Proposed Sheep Mountain Special Management Area” and dated September 19, 2018, is designated as the “Sheep Mountain Special Management Area”.

(2) **Liberty Bell East Special Management Area.**—The Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests in the State comprising approximately 792 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area” and dated September 6, 2018, is designated as the “Liberty Bell East Special Management Area”.

(b) **Purpose.**—The purpose of the Special Management Areas is to conserve and protect for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the geological, cultural, archaeological, paleontological, natural, scientific, recreational, wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, and scenic resources of the Special Management Areas.

(c) **Management.**—

(1) **In General.**—The Secretary shall manage the Special Management Areas in a manner that—
(A) conserves, protects, and enhances the resources and values of the Special Management Areas described in subsection (b);

(B) subject to paragraph (3), maintains or improves the wilderness character of the Special Management Areas and the suitability of the Special Management Areas for potential inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System; and

(C) is in accordance with—

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

(ii) this title; and

(iii) any other applicable laws.

(2) PROHIBITIONS.—The following shall be prohibited in the Special Management Areas:

(A) Permanent roads.

(B) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the Federal land, to provide access for abandoned mine cleanup, and to protect public health and safety—

(i) the use of motor vehicles, motorized equipment, or mechanical transport
(other than as provided in paragraph (3));
and
(ii) the establishment of temporary roads.

(3) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may allow any activities (including helicopter access for recreation and maintenance and the competitive running event permitted since 1992) that have been authorized by permit or license as of the date of enactment of this Act to continue within the Special Management Areas, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(B) PERMITTING.—The designation of the Special Management Areas by subsection (a) shall not affect the issuance of permits relating to the activities covered under subparagraph (A) after the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) BICYCLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of bicycles in—

(i) the portion of the Sheep Mountain Special Management Area identified as “Ophir Valley Area” on the map entitled “Proposed Sheep Mountain Special Man-
agement Area” and dated September 19, 2018; and

(ii) the portion of the Liberty Bell East Special Management Area identified as “Liberty Bell Corridor” on the map entitled “Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area” and dated September 6, 2018.

(d) APPLICABLE LAW.—Water and water rights in the Special Management Areas shall be administered in accordance with section 8 of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–77; 107 Stat. 762), except that—

(1) any reference contained in that section to “the lands designated as wilderness by this Act”, “the Piedra, Roubideau, and Tabeguache areas identified in section 9 of this Act, or the Bowen Gulch Protection Area or the Fossil Ridge Recreation Management Area identified in sections 5 and 6 of this Act”, or “the areas described in sections 2, 5, 6, and 9 of this Act” shall be considered to be a reference to “the Special Management Areas”; and
(2) any reference contained in that section to “this Act” shall be considered to be a reference to “the San Juan Mountains Wilderness Act”.

SEC. 205. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) DOMINGUEZ CANYON WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—Subtitle E of title II of Public Law 111–11 is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 2408 (16 U.S.C. 460zzz–7) as section 2409; and

(2) by inserting after section 2407 (16 U.S.C. 460zzz–6) the following:

“SEC. 2408. RELEASE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the portions of the Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Study Area not designated as wilderness by this subtitle have been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

“(b) RELEASE.—Any public land referred to in subsection (a) that is not designated as wilderness by this subtitle—

“(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)); and
“(2) shall be managed in accordance with this subtitle and any other applicable laws.”

(b) McKENNA PEAK WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the portions of the McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area in San Miguel County in the State not designated as wilderness by paragraph (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 203) have been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(2) RELEASE.—Any public land referred to in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by paragraph (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 203)—

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

(B) shall be managed in accordance with applicable laws.
SEC. 206. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the State.

(b) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around covered land.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS.—The fact that a nonwilderness activity or use on land outside of the covered land can be seen or heard from within covered land shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the covered land.

(c) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, shall file a map and a legal description of each wilderness area designated by paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 203) and the Special Management Areas with—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and
(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, may correct any typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

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

(d) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundaries of a Special Management Area or the wilderness designated under paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 203) only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—Any land or interest in land acquired under paragraph (1) shall be incor-
porated into, and administered as a part of, the wil-
derness or Special Management Area in which the
land or interest in land is located.

(e) Grazing.—The grazing of livestock on covered
land, if established before the date of enactment of this
Act, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reason-
able regulations as are considered to be necessary by the
Secretary with jurisdiction over the covered land, in ac-
cordance with—

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

(2) the applicable guidelines set forth in Appen-
dix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and
Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives ac-
companying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H.
Rept. 101–405) or H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress
(H. Rept. 96–617).

(f) Fire, Insects, and Diseases.—In accordance
with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C.
1133(d)(1)), the Secretary with jurisdiction over a wilder-
ness area designated by paragraphs (27) through (29) of
section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16
U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by sec-
tion 203) may carry out any activity in the wilderness area
that the Secretary determines to be necessary for the con-
control of fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(g) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the covered land and the approximately 6,590 acres generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Naturita Canyon Mineral Withdrawal Area” and dated September 6, 2018, is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

**TITLE III—THOMPSON DIVIDE**

**SEC. 301. PURPOSES.**

The purposes of this title are—

(1) subject to valid existing rights, to withdraw certain Federal land in the Thompson Divide area from mineral and other disposal laws; and

(2) to promote the capture of methane gas that would otherwise be emitted into the atmosphere—

(A) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and
(B) to provide—

(i) new renewable electricity supplies;

and

(ii) increased royalties for taxpayers.

SEC. 302. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

(2) THOMPSON DIVIDE LEASE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “Thompson Divide lease” means any oil or gas lease in effect on the date of enactment of this Act within the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “Thompson Divide lease” does not include any oil or gas lease that—

(i) is associated with a Wolf Creek Storage Field development right; or

(ii) before the date of enactment of this Act, has expired, been cancelled, or otherwise terminated.

(3) THOMPSON DIVIDE MAP.—The term “Thompson Divide map” means the map entitled
“Greater Thompson Divide Area Map” and dated September 22, 2016.

(4) Thompson Divide withdrawal and protection area.—The term “Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area” means the Federal land and minerals generally depicted on the Thompson Divide map as the “Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area”.

(5) Wolf Creek storage field development right.—

(A) In general.—The term “Wolf Creek Storage Field development right” means a development right for any of the Federal mineral leases numbered COC 007496, COC 007497, COC 007498, COC 007499, COC 007500, COC 007538, COC 008128, COC 015373, COC 0128018, COC 051645, and COC 051646, and generally depicted on the Thompson Divide map as “Wolf Creek Storage Agreement”.

(B) Exclusions.—The term “Wolf Creek Storage Field development right” does not include any storage right or related activity within the area described in subparagraph (A).
SEC. 303. THOMPSON DIVIDE WITHDRAWAL AND PROTECTION AREA.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, and 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) SURVEYS.—The exact acreage and legal description of the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area shall be determined by surveys approved by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 304. THOMPSON DIVIDE LEASE EXCHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In exchange for the relinquishment by a leaseholder of all Thompson Divide leases of the leaseholder, the Secretary may issue to the leaseholder credits for any bid, royalty, or rental payment due under any Federal oil or gas lease on Federal land in the State, in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) AMOUNT OF CREDITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amount of the credits issued to a leaseholder of
a Thompson Divide lease relinquished under subsection (a) shall—

(A) be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount of the bonus bids paid for the applicable Thompson Divide leases;

(ii) the amount of any rental paid for the applicable Thompson Divide leases as of the date on which the leaseholder submits to the Secretary a notice of the decision to relinquish the applicable Thompson Divide leases; and

(iii) the amount of any expenses incurred by the leaseholder of the applicable Thompson Divide leases in the preparation of any drilling permit, sundry notice, or other related submission in support of the development of the applicable Thompson Divide leases as of January 28, 2019, including any expenses relating to the preparation of any analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

(B) require the approval of the Secretary.

(2) Exclusion.—The amount of a credit issued under subsection (a) shall not include any ex-
expenses paid by the leaseholder of a Thompson Divide lease for legal fees or related expenses for legal work with respect to a Thompson Divide lease.

(c) CANCELLATION.—Effective on relinquishment under this section, and without any additional action by the Secretary, a Thompson Divide lease—

(1) shall be permanently cancelled; and

(2) shall not be reissued.

(d) CONDITIONS.—

(1) APPLICABLE LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, each exchange under this section shall be conducted in accordance with—

(A) this Act; and

(B) other applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) ACCEPTANCE OF CREDITS.—The Secretary shall accept credits issued under subsection (a) in the same manner as cash for the payments described in that subsection.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—The use of a credit issued under subsection (a) shall be subject to the laws (including regulations) applicable to the payments described in that subsection, to the extent that the laws are consistent with this section.
(4) Treatment of Credits.—All amounts in the form of credits issued under subsection (a) accepted by the Secretary shall be considered to be amounts received for the purposes of—

(A) section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191); and


(e) Wolf Creek Storage Field Development Rights.—

(1) Conveyance to Secretary.—As a condition precedent to the relinquishment of a Thompson Divide lease, any leaseholder with a Wolf Creek Storage Field development right shall permanently relinquish, transfer, and otherwise convey to the Secretary, in a form acceptable to the Secretary, all Wolf Creek Storage Field development rights of the leaseholder.

(2) Limitation of Transfer.—An interest acquired by the Secretary under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be held in perpetuity; and

(B) shall not be—

(i) transferred;

(ii) reissued; or
SEC. 305. METHANE LEASING IN LOWER NORTH FORK VALLEY.

(a) INVENTORY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete, or shall collaborate with agencies of the State or with institutions of higher education in the State to complete, an inventory of all significant emissions of methane in the North Fork Valley in the State, including methane emissions from active, inactive, and abandoned coal mines.

(b) LEASING PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of completion of the inventory required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall carry out, to the extent permissible under applicable law, a program to offer for lease Federal methane from active, inactive, and abandoned coal mines where methane is escaping into the atmosphere, subject to valid existing rights.

(2) CONDITIONS.—The program carried out under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) only include methane that can be collected and transported in a manner that does not—
(i) endanger the safety of coal mine workers; or

(ii) unreasonably interfere with ongoing operations at coal mines; and

(B) provide for the owners or operators of mines with leases that overlap potential methane leases under the program carried out under paragraph (1) to elect to remove the areas from potential methane leasing under the program, if the owner or operator determines that the conditions described in subparagraph (A) are not met.

c) COAL MINE METHANE ELECTRICAL POWER GENERATION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of completion of the inventory required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the eligible entities described in paragraph (2) to develop a program to facilitate the sale and delivery of methane from active, inactive, and abandoned coal mines where methane is escaping into the atmosphere to 1 or more of the eligible entities to demonstrate the feasibility, cost-effectiveness, and environmental benefits of producing electrical power from methane that—
(A) is subject to subsection (b); but

(B) has not been leased under that subsection.

(2) Description of eligible entities.—An eligible entity referred to in paragraph (1) is any rural electric utility, energy cooperative, or municipal utility the service area boundaries of which are located within 100 miles of Paonia in the State.

(3) Establishment of pricing.—The Secretary shall establish pricing for the sale and delivery of methane under paragraph (1) that is sufficient to reimburse all costs to the Secretary for the implementation and management of the demonstration program under that paragraph.

(4) Contracts.—The Secretary may enter into a contract with the State or 1 or more institutions of higher education in the State to provide services to the eligible entities described in paragraph (2) to facilitate the program under paragraph (1), with all related costs to be included in the pricing established under paragraph (3).

SEC. 306. EFFECT.

Except as expressly provided in this title, nothing in this title—
(1) expands, diminishes, or impairs any valid existing mineral leases, mineral interest, or other property rights wholly or partially within the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area, including access to the leases, interests, rights, or land in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws (including regulations);

(2) prevents the capture of methane from any active, inactive, or abandoned coal mine covered by this title, in accordance with applicable laws; or

(3) prevents access to, or the development of, any new or existing coal mine or lease in Delta or Gunnison County in the State.

TITLE IV—CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) Map.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Curecanti National Recreation Area, Proposed Boundary”, numbered 616/100,485C, and dated August 11, 2016.

(2) National Recreation Area.—The term “National Recreation Area” means the Curecanti National Recreation Area established by section 402(a).
(3) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 402. CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) Establishment.—Effective beginning on the earlier of the date on which the Secretary approves a request under subsection (c)(2)(B)(i)(I) and the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, there shall be established as a unit of the National Park System the Curecanti National Recreation Area, in accordance with this Act, consisting of approximately 50,667 acres of land in the State, as generally depicted on the map as “Curecanti National Recreation Area Proposed Boundary”.

(b) Availability of Map.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) Administration.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary shall administer the National Recreation Area in accordance with—

(A) this title; and

(B) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752,
1 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States
2 Code.
3
4 (2) DAM, POWERPLANT, AND RESERVOIR MAN-
5 AGEMENT AND OPERATIONS.—
6
7 (A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title af-
8 fects or interferes with the authority of the Sec-
9 retary—
10
11 (i) to operate the Uncompahgre Valley
12 Reclamation Project under the reclamation
13 laws;
14
15 (ii) to operate the Wayne N. Aspinall
16 Unit of the Colorado River Storage Project
17 under the Act of April 11, 1956 (com-
18 monly known as the “Colorado River Stor-
19 age Project Act”) (43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.);
20 or
21
22 (iii) under the Federal Water Project
23 Recreation Act (16 U.S.C. 460l–12 et
24 seq.).
25
26 (B) RECLAMATION LAND.—
27
28 (i) SUBMISSION OF REQUEST TO RE-
29 TAIN ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—If,
30 before the date that is 1 year after the
31 date of enactment of this Act, the Commiss-
32 sioner of Reclamation submits to the Sec-
retary a request for the Commissioner of Reclamation to retain administrative jurisdiction over the minimum quantity of land within the land identified on the map as “Lands withdrawn or acquired for Bureau of Reclamation projects” that the Commissioner of Reclamation identifies as necessary for the effective operation of Bureau of Reclamation water facilities, the Secretary may—

(I) approve, modify, or disapprove the request; and

(II) if the request is approved under subclause (I), make any modifications to the map that are necessary to reflect that the Commissioner of Reclamation has management authority over the minimum quantity of land required to fulfill the reclamation mission.

(ii) TRANSFER OF LAND.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land identified on the map as “Lands withdrawn or acquired for Bureau of Reclamation
projects”, as modified pursuant to clause (i)(II), if applicable, shall be transferred from the Commissioner of Reclamation to the Director of the National Park Service by not later than the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(II) Access to transferred land.—

(aa) In general.—Subject to item (bb), the Commissioner of Reclamation shall retain access to the land transferred to the Director of the National Park Service under subclause (I) for reclamation purposes, including for the operation, maintenance, and expansion or replacement of facilities.

(bb) Memorandum of understanding.—The terms of the access authorized under item (aa) shall be determined by a memorandum of understanding entered into between the Com-
missioner of Reclamation and the
Director of the National Park
Service not later than 1 year
after the date of enactment of
this Act.

(3) MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may
enter into management agreements, or modify
management agreements in existence on the
date of enactment of this Act, relating to the
authority of the Director of the National Park
Service, the Commissioner of Reclamation, the
Director of the Bureau of Land Management,
or the Chief of the Forest Service to manage
Federal land within, adjacent to, or near the
boundary of the National Recreation Area.

(B) STATE LAND.—The Secretary may
enter into cooperative management agreements
for any land administered by the State that is
within, adjacent to, or near the National Recre-
ation Area, in accordance with the cooperative
management authority under section 101703 of
title 54, United States Code.

(4) RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—
(A) AUTHORIZATION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall allow boating, boating-related activities, hunting, and fishing in the National Recreation Area in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws.

(B) CLOSURES; DESIGNATED ZONES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Superintendent of the National Recreation Area, may designate zones in which, and establish periods during which, no boating, hunting, or fishing shall be permitted in the National Recreation Area under subparagraph (A) for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws.

(ii) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—Except in the case of an emergency, any closure proposed by the Secretary under clause (i) shall not take effect until after the date on which the Superintendent of the National Recreation Area consults with—
(I) the appropriate State agency responsible for hunting and fishing activities; and

(II) the Board of County Commissioners in each county in which the zone is proposed to be designated.

(5) LANDOWNER ASSISTANCE.—On the written request of an individual that owns private land located not more than 3 miles from the boundary of the National Recreation Area, the Secretary may work in partnership with the individual to enhance the long-term conservation of natural, cultural, recreational, and scenic resources in and around the National Recreation Area—

(A) by acquiring the portion of the private land or interests in private land located not more than 3 miles from the boundary of the National Recreation Area by purchase, exchange, or donation, in accordance with section 403;

(B) by providing technical assistance to the individual, including cooperative assistance;

(C) through available grant programs; and

(D) by supporting conservation easement opportunities.
(6) **Withdrawal.**—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the National Recreation Area is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(7) **Grazing.**—

(A) **State land subject to a state grazing lease.**—

(i) **In general.**—If State land acquired under this title is subject to a State grazing lease in effect on the date of acquisition, the Secretary shall allow the grazing to continue for the remainder of the term of the lease, 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.

(ii) **Access.**—A lessee of State land may use established routes within the National Recreation Area to access State land.
for purposes of administering the lease if
the use was established before the date of
enactment of this Act, subject to such
terms and conditions as the Secretary may
require.

(B) STATE AND PRIVATE LAND.—The Sec-
retary may, in accordance with applicable laws,
authorize grazing on land acquired from the
State or private landowners under section 403,
if grazing was established before the date of ac-
quisition.

(C) PRIVATE LAND.—On private land ac-
quired from a willing seller under section 403
for the National Recreation Area on which au-
thorized grazing is occurring before the date of
enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in con-
sultation with the lessee, may allow the continu-
ation and renewal of grazing on the land based
on the terms of negotiation of the individual
land acquisition by the lessee on the date of ac-
quision, subject to applicable law (including
regulations).

(D) FEDERAL LAND.—The Secretary
shall—
(i) allow, consistent with the grazing leases, uses, and practices in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act, the continuation and renewal of grazing on Federal land located within the boundary of the National Recreation Area on which grazing is allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, unless the Secretary determines that grazing on the Federal land would present unacceptable impacts (as defined in section 1.4.7.1 of the National Park Service document entitled “Management Policies 2006: The Guide to Managing the National Park System”) to the natural, cultural, recreational, and scenic resource values and the character of the land within the National Recreation Area; and

(ii) retain all authorities to manage grazing in the National Recreation Area.

(E) TERMINATION OF LEASES.—The Secretary may—

(i) accept the voluntary termination of a lease or permit for grazing; or
(ii) in the case of a lease or permit vacated for a period of 3 or more years, terminate the lease or permit.

(8) WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this title—

(A) affects any use or allocation in existence on the date of enactment of this Act of any water, water right, or interest in water;

(B) affects any vested absolute or decreed conditional water right in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water right held by the United States;

(C) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(D) authorizes or imposes any new reserved Federal water right; or

(E) shall be considered to be a relinquishment or reduction of any water right reserved or appropriated by the United States in the State on or before the date of enactment of this Act.

(9) FISHING EASEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title diminishes or alters the fish and wildlife program for the Aspinall Unit developed under section 8 of the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known
as the “Colorado River Storage Project Act”)
(70 Stat. 110, chapter 203; 43 U.S.C. 620g),
by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service,
the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Colorado
Division of Wildlife (including any successor in
interest to that division) that provides for the
acquisition of public access fishing easements as
mitigation for the Aspinall Unit (referred to in
this paragraph as the “program”).

(B) Acquisition of Fishing Easements.—The Secretary shall continue to fulfill
the obligation of the Secretary under the pro-
gram to acquire 26 miles of class 1 public fish-
ing easements to provide to sportsmen access
for fishing within the Upper Gunnison Basin
upstream of the Aspinall Unit, subject to the
condition that no existing fishing access down-
stream of the Aspinall Unit shall be counted to-
ward the minimum mileage requirement under
the program.

(C) Plan.—Not later than 1 year after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
shall—
(i) develop a plan for fulfilling the obligation of the Secretary described in subparagraph (B); and

(ii) submit to Congress a report that—

(I) includes the plan developed under clause (i); and

(II) describes any progress made in the acquisition of public access fishing easements as mitigation for the Aspinall Unit under the program.

SEC. 403. ACQUISITION OF LAND; BOUNDARY MANAGEMENT.

(a) Acquisition.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundary of the National Recreation Area.

(2) Manner of acquisition.—

(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph (B), land described in paragraph (1) may be acquired under this subsection by—

(i) donation;

(ii) purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds;
(iii) transfer from another Federal agency; or

(iv) exchange.

(B) STATE LAND.—Land or interests in land owned by the State or a political subdivision of the State may only be acquired by purchase, donation, or exchange.

(b) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(1) FOREST SERVICE LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 2,560 acres of land identified on the map as “U.S. Forest Service proposed transfer to the National Park Service” is transferred to the Secretary, to be administered by the Director of the National Park Service as part of the National Recreation Area.

(B) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—The boundary of the Gunnison National Forest shall be adjusted to exclude the land transferred to the Secretary under subparagraph (A).

(2) BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND.—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 5,040 acres of land identified on the map as “Bu-
reau of Land Management proposed transfer to Na-
tional Park Service” is transferred from the Director
of the Bureau of Land Management to the Director
of the National Park Service, to be administered as
part of the National Recreation Area.

(3) WITHDRAWAL.—Administrative jurisdiction
over the land identified on the map as “Proposed for
transfer to the Bureau of Land Management, sub-
ject to the revocation of Bureau of Reclamation
withdrawal” shall be transferred to the Director of
the Bureau of Land Management on relinquishment
of the land by the Bureau of Reclamation and rev-
ocation by the Bureau of Land Management of any
withdrawal as may be necessary.

(c) POTENTIAL LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The withdrawal of land
identified on the map as “Potential exchange lands”
shall be relinquished by the Commissioner of Rec-
lamation and revoked by the Director of Bureau of
Land Management and the land shall be transferred
to the National Park Service.

(2) EXCHANGE; INCLUSION IN NATIONAL
RECREATION AREA.—On transfer of the land de-
scribed in paragraph (1), the transferred land—
(A) may be exchanged by the Secretary for the private land described in section 402(c)(5)—

(i) subject to a conservation easement remaining on the transferred land, to protect the scenic resources of the transferred land; and

(ii) in accordance with the laws (including regulations) and policies governing National Park Service land exchanges; and

(B) if not exchanged under subparagraph (A), shall be included in the boundary of the National Recreation Area.

(d) ADDITION TO NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—Any land within the boundary of the National Recreation Area that is acquired by the United States shall be added to, and managed as a part of, the National Recreation Area.

SEC. 404. GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.

Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this title, the Director of the National Park Service, in consultation with the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall prepare a general management plan for the National Recreation Area in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.
SEC. 405. BOUNDARY SURVEY.

The Secretary (acting through the Director of the National Park Service) shall prepare a boundary survey and legal description of the National Recreation Area.