To codify in law and expand certain off-highway vehicle recreation areas in the State of California, to designate as wilderness certain public lands in the State of California administered by the Bureau of Land Management, to expand the Death Valley National Park Wilderness and the San Gorgonio Wilderness in San Bernardino National Forest, to ensure the conservation and necessary management of wildlife in these wilderness areas, to establish the Mojave Trails Special Management Area in the State, and for other purposes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
“California Minerals, Off-Road Recreation, and Conserva-
tion Act”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS

Sec. 101. Purpose.
Sec. 102. Statutory designation and expansion of off-highway vehicle recreation
areas, San Bernardino County, California.
Sec. 103. Administration.
Sec. 104. Southern California Edison Company energy transport facilities and
rights-of-way.

TITLE II—WILDERNESS

Sec. 201. Purpose.
Sec. 202. Designation or expansion of wilderness areas in the State of Cali-
fornia.
Sec. 203. Management.
Sec. 204. Release of wilderness study areas.
Sec. 205. Treatment of cherry-stemmed roads.

TITLE III—NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ADDITIONS

Sec. 301. Death Valley National Park boundary revision.
Sec. 302. Joshua Tree National Park boundary revision, visitor center, and sale
of Federal land.
Sec. 303. Mojave National Preserve boundary revision and related provisions.

TITLE IV—DESIGNATION OF WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL
RIVERS

Sec. 401. Designation of wild, scenic, and recreational rivers.

TITLE V—BLACK LAVA BUTTE AND FLAT TOP MESA

Sec. 501. Black Lava Butte and Flat Top Mesa Area of Critical Environmental
Concern.

TITLE VI—MOJAVE TRAILS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

Sec. 601. Definitions.
Sec. 602. Mojave trails special management area.
Sec. 603. Management.
Sec. 604. Acquisition of land.
Sec. 605. Renewable energy right-of-way applications.
Sec. 606. Expedited environmental review process to facilitate route 66 bridge repair and replacement within management area.

TITLE VII—SAND TO SNOW NATIONAL MONUMENT

Sec. 701. Definitions.
Sec. 702. Sand to Snow National Monument.
Sec. 703. Management of Monument.
Sec. 704. Uses of Monument.
Sec. 705. Acquisition of land.
Sec. 706. Advisory committee.
Sec. 707. Wireless communications facilities.

TITLE VIII—LAND CONVEYANCES, WITHDRAWALS, AND RELATED PROVISIONS

Sec. 801. Release of Federal reversionary land interests.
Sec. 802. California State School land.
Sec. 803. Juniper Flats.
Sec. 806. Conveyance to City of Twentynine Palms, California.
Sec. 807. Conversion of valid, existing rights.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 901. Tribal uses and interests.
Sec. 902. Military activities.
Sec. 903. Deed restrictions on donated land within the California Desert Conservation Area.
Sec. 904. Wildlife management.
Sec. 905. Limitation on extension or establishment of national monuments.
Sec. 906. Categorical exclusion for eastern Inyo County broadband corridor.

1 TITLE I—OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS

2 SEC. 101. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to designate in law certain off-highway vehicle recreation areas currently designated administratively by the Secretary of the Interior as National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas in order to preserve and enhance the recreational opportunities within
the California Desert Conservation Area, including opportunities for off-highway vehicle recreation, while conserving the wildlife and other natural resources of the Conservation Area.

SEC. 102. STATUTORY DESIGNATION AND EXPANSION OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

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

(1) DUMONT DUNES OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain public lands comprising approximately 7,630 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Dumont Dunes Proposed National OHV Recreation Area” and dated June 29, 2015, which corresponds to the boundaries of an administratively designated off-highway vehicle recreation area and shall be known as the Dumont Dunes National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.
(2) **EL MIRAGE OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.**—Certain public lands comprising approximately 15,610 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “El Mirage Proposed National OHV Recreation Area” and dated January 8, 2015, which expands the boundaries of an administratively designated off-highway vehicle recreation area and shall be known as the El Mirage National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.

(3) **RASOR OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.**—Certain public lands comprising approximately 23,910 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Rasor Proposed National OHV Recreation Area” and dated February 15, 2015, which corresponds to the boundaries of an administratively designated off-highway vehicle recreation area and shall be known as the Rasor National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.

(4) **SPANGLER HILLS OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.**—Certain public lands comprising approximately 93,610 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Spangler Hills Proposed National OHV Recreation Area” and dated May 27, 2015, which expands the boundaries of an administratively designated off-highway vehicle recreation area and shall be known as the Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.
area and shall be known as the Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.

(5) Stoddard Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.—Certain public lands comprising approximately 40,110 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Stoddard Valley Proposed National OHV Recreation Area” and dated February 18, 2015, which corresponds to the boundaries of an administratively designated off-highway vehicle recreation area and shall be known as the Stoddard Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.

(b) Redesignation and Expansion of Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.—


(A) is hereby redesignated as the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; and

(B) is expanded to include all of the land depicted as the “Proposed National Off High-

way Vehicle Recreation Area Additions” on the
map entitled “Johnson Valley Proposed National OHV Recreation Area” and dated April 23, 2015.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) DESIGNATION.—Section 2945 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1038) is amended—

(i) in the section heading, by inserting “NATIONAL” after “VALLEY”;

(ii) in subsection (a), by inserting “National” after “Valley” in the matter preceding paragraph (1); and

(iii) in subsections (b), (c), and (d), by inserting “National” after “Valley” each place it appears.

(B) CROSS REFERENCE.—Section 2942(c)(3) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1037) is amended by inserting “National” after “Valley”.

(3) RELATION TO AUTHORIZED NAVY USE.—

The redesignation of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area as the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area does
not alter or interfere with the rights and obligations
of the Navy regarding the use of portions of the
Recreation Area as provided in subtitle C of title
XXIX of the Military Construction Authorization
Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law

(4) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law,
regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of
the United States to the Johnson Valley Off-High-
way Vehicle Recreation Area is deemed to be a ref-
ference to the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway
Vehicle Recreation Area.

(c) MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION.—As soon
as practicable after the date of enactment of this
Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map
and legal description of the National Off-Highway
Vehicle Recreation Areas designated by subsection
(a) and (b) with—

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

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

(2) LEGAL EFFECT.—The map and legal de-
scriptions of the National Off-Highway Vehicle
Recreation Areas filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct errors in the map and legal descriptions.

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

**SEC. 103. ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) **APPLICABLE LAWS.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas designated by subsections (a) and (b) of section 102 in accordance with—

(1) this title;

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

(3) any other applicable laws (including regulations).

(b) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable, but not later than three years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall—
(A) amend existing resource management plans applicable to the land designated as a National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas under subsection (a) or (b) of section 102; or

(B) develop new management plans for such National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas.

(2) Requirements.—All new or amended plans under paragraph (1) shall be designed to preserve and enhance safe off-highway vehicle and other recreational opportunities within the applicable National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area consistent with—

(A) the purpose of this title; and

(B) any applicable laws (including regulations).

(3) Interim Plans.—Pending completion of a new management plan under subsection (b)(2), the existing resource management plans shall govern the use of the applicable National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.

(c) Use of the Land.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary of the Interior shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational uses of the National Off-
Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas designated by subsections (a) and (b) of section 102, including off-highway recreation, hiking, camping, hunting, mountain biking, sightseeing, rockhounding, and horseback riding, as long as the recreational use is consistent with this title and any other applicable law.

(2) Off-Highway Vehicle and Off-Highway Recreation.—To the extent consistent with applicable Federal law (including regulations) and this title, any authorized recreation activities and use designations in effect on the date of enactment of this Act and applicable to the National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas designated by subsections (a) and (b) of section 102 shall continue, including casual off-highway vehicular use, racing, competitive events, rock crawling, training, and other forms of off-highway recreation.

(3) Wildlife Guzzlers.—Wildlife guzzlers shall be allowed in the National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas designated by subsections (a) and (b) of section 102 in accordance with—

(A) applicable Bureau of Land Management guidelines; and

(B) the laws of the State of California.

(4) Prohibited Uses.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Commercial development (including development of energy facilities, but excluding energy transport facilities, rights-of-way, and related telecommunication facilities) shall be prohibited in the National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas designated by subsections (a) and (b) of section 102 if the Secretary determines that the development is incompatible with the purpose of this title.

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

SEC. 104. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY ENERGY TRANSPORT FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

(a) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title—

(1) terminates—

(A) any right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted to Southern California Edison Com-
pany (including any predecessor or successor in
interest or assign) as of the date of the enact-
ment of this Act that is located on land in-
cluded in the National Off-Highway Vehicle
Recreation Areas designated by subsections (a)
and (b) of section 102; or

(B) the customary operation, maintenance,
upgrade, repair, relocation within such a right-
of-way, replacement, or other authorized energy
transport facility activities (including the use of
any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other
aerial device) within such a right-of-way;

(2) affects the application, siting, route selec-
tion, right-of-way acquisition, or construction of the
Coolwater-Lugo transmission project, as may be ap-
proved by the California Public Utilities Commission
and the Bureau of Land Management; or

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

(A) energy transport facility, including
such an energy transport facility known on the
date of enactment of this Act as—

(i) Gale-PS 512, Inyokern-McGen-
Searles, Downs-Inyokern-McGen-Searles,
Lugo-Mohave, Eldorado-Lugo, Lugo-Pis-
gah No. 1, and Lugo-Pisgah No. 2 transmission lines or rights-of-way; or

(ii) Patio, Jack Ranch, and Kenworth distribution circuits or rights-of-way; or

(B) energy transport facility in a right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary of the Interior adjacent to the energy transport facility referred to in subparagraph (A).

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

(1) the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) the date of issuance of a new energy transport facility right-of-way within the National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas designated by subsections (a) and (b) of section 102.

SEC. 105. PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

(a) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title—

(1) terminates—
(A) any right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (including any predecessor or successor in interest or assign) as of the date of the enactment of this Act that is located on land included in the Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or

(B) the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within such a right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized activities (including the use of any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other aerial device) within such a right-of-way; or

(2) prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any—

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

(i) Gas Transmission Line 311 or rights-of-way; or

(ii) Gas Transmission Line 372 or rights-of-way; or

(B) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in rights-of-way issued,
granted, or permitted by the Secretary of the Interior adjacent to a utility facility referred to in subparagraph (A).

(b) Plans for Access.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act or the issuance of a new utility facility right-of-way within the Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area, whichever is later, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to the rights-of-way of the

TITLE II—WILDERNESS

SEC. 201. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is—

(1) to designate or expand in law certain wilderness areas in the California Desert Conservation Area; and

(2) to ensure the conservation and necessary management of wildlife and other natural resources in the Conservation Area.

SEC. 202. DESIGNATION OR EXPANSION OF WILDERNESS AREAS IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

(a) Designation or Expansion of Wilderness in California Desert Conservation Area.—In ac-
cordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and sections 601 and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1781, 1782), the following public lands in the State of California are designated as wilderness and either included as part of an existing wilderness area or made a new component of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

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

(2) GOLDEN VALLEY WILDERNESS.—Certain land in the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 1,260 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Golden Valley Proposed Wilderness Additions” and dated March 17, 2015, which shall be incorporated in, and shall be considered to be a part of, the Golden Valley Wilderness designated by section 102(23) of the California

(3) KINGSTON RANGE WILDERNESS.—Certain land in the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 53,320 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Kingston Range Proposed Wilderness Additions” and dated February 18, 2015, which shall be incorporated in, and shall be considered to be a part of, the Kingston Range Wilderness designated by section 102(32) of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 104–433; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(4) SODA MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.—Certain land in the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 79,980 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Soda Mountains Proposed Wilderness” and dated February 18, 2015, to be known as the Soda Mountains Wilderness.

(5) MALPAIS MESA WILDERNESS.—Certain land in the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 14,810 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Malpais Mesa Proposed Wilderness” and dated February 18, 2015, to be known as the Malpais Mesa Wilderness.
Wilderness Additions” and dated September 11, 2015, which shall be incorporated in, and shall be considered to be a part of, the Malpais Mesa Wilderness designated by section 102(35) of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 104–433; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(6) GREAT FALLS BASIN WILDERNESS.—

(A) DESIGNATION.—Certain land in the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 7,920 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Great Falls Basin Proposed Wilderness” and dated August 5, 2015, to be known as the Great Falls Basin Wilderness.

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

(b) EXPANSION OF DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and sections 601 and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1781, 1782), the following land in the State of California is designated as wilderness and included as part
of an existing wilderness area of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) **DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-NORTH EUREKA VALLEY.**—Certain land in the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 11,496 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-North Eureka Valley”, numbered 143/100,082D, and dated August 2015, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

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

(3) **DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-PANAMINT VALLEY.**—Certain land in the California Desert Conservation Area adminis-
tered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 4,807 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Panamint Valley”, numbered 143/100,083C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

(4) Death Valley National Park Wilderness Additions-Warm Springs.—Certain land in the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 10,485 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Warm Spring Canyon/Galena Canyon”. Numbered 143/100,084D, and dated August 2015, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

(5) Death Valley National Park Wilderness Additions-Axe Head.—Certain land in the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 8,638 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Axe Head”, num-
bered 143/100,085C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

(6) Death Valley National Park Wilderness Additions-Bowling Alley.—Certain land in the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 28,923 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Death Valley National Park Proposed Park Expansion and Wilderness”, numbered 143/128,606, and dated May 14, 2015, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

(c) Expansion of San Gorgonio Wilderness.—

(1) Designation.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in San Bernardino National Forest in the State of California, comprising approximately 5,570 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Sand to Snow National Monument” and dated August 4, 2015, is designated as wilderness and included as part of the San Gorgonio Wilderness of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(2) Fire management and related activities.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture may carry out such activities in the wilderness designated by paragraph (1) as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and disease, in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

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

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

(D) ADMINISTRATION.—In accordance with subparagraph (A) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness designated by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall—
(i) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor) for responding to fire emergencies in the wilderness designated by paragraph (1); and

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

(d) MAPS; LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (and, with respect to the wilderness designated by subsection (c), the Secretary of Agriculture) (in this title referred to as the “Secretary concerned”) shall file a map and legal description of each wilderness area and wilderness addition designated by this section with—

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

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

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

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

**SEC. 203. MANAGEMENT.**

(a) **Administration.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by section 202 shall be administered by the Secretary concerned in accordance with this title and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **Cooperative Management Agreement With California Department of Fish and Wildlife.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a cooperative management agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for the purposes of managing wilderness areas in the California Desert Conservation Area to ensure the conservation and necessary management of wildlife and other natural resources in the
Conservation Area. Such cooperative agreement shall include and ensure necessary wildlife water development and maintenance as considered necessary by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(c) Certain Water Development Projects Authorized.—Nothing in this title or the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) shall have the effect of prohibiting the placement or maintenance of water development projects on the land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by section 202 for the purpose of the conservation or management of wildlife.

(d) Agency Approval Procedures.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall establish agency approval procedures for the maintenance of water development projects and other wildlife management activities on the land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by section 202.

(e) No Effect on Adjacent Land.—

(1) No Buffer Zones or Regulation.—Nothing in this title—

(A) creates any protective perimeter or buffer zone around land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by section 202; or
(B) requires additional regulation of activities on land outside the boundary of the land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by such section.

(2) Activities outside wilderness areas.—The fact that an activity (including military activities) or use on land outside the boundary of the land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by section 202 can be seen, heard, or detected within the wilderness area shall not preclude or restrict the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

(f) No Effect on Certain Permitting Proceedings.—

(1) In general.—In any permitting proceeding (including a review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.)) conducted with respect to a project described in paragraph (2) that is formally initiated through a notice in the Federal Register before December 31, 2013, the consideration of any visual, noise, or other impacts of the project on land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by section 202 shall be conducted based on the status of the land before designation as wilderness.
(2) **Description of Projects.**—A project referred to in paragraph (1) is a renewable energy project or associated energy transport facility project—

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

(B) that is located outside the boundary of land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by section 202.

(g) **No Effect on Military Operations.**—Nothing in this Act alters any authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct any military operations at desert installations, facilities, and ranges of the State of California authorized under any other provision of law.

(h) **No Effect on Energy Transport Facilities.**—In the case of land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by section 202, nothing in this title affects any land, interest in land, or customary operation, maintenance, repair, or replacement activity carried out on, over, or under land or within a right-of-way, including access to such right-of-way, granted to, owned by, or controlled by Southern California Edison Company, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, or Southern California Gas
Company pursuant to law or legal right so long as the activity is conducted in a manner that minimizes the impact on wilderness resources.

SEC. 204. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) Finding and Direction.—Congress finds and directs that the Bureau of Land Management land within any portion of a wilderness study area described in subsection (b) that is not designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 202 or any other Act enacted before the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) has been adequately studied for wilderness character and wilderness designation pursuant to sections 201 and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1711 and 1782); and

(2) is no longer subject to any requirement pertaining to the management of wilderness, wilderness character, wilderness study areas, or areas of environmental concern.

(b) Description of Study Areas.—The study areas referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Cady Mountains Wilderness Study Area
(2) Kingston Range Wilderness Study Area.
(3) Avawatz Mountain Wilderness Study Area.
(4) Soda Mountains Wilderness Study Area.
(5) Great Falls Basin Wilderness Study Area.
(6) White Mountains Wilderness Study Area.
(7) Crater Mountain Wilderness Study Area.
(8) Symmes Creek Wilderness Study Area.
(9) Independence Creek Wilderness Study Area.
(10) Southern Inyo Wilderness Study Area.
(11) Cerro Gordo Wilderness Study Area.
(12) Death Valley 17 Wilderness Study Area.

e) Release and Subsequent Management.—
Any public land described in subsection (a) that is not designated as wilderness by this title—

   (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) land management plans adopted under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (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 the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).
SEC. 205. TREATMENT OF CHERRY-STEMMED ROADS.

(a) Definition of Cherry-stemmed Road.—In this section, the term “cherry-stemmed road” means a road or trail that is excluded from a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 202 by a non-wilderness corridor having designated wilderness on both sides, as generally depicted on the maps described in such section.

(b) Prohibition on Closure or Travel Restrictions on Cherry-stemmed Roads.—The Secretary concerned shall not—

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

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

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

(c) Resource Protection or Public Safety Exceptions.—Subsection (b) shall not apply to a cherry-stemmed road if the Secretary concerned determines that a closure or traffic restriction of the cherry-stemmed road
is necessary for purposes of significant resource protection
or public safety.

**TITLE III—NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ADDITIONS**

**SEC. 301. DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION.**

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

(1) the approximately 28,923 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in San Bernardino County, California, abutting the southern end of the Death Valley National Park that lies between Death Valley National Park to the north and Ft. Irwin Military Reservation to the south and which runs approximately 34 miles from west to east, as depicted on the map entitled “Death Valley National Park Proposed Avawatz Mountains Wilderness with Proposed Park Expansion”, numbered 143/128,605, and dated May 14, 2015; and

(2) the approximately 6,369 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Inyo County, California, located in the northeast area of Death Valley National Park that is within, and surrounded by, land under the jurisdiction of the Director of the National Park Service, as depicted on the map entitled

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

(c) **Administration.**—

(1) **In General.**—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this title as the “Secretary”) shall administer any land added to Death Valley National Park under subsection (a)—

(A) as part of Death Valley National Park;

and

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

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

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

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

(A) any right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted to the Southern California Edison Company (including any predecessor or successor in interest or assign) as of the date of the enactment of this Act that is located on land described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a); or

(B) the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within such a right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized energy transport facility activities in such a right-of-way, including, at a minimum, the use of mechanized vehicles, helicopters, or other aerial devices.

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

(A) Southern California Edison Company energy transport facilities; or
(B) an energy transport facility in rights-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent to Southern California Edison’s energy transport facilities within Death Valley National Park.

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

SEC. 302. JOSHUA TREE NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION, VISITOR CENTER, AND SALE OF FEDERAL LAND.

Title IV of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433) is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

“SEC. 408. JOSHUA TREE NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Joshua Tree National Park is adjusted to include the 2,879 acres
of land managed by Director of the Bureau of Land Management that are contiguous at several different places to the northern boundaries of Joshua Tree National Park in the northwest section of the Park, as depicted on the map entitled ‘Joshua Tree National Park Proposed Boundary Addition’, numbered 156/100,077, and dated August 2009.

“(b) ADDITIONAL LANDS TO BE ACQUIRED.—The Secretary may acquire the 1,639 acres of land from the Mojave Desert Land Trust that are contiguous at several different places to the northern boundaries of Joshua Tree National Park in the northwest section of the Park, as depicted on the map entitled ‘Mojave Desert Land Trust National Park Service Additions’, numbered 156/126,376, and dated September 2014. After such lands are acquired by the Secretary, the boundary of the Joshua Tree National Park shall be adjusted to include those lands.

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

“(d) ADMINISTRATION.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“(A) any right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted to Southern California Edison Com-
pany (including any predecessor or successor in interest or assign) as of the date of the enactment of this Act that is located on land described in subsections (a) and (b); or

“(B) the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within such a right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized energy transport facility activities (including the use of any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other aerial device) within such a right-of-way.

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

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

“(B) an energy transport facility in rights-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent to Southern California Edison’s energy transport facilities within Joshua Tree National Park.

“(3) PUBLICATION OF PLANS.—Not later than the date that is one year after the date of enactment
of this section or the issuance of a new energy trans-
port facility right-of-way within the Joshua Tree Na-
tional Park, whichever is earlier, the Secretary, in 
consultation with the Southern California Edison 
Company, shall publish plans for regular and emer-
gency access by the Southern California Edison 
Company to the rights-of-way of the Southern Cali-
ifornia Edison Company within Joshua Tree Na-
tional Park.

“SEC. 409. VISITOR CENTER.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (d), the 
Secretary may acquire not more than 5 acres of land and 
interests in land, and improvements on the land and inter-
est, outside the boundaries of Joshua Tree National 
Park, in the unincorporated village of Joshua Tree, for 
the purpose of operating a visitor center. The land and 
facilities so acquired may include the property owned (as 
of the date of enactment of this section) by the Joshua 
Tree National Park Association and commonly referred to 
as the ‘Joshua Tree National Park Visitor Center’.

“(b) BOUNDARY.—Upon acquisition of the land au-
thorized for acquisition by subsection (a), the Secretary 
shall modify the boundary of Joshua Tree National Park 
to include the land acquired under this section as a non-
contiguous parcel.
“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Land and facilities acquired under this section shall be administered by the Secretary as part of Joshua Tree National Park.

“(d) AUTHORIZED ACQUISITION METHODS.—Land and facilities may be acquired under this section only with the consent of the owner, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.”.

SEC. 303. MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE BOUNDARY REVISION AND RELATED PROVISIONS.

(a) IMMEDIATE ADDITIONS.—The boundary of the Mojave National Preserve is adjusted to include the following:

(1) The approximately 14,750 acres of Bureau of Land Management land that is surrounded by the Mojave National Preserve to the northwest, west, southwest, south, and southeast, and by the Nevada State line on the northeast boundary, as depicted as the “Mojave National Preserve Additions” on the map entitled “Mojave National Preserve Proposed Additions”, numbered 170/129,826, and dated September 2015.

(2) The 25 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Baker, California, as depicted on the map entitled “Mojave National Preserve Proposed
Boundary Addition'', numbered 170/100,199, and dated August 2009.

(b) FUTURE MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE ADDITIONS.—The boundary of the Mojave National Preserve shall be adjusted to include the approximately 13,250 acres of Bureau of Land Management land depicted as “Future Mojave National Preserve Additions” on the map entitled “Mojave National Preserve Proposed Additions”, numbered 170/129,826, and dated September 2015, upon the earlier of the following:

(1) The termination of all mining and mining-related activities involving Castle Mountain Mine and the completion of all reclamation in response to such activities, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) The end of the first period of 20 consecutive years occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act during which no legally permissible commercial mining activities have occurred pursuant to a plan of development for the Castle Mountain Mine approved by the Bureau of Land Management.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF MAPS.—The maps described in subsections (a) and (b) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.
(d) Administration.—

(1) In general.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall administer any land added to Mojave National Preserve under this section—

(A) as part of the Mojave National Preserve; and

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

(2) Memorandum of Understanding with California Department of Fish and Wildlife.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to permit operationally feasible, ongoing access to the land added to Mojave National Preserve under this section for the placement and maintenance of water development projects as considered necessary for wildlife conservation.

(e) Protection of Existing Rights.—

(1) Effect on valid existing rights.—Nothing in this section shall affect valid existing rights or preclude, or prevent or inhibit mining or mining-related activities (including water develop-
ment) authorized under any Bureau of Land Management approved plan of development, throughout all phases of mining including completion of final reclamation, for the lands described in subsections (a)(1) and (b).

(2) Effect on private property rights.—Nothing in this section shall affect any private property right (including a water development right) within the boundaries of the Mojave National Preserve, as adjusted by this section.

(3) Effect on Castle Mountain Mine rights and operations.—

(A) In general.—Nothing in this section shall impair existing rights relating to the Castle Mountain Mine, nor shall anything in this title create or impose any additional regulatory or administrative requirements relating to the permitting, development, and operation of all phases of the Castle Mountain Mine.

(B) Pipeline or well.—Nothing in chapter 1007 of title 54, United States Code (formerly known as the Mining in the National Parks Act of 1976), the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433), the implementing regulations of such laws, or any
other Federal law or regulation shall constitute
a bar to the lawful issuance of any right, enti-
tlement, or approval necessary for the location
and use of any pipeline or well necessary for
Castle Mountain Mining Company to conduct
continued mining operations.

(f) SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY EN-
ERGY TRANSPORT FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

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

nates—

(A) any right-of-way issued, granted, or
permitted to the Southern California Edison
Company (including any predecessor or suc-
cessor in interest or assign) as of the date of
the enactment of this Act that is located on
land described in subsections (a) and (b); or

(B) the customary operation, maintenance,
upgrade, repair, relocation within such a right-
of-way, replacement, or other authorized energy
transport facility activities in such a right-of-
way, including, at a minimum, the use of
mechanized vehicles, helicopters, or other aerial
devices.
(2) UPGRADES AND REPLACEMENTS.—Nothing in this section prohibits the upgrading or replacement of—

(A) Southern California Edison Company energy transport facilities; or

(B) an energy transport facility in rights-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent to Southern California Edison’s energy transport facilities within the Mojave National Preserve.

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

(g) NEW RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

(1) RETAINED BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.—Consideration of any right-of-way application within lands described in subsection (a)(1)
for the purpose of providing water resources necessary for the operation of the Castle Mountain Mine shall remain within the jurisdiction and authority of the Bureau of Land Management, throughout the development of all phases of the Castle Mountain Mine.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS.—The Director of the Bureau of Land Management shall consider any proposed plan of development, modifications to the plan, and associated right-of-way applications for the Castle Mountain Mine in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and any other laws (including regulations) applicable to the land described in subsection (b) prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management described in this subsection shall terminate at the end of the first period of 20 consecutive years occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act during which no legally permissible commercial mining activities have occurred pursuant to a plan of development for the Castle Mountain Mine approved by the Bureau of Land Management.
(4) Treatment of New Rights-Of-Way.—

Any new right-of-way approved by the Bureau of Land Management under this subsection shall be considered a valid existing right-of-way only if such right-of-way is included in an approved plan of development for Castle Mountain Mine.

(5) Rights-Of-Way For Water Access.—Following any review required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other applicable laws and regulations, the National Park Service and all other Federal agencies with jurisdiction, shall consider and approve—

(A) the application for and receipt of any rights-of-way, other necessary approvals and entitlements, or both to access and traverse existing lands within the Mojave National Preserve in order to access water sources located in watersheds outside of the Preserve; and

(B) the application and establishment of underground waterways throughout the Preserve.

(h) Future Water Facilities.—

(1) Search for Alternative Water Sources.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), Castle Mountain Mining Company shall have the right
to conduct reconnaissance and drilling within the lands described in subsection (a)(1) to identify potential alternative sources of water for development of all phases of the Castle Mountain Mine.

(2) RESPONSE TO FINDING WATER SUPPLIES.—
If adequate water supplies are identified for the Castle Mountain Mine that are in excess of existing water rights in the Mojave National Preserve, Castle Mountain Mining Company may propose the location of new pipelines, including possible underground pipelines, and well sites, as appropriate, to the Secretary of the Interior and all other Federal agencies with jurisdiction. The approval of any new pipeline or well site location proposed by Castle Mountain Mining Company under this paragraph shall be subject to review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other applicable laws and regulations.

(3) CONCLUSION.—If approval of a new pipeline or well site location is obtained under paragraph (2), Castle Mountain Mining Company obtains any necessary entitlements from the State of California for use of the water resources, and the combination of new pipelines and well sites will provide Castle Mountain Mining Company with adequate water
supplies for development of all phases of the Castle Mountain Mine, Castle Mountain will then relinquish and quitclaim to the United States any and all interests in its pipeline and well site in existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE IV—DESIGNATION OF WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS

SEC. 401. DESIGNATION OF WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS.

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

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

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

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

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(213) SURPRISE CANYON CREEK, CALI-
FORNIA.—

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

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

“(ii) The approximately 1.8 miles of
Surprise Canyon Creek from 100 feet up-
stream of Chris Wicht Camp to the south-
ern boundary of sec. 14, T. 21 N., R. 44 E., as a recreational river.

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

“(C) EFFECT ON SURPRISE CANYON ROAD.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed—

“(i) to restrict continued access to Chris Wicht Camp along Surprise Canyon Road; or

“(ii) to prevent Inyo County, California, from maintaining and repairing Surprise Canyon Road, up to the boundary of the wild river 100-feet upstream of Chris Wicht Camp, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

“(214) DEEP CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—

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

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

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

“(iii) The 2.5-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the Road 3N34 crossing to 0.25 miles upstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing, as a wild river.

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

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

“(vi) The 11-mile segment of Holcomb Creek from 100 yards downstream of the Road 3N12 crossing to 200 yards downstream of Holcomb Crossing, as a recreational river.
“(vii) The 3.5-mile segment of the Holcomb Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Holcomb Crossing to the Deep Creek confluence, as a wild river.

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

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

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

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

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

“(B) The 6.4-mile segment of the Middle Fork Whitewater River from the source of the River to the confluence with the South Fork, as a wild river.
“(C) The 1-mile segment of the South Fork Whitewater River from the confluence of the River with the East Fork to the section line between sections 32 and 33, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., as a wild river.

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

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

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

“(G) The 3.6-mile segment of the main stem of the Whitewater River from the San Gorgonio Wilderness boundary to .25 miles upstream of the southern boundary of section 35, T. 2 S., R. 3 E., as a recreational river.”.
TITLE V—BLACK LAVA BUTTE
AND FLAT TOP MESA

SEC. 501. BLACK LAVA BUTTE AND FLAT TOP MESA AREA
OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN.

(a) DESIGNATION.—There is established the Black
Lava Butte and Flat Top Mesa Area of Critical Environ-
mental Concern (referred to in this section as the “covered
area”) within the California Desert Conservation Area
under the Bureau of Land Management comprising ap-
proximately 6,350 acres as generally depicted on the map
entitled “Proposed Black Lava Butte and Flat Top Mesa
ACEC” and dated March 2, 2015.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of the Interior
shall administer the covered area to preserve the geologi-
cal, biological, cultural, and archeological resources within
the covered area.

(c) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights,
the Federal land and interests in Federal land included
within the covered area are withdrawn from—

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

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

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to min-
eral and geothermal leasing and mineral materials.
(d) **Prohibition on Renewable Energy Generation Facilities.**—Development of renewable energy generation facilities (excluding rights-of-way or facilities for the transmission of energy and telecommunication facilities and infrastructure) is prohibited within the covered area.

**TITLE VI—MOJAVE TRAILS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA**

**SEC. 601. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) **Management Area.**—The term “Management Area” means the Mojave Trails Special Management Area.

(2) **Map.**—The term “map” means the map entitled “Proposed Mojave Trails Special Management Area” and dated September 30, 2015.

(3) **Energy Transport Facility.**—

(A) **In General.**—The term “energy transport facility” means any facility used for the operation, maintenance, transmission, distribution, or transportation of electricity or natural gas.

(B) **Inclusions.**—The term “energy transport facility” includes—
(i) electric and gas transmission and distribution facilities;

(ii) telecommunications facilities; and

(iii) appurtenant equipment owned or used by a public or municipal utility company or water district.

(4) MECHANIZED VEHICLE.—The term “mechanized vehicle” means a motorized or mechanized vehicle or equipment used by a public or municipal utility company or water district to construct, operate, maintain, repair, or upgrade electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, or water infrastructure.

(5) PUBLIC-UTILITY COMPANY.—The term “public-utility company” has the meaning given the term in section 1262 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16451).

(6) PUBLIC LANDS.—The term “public lands” has the meaning given that term in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702).

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

SEC. 602. MOJAVE TRAILS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Mojave Trails Special Management Area in the State of Cali-
fornia, to be managed by the Barstow Field Office and the Needles Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Management Area is—

(1) to preserve and maintain the nationally significant biological, cultural, recreational, geological, educational, historic, scenic, and scientific values—

(A) in the Central and Eastern Mojave Desert; and

(B) along historic Route 66; and

(2) to secure the opportunity for present and future generations to experience and enjoy the magnificent vistas, wildlife, land forms, and natural and cultural resources of the Management Area; and

(3) to provide public recreational use of the Management Area, including motorized vehicle use on designated roads and trails; and

(4) to provide access to mineral resources for mining and economic development.

(c) BOUNDARIES.—The Management Area shall consist of the public lands in San Bernardino County, California, comprising approximately 965,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map.

(d) MAP; LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—
(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable, but not later than three years, after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a map and legal description of the Management Area to—

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

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

(2) **EFFECT.**—The map and legal description submitted under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct any errors in the map and legal description.

(3) **AVAILABILITY.**—Copies of the map submitted under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in—

(A) the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management; and

(B) the appropriate office of the Bureau of Land Management in the State of California.

**SEC. 603. MANAGEMENT.**

(a) **CERTAIN ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary shall allow hiking, camping, hunting, trapping, fishing, and sightseeing and the use of motorized vehicles,
mountain bikes, and horses on designated routes in the Management Area in a manner that—

(1) is consistent with the purpose of the Management Area;

(2) ensures public health and safety; and

(3) is consistent with applicable law.

(b) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE USE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and subject to all other applicable laws, the use of off-highway vehicles shall be permitted on routes in the Management Area generally depicted on the map.

(2) CLOSURE.—Subject to paragraph (3), the Secretary may temporarily close or permanently re-route a portion of a route described in paragraph (1) or opened pursuant to paragraph (4)—

(A) to prevent, or allow for restoration of, resource damage;

(B) to protect tribal cultural resources, including the resources identified in the tribal cultural resources management survey conducted under subsection (g);

(C) to address public safety concerns; or

(D) as otherwise required by law.
(3) NO NET LOSS.—Except in the case of the temporary closure of a route due to an emergency, before any routes described in paragraph (1) are closed, the Secretary should open new routes pursuant to paragraph (4) to ensure that there is no net loss in the total mileage of open routes in the Management Area available for off-highway vehicle use.

(4) DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL ROUTES.— During the three-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary—

(A) shall accept petitions from the public regarding additional routes for off-highway vehicles in the Management Area; and

(B) may designate additional routes that the Secretary determines—

(i) would provide significant or unique recreational opportunities; and

(ii) are consistent with the purposes of the Management Area.

(c) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to permit operationally feasible, ongoing ac-
cess to the Management Area for the placement and main-
tenance of water development projects as considered nec-
essary for wildlife conservation.

(d) **HUNTING, TRAPPING, AND FISHING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in para-
graph (2), the Secretary shall permit hunting, trap-
ping, and fishing within the Management Area in
accordance with applicable Federal and State laws
(including regulations).

(2) **TRAPPING.**—No amphibians or reptiles may
be collected within the Management Area, except
for—

(A) scientific purposes;

(B) the removal of an invasive species; or

(C) identification/medical purposes in re-
sponse to a snakebite.

(3) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary, after con-
sultation with the California Department of Fish
and Wildlife, may designate zones in which, and es-

ablish periods during which, hunting, trapping, and
fishing shall not be allowed in the Management Area
for reasons of public safety, administration, resource
protection, or public use and enjoyment.

(e) **GRAZING.**—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title terminates any valid existing grazing permit within the Management Area.

(2) EFFECT ON BLAIR PERMIT.—Nothing in this title affects the Lazy Daisy grazing permit (permittee number 9076) on land included in the Management Area including the transfer of title to the grazing permit to the Secretary or to a private party.

(3) PERMIT RETIREMENT.—The Secretary may acquire base property and associated grazing permits within the Management Area for purposes of permanently retiring the permit if—

(A) the permittee is a willing seller;

(B) the permittee and Secretary reach an agreement concerning the terms and conditions of the acquisition; and

(C) termination of the allotment would further the purposes of the Management Area described in section 602(b).

(f) NEW MINING.—

(1) OPEN TO MINING.—The Management Area will remain—

(A) open to location, entry, and patent under the public mining laws; and
(B) subject to the mineral leasing and mineral materials laws.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—New mining will not be permitted on—

(A) any land within the Management Area donated to the United States for conservation purposes since January 1, 1995; or

(B) more than 10 percent of the total acreage of the Management Area.

(g) ACCESS TO STATE AND PRIVATE LAND.—

(1) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall provide adequate access to each owner of non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land within the boundary of the Management Area to ensure the reasonable maintenance, use, and enjoyment of the land or interest by the owner.

(2) SURVEY OF EXISTING MOTORIZED ACCESS ROUTES.—Not later than two years after enactment of this title, the Secretary shall consult with the owners of all non-Federal land within the boundary of the Monument to inventory all existing motorized access routes to private parcels existing as of the date of enactment of this title.
(3) Prohibition on closing motorized access routes.—The Secretary shall not close or deny use of any routes inventoried in paragraph (2).

(4) Public safety exception.—Subject to paragraph (5), the Secretary may temporarily or permanently reroute a portion of a route inventoried in paragraph (2) to address public safety concerns.

(5) No let loss of access.—Except in the case of temporary closure of a route due to an emergency, before any route inventoried in paragraph (2) is closed, the Secretary must open a new motorized access route to private parcels impacted by the closure.

(h) Limitations on Commercial Enterprises.—

(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), or as required for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, expansion, or development of energy transport facilities within corridors or rights-of-way described in subsection (g), no commercial enterprises shall be authorized within the boundary of the Management Area after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Additional exceptions authorized by Secretary.—The Secretary may authorize exceptions to paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines
that the commercial enterprise would further the purposes described in section 602(b).

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—This subsection does not apply to the following:

(A) Energy transport facilities that are owned or operated by a utility subject to regulation by the Federal Government or a State government or a State utility with a service obligation (as those terms may be defined in section 217 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824q)).

(B) Mining.

(C) Commercial vehicular touring enterprises within the Management Area that operate on designated routes.

(D) Holders of permits for commercial enterprises, such as touring, wildlife viewing, or guiding for profit, within the Management Area, regardless of whether the permit is issued before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(E) Commercial operations that take place on non-Federal land within the boundary of the Management Area.
(i) **Rights-of-Way and Energy Transport Facilities.**—

(1) **In General.**—Subject to paragraph (2), nothing in this title precludes, prevents, or inhibits the following activities within rights-of-way or corridors in existence in the Management Area as of the date of the enactment of this Act:

(A) Use of mechanized vehicles.

(B) Customary operation.

(C) Maintenance.

(D) Construction.

(E) Incidental uses.

(F) Upgrades or expansion.

(G) Relocation within the right-of-way.

(H) Replacement.

(I) Development of energy transport facilities.

(2) **Limitation.**—The activities described in paragraph (1) shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes the impact of the activities on Management Area resources.

(3) **Rights-of-Way.**—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

(A) permit rights-of-way and corridor alignments that best protect the values and re-
sources of the Management Area described in
section 602(b); and

(B) ensure that—

(i) existing rights-of-way and utility
corridors within the Management Area are
fully utilized before authorizing any new or
expanded utility right-of-way or corridor;
and

(ii) no economically, technically, or le-
gally feasible alternative exists outside the
Management Area before authorizing a
new or expanded energy transport facility
right-of-way or corridor within the Man-
agement Area.

(4) EFFECT ON EXISTING FACILITIES AND
RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section
terminates or limits any valid right-of-way with-
in the Management Area in existence as of the
date of enactment of this Act (including the
customary operation, maintenance, repair, relo-
cation within an existing right-of-way, or re-
placement of energy transport facilities within
an existing right-of-way), or other authorized
right-of-way, including a right-of-way described
in subparagraph (B).

(B) Inclusions.—A right-of-way referred
to in subparagraph (A) includes, but is not lim-
ited to—

(i) a right-of-way issued, granted, or
permitted to—

(I) the Southern California Edison Company or any predecessors,
successors, or assigns of the Southern
California Edison Company, which are
referred to as of the date of enact-
ment of this Act as Lugo-Mohave, El-
dorado-Lugo, Cima-Eldorado-Pisgah 1
and 2, and Lugo-Pisgah 1 and 2
transmission line rights-of-way, Hec-
tor, Lava, Sheephole, and Danby dis-
tribution circuit rights-of-way, and
any rights-of-way affiliated with the
Camino Substation;

(II) the Pacific Gas and Electric
Company or any predecessors, succes-
sors, or assigns of the Pacific Gas and
Electric Company, which are referred
to as Gas Transmission Lines 300A, 300B, 311, and 372 rights-of-way;

(III) the Southern California Gas Company or any predecessors, successors, or assigns of the Southern California Gas Company, which are referred to as Gas Transmission Lines 235, 3000, and 6916 rights-of-way;

(IV) the Celeron Pipeline Company and the All American Pipeline Company by Right-of-Way Grant No. CA 14013 from the Bureau of Land Management; and

(ii) a right-of-way authorization issued on the expiration of an existing right-of-way authorization described in clause (i).

(C) PUBLICATION OF PLANS.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Southern California Edison Company, the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, the Southern California Gas Company, and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access
by such utilities to the respective rights-of-way
of those utilities within the Management Area.

(5) UPGRADING AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING
RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—Nothing in this subsection pro-
hibits the upgrading (including the construction, re-
location, or replacement within an existing right-of-
way) or expansion of an existing energy transport
facility for the purpose of increasing the trans-
mission capacity of the energy transport facility or
for providing energy storage consistent with require-
ments of the California Public Utilities Commission,
or the Federal or State agency with regulatory au-
thority over those actions, in—

(A) existing rights-of-way or corridors
within the Management Area; or

(B) a right-of-way issued, granted, or per-
mitted by the Secretary that is contiguous or
adjacent to existing energy transport facility
rights-of-way, including existing Southern Cali-
ifornia Edison Company, Pacific Gas and Elec-
tric Company, and Southern California Gas
Company energy transport facility rights-of-
way.

(6) INTERSTATE 40 TRANSPORTATION COR-
RIDOR.—For purposes of utility rights-of-way under
this subsection, the Secretary shall consider the Interstate 40 transportation corridor to be equivalent to a utility right-of-way corridor in existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(7) NEW RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as authorized in subparagraph (B), any new right-of-way within the Management Area shall—

(i) only be permitted—

(I) in an energy corridor that is designated as of the date of enactment of this Act; or

(II) as an expansion of an energy corridor described in subclause (I); and

(ii) require compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(B) APPROVAL.—A new right-of-way, or expansion of an existing energy corridor, authorized by subparagraph (A) shall only be approved if the Secretary, in consultation with applicable Federal and State agencies, determines that the new right-of-way or expansion of an existing corridor is consistent with—
(i) this title;

(ii) other applicable laws;

(iii) the purposes of the Management Area described in section 602(b); and

(iv) the management plan for the Management Area.

(j) OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this title or the management plan restricts or precludes—

(1) overflights (including low-level overflights) of military, commercial, and general aviation aircraft that can be seen or heard within the Management Area;

(2) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace;

(3) the establishment of military flight training routes over the Management Area; or

(4) the use (including takeoff and landing) of helicopters and other aerial devices to construct or maintain energy transport facilities.

(k) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the Management Area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; and
right-of-way, leasing, or disposition under all laws relating to solar, wind, and geothermal energy.

(l) Prohibition on Renewable Energy Generation Facilities.—Development of renewable energy generation facilities (excluding rights-of-way or facilities for the transmission of energy and telecommunication facilities and infrastructure) is prohibited within the Management Area.

(m) No Buffers.—The establishment of the Management Area shall not—

(1) create a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Management Area; or

(2) restrict, preclude, limit, or prevent uses or activities outside the Management Area that are permitted under other applicable laws, even if the uses or activities are prohibited within the Management Area.

(n) Notice of Available Routes.—The Secretary shall ensure that visitors to the Management Area have access to adequate notice relating to the availability of designated routes in the Management Area through—

(1) the placement of appropriate signage along the designated routes;
(2) the distribution of maps, safety education materials, and other information that the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

(3) restoration of areas that are not designated as open routes, including vertical mulching.

(o) STEWARDSHIP.—In consultation with Indian tribes and other interested persons, the Secretary shall develop a program to provide opportunities for monitoring and stewardship of the Management Area to minimize environmental impacts and prevent resource damage from recreational use, including volunteer assistance with—

(1) route signage;

(2) restoration of closed routes;

(3) protection of Management Area resources;

and

(4) recreation education.

(p) PROTECTION OF TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in accordance with chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, and any other applicable law, shall—

(1) prepare and complete a tribal cultural resources survey of the Management Area; and

(2) consult with the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribes, the Chemehuevi
Indian Tribe, the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians, and other Indian tribes with historic or cultural ties to land within, or adjacent to, the Management Area regarding the management of portions of the Management Area containing sacred sites or cultural importance to the Indian tribes on the development and implementation of the tribal cultural resources survey under paragraph (1).

(q) PROTECTION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS.—

(1) NO AFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The establishment of the Management Area does not affect—

(A) any land or interest in land held by the State of California, political subdivision of the State, or special district;

(B) any private property right (including a water development right) within or adjacent to the boundaries of the Management Area;

(C) any land, interest in land, or customary operation, maintenance, repair, or replacement activity carried out on, over, or under land or within an existing right-of-way in the Management Area; or

(D) access to valid existing water rights and the operation and maintenance of water
conveyance structures associated with the water rights.

(2) NO NEW AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this title grants to the Secretary any authority on or over non-Federal land not already provided by law.

SEC. 604. ACQUISITION OF LAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire for inclusion in the Management Area any land or interests in land within the boundary of the Management Area owned by the State, units of local government, Indian tribes, non-profit organizations, private individuals, or any other landowner only by—

(1) donation;

(2) exchange with a willing party; or

(3) purchase from a willing seller.

(b) USE OF EASEMENTS.—To the maximum extent practicable and only with the approval of the landowner, the Secretary may use permanent conservation easements to acquire an interest in land in the Management Area rather than acquiring fee simple title to the land.

(c) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.—Any land or interest in land within the boundaries of the Management 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 Management Area.

(d) **DONATED AND ACQUIRED LAND.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—All land within the boundary of the Management Area donated to the United States or acquired using amounts from the land and water conservation fund established under section 200302 of title 54, United States Code, before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) shall be managed in accordance with section 603; and

(B) shall be managed consistent with the purposes of the Management Area described in section 602(b).

(2) **EFFECT ON MANAGEMENT AREA.**—Land within the boundary of the Management Area that is contiguous to land donated to the United States or acquired through purchase or exchange shall be managed in a manner consistent with conservation purposes, subject to applicable law.

**SEC. 605. RENEWABLE ENERGY RIGHT-OF-WAY APPLICATIONS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Applicants for rights-of-way for the development of solar energy facilities that have been terminated by the establishment of the Management Area
shall be granted the right of first refusal to apply for replacement sites that—

(1) have not previously been encumbered by right-of-way applications; and

(2) are located within the Solar Energy Zones designated by the Solar Energy Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Energy.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for a right of first refusal under subsection (a), an applicant shall have, on or before December 1, 2009—

(1) submitted an application for a right-of-way to the Bureau of Land Management;

(2) completed a plan of development to develop a solar energy facility on land within the Management Area;

(3) submitted cost recovery funds to the Bureau of Land Management to assist with the costs of processing the right-of-way application;

(4) successfully submitted an application for an interconnection agreement with an electrical grid operator that is registered with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation; and

(5)(A) secured a power purchase agreement; or
(B) a financially and technically viable solar energy facility project, as determined by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

c) Equivalent Energy Production.—Each right-of-way for a replacement site granted under this section shall—

(1) authorize the same energy production at the replacement site as had been applied for at the site that had been the subject of the terminated application; and

(2) have—

(A) appropriate solar insolation and geotechnical attributes; and

(B) adequate access to existing transmission or feasible new transmission.

d) Existing Rights-of-Way Applications.—Nothing in this section alters, affects, or displaces primary rights-of-way applications within the Solar Energy Study Areas unless the applications are otherwise altered, affected, or displaced as a result of the Solar Energy Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Energy.

e) Deadlines.—A right of first refusal granted under this section shall only be exercisable by the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
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(f) EXPEDITED APPLICATION PROCESSING.—The Secretary shall expedite the review of replacement site applications from eligible applicants, as described in subsection (b).

SEC. 606. EXPEDITED ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS TO FACILITATE ROUTE 66 BRIDGE REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT WITHIN MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS.—Consistent with section 139 of title 23, United States Code, the Secretary of Transportation shall authorize the use of a single programmatic environmental review process to cover all repair or replacement projects proposed for bridges of Route 66, also known as National Trails Highway, located within the Management Area.

(b) PRESERVATION OF PARKLANDS, REFUGES, AND HISTORIC SITES.—Section 138 of title 23, United States Code, and section 303 of title 49, United States Code, shall not apply to the bridge repair and replacement projects described in subsection (a).

(c) ENDangered SPECIES ACT.—The bridge repair and replacement projects described in subsection (a) are exempt from the biological survey and consultation requirements of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).
(d) **National Historic Preservation Review.**—
Section 306108 of title 54, United States Code, shall not apply to the bridge repair and replacement projects described in subsection (a).

(e) **Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice.**—Executive Order No. 12898 (59 Federal Register 7629; 42 U.S.C. 4321 note), as amended by Executive Order No. 12948 (60 Federal Register 6381), shall not apply to the bridge repair and replacement projects described in subsection (a).

**Title VII—Sand to Snow National Monument**

**Sec. 701. Definitions.**

In this title:

(1) **Energy Transport Facility.**—

   (A) **In General.**—The term “energy transport facility” means any facility used for the operation, maintenance, transmission, distribution, or transportation of electricity or natural gas.

   (B) **Inclusions.**—The term “energy transport facility” includes—

   (i) electric and gas transmission and distribution facilities;

   (ii) telecommunications facilities; and
(iii) appurtenant equipment owned or used by a public or municipal utility company or water district.

(2) Map.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Proposed Sand to Snow National Monument” and dated August 4, 2015.

(3) Mechanized vehicle.—The term “mechanized vehicle” means a motorized or mechanized vehicle or equipment used by a public or municipal utility company or water district to construct, operate, maintain, repair, or upgrade electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, or water infrastructure.

(4) Monument.—The term “Monument” means the Sand to Snow National Monument established by section 702(a).

(5) Public-utility company.—The term “public-utility company” has the meaning given the term in section 1262 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16451).

(6) Secretaries.—The term “Secretaries” means the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, acting jointly.

SEC. 702. SAND TO SNOW NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) Establishment.—There is established in the State of California the Sand to Snow National Monument.
(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Monument are—

(1) to preserve the nationally significant biological, cultural, educational, geological, historic, scenic, and recreational values at the convergence of the Mojave and Colorado Desert and the San Bernardino Mountains; and

(2) to secure the opportunity for present and future generations to experience and enjoy the magnificent vistas, wildlife, land forms, and natural and cultural resources of the Monument.

(c) BOUNDARIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Monument shall consist of the Federal land and Federal interests in land within the boundaries depicted on the map.

(2) DISTANCE FROM STATE HIGHWAYS.—In accordance with the policy of the Bureau of Land Management, the boundaries of the Monument shall be set back not less than 300 feet from all State highways.

(d) MAP; LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and
the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of
the Senate legal descriptions of the Monument,
based on the map.

(2) CORRECTIONS.—The map and legal descrip-
tions of the Monument shall have the same force
and effect as if included in this title, except that the
Secretaries may correct clerical and typographical
errors in the map and legal descriptions.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be
on file and available for public inspection in appro-
priate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 703. MANAGEMENT OF MONUMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries shall—

(1) only allow uses of the Monument that—

(A) further the purposes described in sec-
tion 702(b);

(B) are included in the management plan
developed under subsection (g); and

(C) do not interfere with the energy trans-
port facility rights-of-way authorized under sec-
tion 704(e); and

(2) subject to valid existing rights, manage the
Monument to protect the resources of the Monu-
ment, in accordance with—

(A) this title;
(B) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
(C) any other applicable provisions of law.

(b) COOPERATION AGREEMENTS.—

(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Consistent with the management plan and authorities applicable to the Monument, the Secretaries may enter into cooperative agreements (including special use permits with any person (including educational institutions and Indian tribes)), for the purposes of interpreting, researching, and providing education on the resources of the Monument.

(2) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to permit operationally feasible, ongoing access to the Monument for the placement and maintenance of water development projects as considered necessary for wildlife conservation.

(e) ADMINISTRATION OF SUBSEQUENTLY ACQUIRED LAND.—Any land or interest in land within the boundaries of the Monument that is acquired by the Secretaries
after the date of enactment of this Act shall be managed by the Secretary concerned in accordance with this title.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) PROPERTY RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The establishment of the Monument does not—

(i) affect—

(I) any land or interest in land held by the State, political subdivision of the State, or special district;

(II) any private property right (including a water development right) within the boundaries of the Monument;

(III) any land, interest in land, or customary operation, maintenance, repair, or replacement activity carried out on, over, or under land or within a right-of-way granted to, owned by, or controlled by the Metropolitan Water District or the Southern California Edison Company pursuant to law or legal right (including the Act of June 18, 1932 (47 Stat. 324, chapter 270)) included in the Monument.
and conducted in a manner that mini-
mizes the impact on the resources of
the Monument; or

(IV) access to valid existing
water rights and the operation and
maintenance of water conveyance
structures associated with the water
rights; or

(ii) grant to the Secretaries any au-
thority on or over non-Federal land not al-
ready provided by law.

(B) PLANS.—Not later than one year after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Secre-
taries, in consultation with the district and
company referred to in subparagraph (A)(i)(III)
shall publish plans for regular and emergency
access to the land and rights-of-way owned or
controlled by the company or district.

(2) AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Secre-
taries under this title extends only to Federal land
and Federal interests in land included in the Monu-
ment.

(e) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates any protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Monument.

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

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

(f) AIR AND WATER QUALITY.—Nothing in this title affects the standards governing air or water quality outside the boundary of the Monument.

(g) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries shall—

(A) not later than three years after the date of enactment of this Act, complete a management plan for the conservation and protection of the Monument; and

(B) on completion of the management plan—

(i) submit the management plan to—
(I) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representa-
tives; and

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

and

(ii) make the management plan available to the public.

(2) INCLUSIONS.—The management plan shall include provisions that—

(A) provide for the conservation and protection of the Monument;

(B) authorize the continued recreational uses of the Monument (including hiking, camping, hunting, mountain biking, sightseeing, off-highway vehicle recreation on designated routes, rockhounding, sport shooting, and horseback riding), if the recreational uses are consistent with this title and any other applicable law;

(C) address the designation and maintenance of roads, trails, and paths in the Monument and take into consideration—

(i) connecting trails within the Monument to trails on other adjacent public land; and
(ii) establishing a trailhead at Cabot’s Pueblo in the city of Desert Hot Springs, California;

(D) address regional fire management planning and coordination between the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, the Chief of the Forest Service, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County;

(E) address the establishment of a visitor center to serve the Monument and adjacent public land;

(F) provide for the maintenance of and access to energy transport facilities and rights-of-way within the Monument; and

(G) provide for the maintenance of and access to existing water conveyance systems and rights-of-way within the Monument.

(3) PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION.—

(A) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Secretaries shall prepare and implement the management plan in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and any other applicable laws.
(B) CONSULTATION.—In preparing and implementing the management plan, the Secretaries shall periodically consult with—

(i) the advisory committee established under section 706;

(ii) interested private property owners and holders of valid rights located within the boundaries of the Monument; and

(iii) representatives of the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians, and other Indian tribes with historic or cultural ties to land within, or adjacent to, the Monument regarding the management of portions of the Monument that are of cultural importance to the Indian tribes.

(4) INTERIM MANAGEMENT.—Except as otherwise prohibited by this Act, pending completion of the management plan for the Monument, the Secretaries shall manage any Federal land and Federal interests in land within the boundary of the Monument—

(A) in accordance with section 1.6D of the Bureau of Land Management manual numbered 6220, dated July 13, 2012, and entitled
“National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, and Similar Designations”; and

(B) consistent with the purposes of the Monument described in section 702(b).

SEC. 704. USES OF MONUMENT.

(a) Use of Off-highway Motorized Vehicles.—

(1) In General.—Except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of off-highway motorized vehicles in the Monument (including the use of off-highway motorized vehicles for commercial touring) shall be permitted only on designated routes, subject to all applicable law and as authorized by the management plan.

(2) Inventory.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management shall—

(A) complete an inventory of all existing routes in the Monument; and

(B) designate routes concurrently with the completion of the management plan.

(b) Hunting, Trapping, and Fishing.—

(1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretaries shall permit hunting, trapping, and fishing within the Monument in ac-
cordance with applicable Federal and State laws (including regulations) as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Trapping.—No amphibians or reptiles may be collected within the Monument, except for—

(A) scientific purposes;

(B) the removal of an invasive species; or

(C) identification/medical purposes in response to a snakebite.

(3) Regulations.—The Secretaries, after consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, may designate zones in which, and establish periods during which, hunting, trapping, and fishing shall not be allowed in the Monument for reasons of public safety, administration, resource protection, or public use and enjoyment.

(c) Access to State and Private Land.—

(1) Access.—The Secretaries shall provide access to each owner of non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land within the boundary of the Monument to ensure the reasonable maintenance, use, and enjoyment of the land or interest by the owner.

(2) Survey of Existing Motorized Access Routes.—Not later than two years after enactment...
of this Act, the Secretaries shall consult with the
owners of all non-Federal land within the boundary
of the Monument to inventory all existing motorized
access routes to private parcels existing as of the
date of enactment of this Act.

(3) PROHIBITION ON CLOSING MOTORIZED AC-
CESS ROUTES.—The Secretaries shall not close, re-
strict, or deny use of any routes inventoried in para-
graph (2).

(4) PUBLIC SAFETY EXCEPTION.—Subject to
paragraph (5), the Secretaries may temporarily or
permanently reroute a portion of a route inventoried
in paragraph (2) to address public safety concerns.

(5) NO NET LOSS OF ACCESS.—Except in the
case of temporary closure of a route due to an emer-
gency, before any route inventoried in paragraph (2)
is closed, the Secretaries must open a new motorized
access route to private parcels impacted by the clo-
sure.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES.—Except as
provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), or as required
for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade,
expansion, or development of energy transport facili-
ties within the rights-of-way described in subsection
(c), no commercial enterprises shall be authorized
within the boundary of the Monument after the date
of enactment of this Act.

(2) AUTHORIZED EXCEPTIONS.—The Secre-
taries may authorize exceptions to paragraph (1) if
the Secretaries determine that the commercial enter-
prises would further the purposes described in sec-
tion 702(b).

(3) APPLICATION.—This subsection does not
apply to the following:

(A) Energy transport facilities that are
owned or operated by a utility subject to regula-
tion by the Federal Government or a State gov-
ernment or a State utility with a service obliga-
tion (as those terms are defined in section 217
of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824q)).

(B) Commercial vehicular touring enter-
prises within the Monument that operate on
designated routes.

(C) Holders of permits for commercial en-
terprises, such as touring, wildlife viewing, or
guiding for profit, within the Monument, re-
regardless of whether the permit is issued before,
on, or after the date of the enactment of this
Act.
(D) Commercial operations that take place on non-Federal land within the boundary of the Monument.

(e) Energy Transport Facilities and Rights-of-Way.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), nothing in this Act precludes, prevents, or inhibits the use of mechanized vehicles or customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, expansion, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or development of energy transport facilities within existing rights-of-way located in the Monument.

(2) LIMITATION.—The activities described in paragraph (1) shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes the impact of the activities on Monument resources.

(3) RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—The Secretaries shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

(A) permit rights-of-way that best protect the values and resources of the Monument described in section 702(b); and

(B) ensure that—

(i) existing rights-of-way within the Monument are fully utilized before author-
izing any new or expanded utility right-of-way; and

(ii) no economically, technically, or legally feasible alternative exists outside the Monument before authorizing a new or expanded energy transport facility right-of-way within the Monument.

(4) EFFECT ON EXISTING FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section terminates or limits any valid right-of-way within the Monument in existence on the date of enactment of this Act (including the customary operation, maintenance, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, or replacement of energy transport facilities within an existing right-of-way), or other authorized right-of-way, including a right-of-way described in subparagraph (B).

(B) INCLUSIONS.—A right-of-way referred to in subparagraph (A) includes—

(i) a right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted to the Southern California Edison Company or any predecessors, successors, or assigns of the Southern California
Edison Company, which are referred to as the Devers-Hi Desert-Terawind-Yucca transmission line rights-of-way and Coachella, Skyborne, and Toll distribution circuit rights-of-way; and

(ii) a right-of-way authorization issued on the expiration of an existing right-of-way authorization described in clause (i).

(C) Publication of Plans.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries, in consultation with the Southern California Edison Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Southern California Edison Company to the rights-of-way of the Southern California Edison Company within the Monument.

(5) Upgrading and Expansion of Existing Rights-of-Way.—Nothing in this subsection prohibits the upgrading (including the construction, relocation, or replacement within an existing right-of-way) or expansion of an existing energy transport facility for the purpose of increasing the transmission capacity of the energy transport facility or for providing energy storage consistent with the re-
requirements of the California Public Utilities Commission in—

(A) existing rights-of-way within the Monument; or

(B) a right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretaries that is contiguous or adjacent to existing energy transport facility rights-of-way, including existing Southern California Edison Sand to Snow energy transport facility rights-of-way.

(6) NEW RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND NEW USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as authorized in subparagraph (B), any new rights-of-way or new uses within existing rights-of-way shall require compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(B) APPROVAL.—New rights-of-way shall only be approved if the Secretaries, in consultation with applicable Federal and State agencies, determine that the new rights-of-way are consistent with—

(i) this title;

(ii) other applicable laws;
(iii) the purposes of the Monument described in section 702(b); and

(iv) the management plan for the Monument.

(f) OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this title or the management plan restricts or precludes—

(1) overflights (including low-level overflights) of military, commercial, and general aviation aircraft that can be seen or heard within the Monument;

(2) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace;

(3) the establishment of military flight training routes over the Monument; or

(4) the use (including takeoff and landing) of helicopters and other aerial devices to construct or maintain energy transport facilities.

(g) WITHDRAWALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to this Act and valid existing rights and except as provided in paragraph (2), the Federal land and interests in Federal land included within the Monument are withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;
(B) location, entry, and patent under the public land mining laws; and

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

(2) Exchange.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to an exchange that the Secretaries determine would further the protective purposes of the Monument.

(h) Prohibition on Renewable Energy Generation Facilities.—Development of renewable energy generation facilities (excluding rights-of-way or facilities for the transmission of energy and telecommunication facilities and infrastructure) is prohibited within the Monument.

(i) Access to Renewable Energy and Energy Transport Facilities.—

(1) In General.—On a determination by the Secretaries that no reasonable alternative access exists and subject to paragraph (2), the Secretaries may allow new rights-of-way within the Monument to provide reasonable vehicular access to renewable energy project sites and appurtenant energy transport facilities outside the boundaries of the Monument.

(2) Restrictions.—To the maximum extent practicable, the rights-of-way shall be designed and
sited to be consistent with the purposes of the Monument described in section 702(b).

SEC. 705. ACQUISITION OF LAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries may acquire for inclusion in the Monument any land or interests in land within the boundary of the Monument owned by the State, units of local government, Indian tribes, nonprofit organizations, private individuals, or any other landowner only by—

(1) donation;

(2) exchange with a willing party; or

(3) purchase from a willing seller.

(b) USE OF EASEMENTS.—To the maximum extent practicable and only with the approval of the landowner, the Secretaries may use permanent conservation easements to acquire an interest in land in the Monument rather than acquiring fee simple title to the land.

(c) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.—Any land or interest in land within the boundaries of the Monument 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 Monument.

(d) DONATED AND ACQUIRED LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All land within the boundary of the Monument donated to the United States or
acquired using amounts from the land and water conservation fund established under section 200302 of title 54, United States Code, before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) is withdrawn from mineral entry; and

(B) shall be managed in accordance with sections 703 and 704 consistent with the purposes of the Monument described in section 702(b).

(2) Effect on Monument.—Land within the boundary of the Monument that is contiguous to land donated to the United States or acquired through purchase or exchange shall be managed in a manner consistent with conservation purposes, subject to applicable law.

SEC. 706. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) In General.—The Secretaries shall establish an advisory committee for the Monument, the purpose of which is to advise the Secretaries with respect to the preparation and implementation of the management plan required by section 703(g).

(b) Membership.—To the maximum extent practicable, the advisory committee shall include the following members, to be appointed by the Secretaries:
(1) A representative with expertise in natural science and research selected from a regional institution of higher education or research.

(2) A representative of the Department of Defense.

(3) A representative of the California Natural Resources Agency.

(4) A representative of each of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California.

(5) A representative of each of the cities of Banning, Desert Hot Springs and Yucca Valley, California.


(7) A representative of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians.

(8) A representative of the Friends of Big Morongo Preserve.

(9) A representative of The Wildlands Conservancy.

(10) A representative of the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy.

(12) A representative of the Morongo Valley Community Services District.

(13) A representative of organizations relating to each of the following recreational activities:
   (A) Off-highway vehicles.
   (B) Hunting.
   (C) Rockhounding.

(14) A representative of the Southern California Edison Company.

(15) A representative of the Metropolitan Water District.


(c) TERMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In appointing members under subsection (b), the Secretaries shall appoint 1 primary member and 1 alternate member who meets the qualifications described in each of those paragraphs.

(2) VACANCY.—
(A) **PRIMARY MEMBER.**—A vacancy on the advisory committee with respect to a primary member shall be filled by the applicable alternate member.

(B) **ALTERNATE MEMBER.**—The Secretaries shall appoint a new alternate member in the event of a vacancy with respect to an alternate member of the advisory committee.

(3) **TERMINATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term of all members of the advisory committee shall terminate on the termination of the advisory committee under subsection (g).

(B) **NEW ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—The Secretaries may establish a new advisory committee on the termination of the advisory committee under subsection (g) to provide ongoing recommendations on the management of the Monument.

(d) **QUORUM.**—A quorum of the advisory committee shall consist of a majority of the primary members.

(e) **CHAIRPERSON AND PROCEDURES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The advisory committee shall select a chairperson and vice chairperson from
among the primary members of the advisory committee.

(2) Duties.—The chairperson and vice chairperson selected under paragraph (1) shall establish any rules and procedures for the advisory committee that the chairperson and vice-chairperson determine to be necessary or desirable.

(f) Service Without Compensation.—Members of the advisory committee shall serve without pay.

(g) Termination.—The advisory committee shall cease to exist on—

(1) the date on which the management plan is officially adopted by the Secretaries; or

(2) such later date as the Secretaries may specify.

SEC. 707. WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES.

Nothing in this title shall be construed to affect, restrict, or prevent the installation of wireless communications facilities in the Monument within the area depicted as “Morongo Gorge” on the map.
TITLE VIII—LAND CONVEYANCES, WITHDRAWALS, AND RELATED PROVISIONS

SEC. 801. RELEASE OF FEDERAL REVERSIONARY LAND INTERESTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 802. CALIFORNIA STATE SCHOOL LAND.

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

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence—

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

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

(ii) by inserting “, national monuments,” after “more of the wilderness areas”; and

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

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

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “, national monuments,” after “wilderness areas”; and

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

“(5) SPECIAL DEPOSIT FUND ACCOUNT.—

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

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

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

SEC. 803. JUNIPER FLATS.

Development of renewable energy generation facilities (excluding rights-of-way or facilities for the transmission of energy and telecommunication facilities and infrastructure) is prohibited on the approximately 28,000 acres of Federal land generally depicted as “BLM Land Withdrawn from Energy Development and Power Generation” on the map entitled “Juniper Flats” and dated September 21, 2015.

SEC. 804. LAND EXCHANGE, SAN GORGONIO WILDERNESS, CALIFORNIA DESERT CONSERVATION AREA, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, AND SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA.

(a) Forest Service Exchange Authorized.—The Secretary of Agriculture may convey to Stephen Mascaro (in this section referred to as the “recipient”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and
to a parcel of National Forest System land within San
Bernardino National Forest in the State of California,
consisting of approximately 638 acres, as depicted on the
map titled “Proposed Sand to Snow National Monument
Forest Service Land Exchange” and dated June 10, 2015,
in exchange for a parcel of private land consisting of ap-
proximately 632 acres, as also depicted on such map.

(b) BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT EXCHANGE
AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Interior may convey
to the recipient all right, title, and interest of the United
States in and to a parcel of public land within the San
Gorgonio Wilderness of the California Desert Conserva-
tion Area in the State of California, consisting of approxi-
mately 645 acres, as depicted on the map titled “Proposed
Sand to Snow National Monument Bureau of Land Man-
age ment Land Exchange” and dated June 23, 2015, in
exchange for a parcel of private land consisting of approxi-
mately 953 acres, as also depicted on such map.

(c) EXISTING RIGHTS.—The conveyance of the Fed-
eral land under this section shall be subject to valid exist-
ing rights.

(d) EXCHANGE PROCESS.—The Secretaries shall
carry out the land exchanges authorized by this section
in the manner provided in section 206 of the Federal Land
Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716)
and subject to the terms and conditions of such section and regulations promulgated to implement such section.

(c) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) REQUIRED.—As soon as practicable after completion of the land exchange authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall file with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a map and legal description of the Federal land and private land exchanged under such subsection. As soon as practicable after completion of the land exchange authorized by subsection (b), the Secretary of the Interior shall file with such committees a map and legal description of the Federal land and private land exchanged under such subsection.

(2) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary concerned may correct clerical and typographical errors in a map and description.

(3) PUBLIC INSPECTION.—The maps and legal descriptions shall be on file and available for public
inspection in the appropriate offices of the Secretary concerned.

SEC. 805. CONVEYANCE FOR APPLE VALLEY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) TOWN.—The term “Town” means the town of Apple Valley, California.

(2) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Conveyance to Town of Apple Valley” and dated June 1, 2015.

(b) CONVEYANCE OF FEDERAL LAND TO TOWN.—

(1) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—Within five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the Town, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the surface estate of approximately 4,630 acres of land depicted on the Map as “Proposed Conveyance Area”.

(2) EXISTING RIGHTS AND MINERAL ESTATE.—

The conveyance under this subsection—

(A) is subject to valid existing rights; and

(B) does not include the mineral estate.

(c) USE OF CONVEYED LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The land conveyed under subsection (b) may be used by the Town for any
public purpose authorized in paragraph (2), consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(2) AUTHORIZED PURPOSES.—The purposes of the conveyance under subsection (b) are to permit the Town to use the conveyed land—

(A) to provide a suitable location for the establishment of a centralized off-road vehicle recreation park;

(B) to provide the public with opportunities for off-road vehicle recreation, including a location for races, competitive events, training and other commercial services that directly support a centralized off-road vehicle recreation area and Town park; and

(C) to provide a designated area and facilities that would discourage unauthorized use of off-highway vehicles in areas that have been identified by the Federal Government, the State of California, or the County as containing environmentally sensitive land.

(3) DISPOSAL PROHIBITED.—The land conveyed under subsection (b) may not be disposed of
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by the Town without the approval of the Secretary
of the Interior.

(d) Temporary Reversionary Interest.—During
the five-year period beginning on the date of the convey-
ance of the land under subsection (b), if the Secretary of
the Interior determines that the Town has disposed of the
conveyed land in violation of subsection (c)(3) or has failed
to establish the off-road vehicle recreation park, title to
the land shall revert to the United States, at the option
of the Secretary. At the end of the five-year period, the
Secretary shall release the reversionary interest.

(e) Designation of Apple Valley Off-highway
Vehicle Recreation Area.—The land identified on the
Map as “Proposed Conveyance Area” and conveyed under
this section shall be known and designated as the “Apple
Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area”.

(f) Management Plan.—The Secretary may de-
velop a special management plan for the Apple Valley Off-
Highway Vehicle Recreation Area to enhance the safe use
of off-highway vehicles for recreational purposes.

SEC. 806. CONVEYANCE TO CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS,
CALIFORNIA.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) City.—The term “City” means the City of
Twentynine Palms, California.
(2) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Proposed Conveyance to Twentynine Palms” and dated September 18, 2015.

(b) CONVEYANCE OF FEDERAL LAND TO CITY.—

(1) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—Within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the City, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the surface estate of the land depicted on the Map as “Proposed Conveyance to Twentynine Palms”.

(2) EXISTING RIGHTS AND MINERAL ESTATE.—

The conveyance under this subsection—

(A) is subject to valid existing rights; and

(B) does not include the mineral estate.

SEC. 807. CONVERSION OF VALID, EXISTING RIGHTS.

(a) CONTINUITY OF USE.—Any person claiming in good faith to have valid, existing rights to lands to be exchanged or conveyed in this Act, including but not limited to Southern California Edison Company, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, and Southern California Gas Company, may continue to exercise such rights to the same extent that the rights were exercised before the date of the enactment of this Act until the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, depending on jurisdiction over
the lands involved, makes a determination on applications submitted under subsection (b)(2) or the applications are deemed to be granted under subsection (c)(2).

(b) NOTICE AND APPLICATIONS.—Consistent with sections 2800 through 2880 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act and prior to any exchange or conveyance of lands under this Act, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, depending on jurisdiction over the lands involved, shall provide written notice to any person that claims to have valid, existing rights, such as a management agreement, easement, or other right-of-way, to lands to be exchanged or conveyed that—

(1) the lands are to be exchanged or conveyed; and

(2) the person claiming the valid, existing rights has 60 days to submit an application to the Secretary concerned requesting that the valid, existing rights be converted to a long-term easement or other right-of-way.

(c) DETERMINATION.—

(1) DETERMINATION REQUIRED; DEADLINE.—

The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, depending on jurisdiction over the lands involved, shall grant or deny an application sub-
mitted under subsection (b)(2) before the end of the
180-day period beginning on the date on which the
application is received. The Secretary’s determina-
tion shall be considered a final action.

(2) Effect of failure to meet deadline.—If the Secretary of the Interior or the Sec-
retary of Agriculture fails to make the required de-
termination on an application under paragraph (1)
before the end of the period specified in such para-
graph, that application shall be deemed to be grant-
ed. The Secretary concerned shall take such steps as
may be necessary to convert the valid, existing rights
to a long-term easement or other right-of-way.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS
PROVISIONS

SEC. 901. TRIBAL USES AND INTERESTS.

(a) Definition.—In this section, the term “des-
ignated area” means any land designated as wilderness,
a special management area, a wild or scenic river, an area
of critical environmental concern, a national monument,
or an addition to a unit of the National Park System
under this Act.

(b) Access.—The Secretary of the Interior shall en-
sure that members of Indian tribes have access to des-
ignated areas for traditional cultural and religious pur-
poses, consistent with applicable law, including Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act; 42 U.S.C. 1996).

(c) TEMPORARY CLOSURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with applicable law, including Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act; 42 U.S.C. 1996), and subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Interior, on request of an Indian tribe or Indian religious community, shall temporarily close to general public use any portion of a designated area to protect the privacy of traditional cultural and religious activities in the designated area by members of the Indian tribe or Indian religious community.

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

(d) TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

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

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

(A) each of—

(i) the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe;
(ii) the Hualapai Tribal Nation;
(iii) the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe;
(iv) the Colorado River Indian Tribes;
(v) the Quechan Indian Tribe; and
(vi) the Cocopah Indian Tribe; and

(B) the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

(3) Resource Protection.—The tribal cultural resources management plan developed under paragraph (1) shall be—

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;
(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
(3) right-of-way leasing and disposition under all laws relating to minerals or solar, wind, or geothermal energy.

SEC. 902. MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

Nothing in this Act—

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

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

(B) to control access to the emergency site;

(2) prevents nonmechanized military training activities previously conducted on the public lands designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by this Act that are consistent with—

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

(B) all applicable laws (including regulations);

(3) restricts, precludes, limits, or prevents low-level overflights of military aircraft over a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by this Act, the Mojave Trails Special Management Area, a
Monument created by this Act, or an off-highway vehicle recreation area established by this Act, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the designated areas;

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

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

SEC. 903. DEED RESTRICTIONS ON DONATED LAND WITHIN THE CALIFORNIA DESERT CONSERVATION AREA.

Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, within the California Desert Conservation Area, the Secretary of the Interior may—

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

(2) consistent with existing rights, create deed restrictions, easements, or other third-party rights relating to any public land determined by the Secretary to be necessary—
(A) to fulfill the mitigation requirements resulting from the development of renewable resources or to otherwise support the development of renewable resources; or

(B) to satisfy the conditions of—

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

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

SEC. 904. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act shall affect or diminish the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife with respect to fish and wildlife management or conservation, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping, with respect to any wilderness, special management area, or national monument designated by this Act.

(b) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act, management activities to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support such populations shall be permitted on lands designated
as wilderness by this Act when consistent with wildlife conservation objectives of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife in accordance with appropriate policies such as those set forth in Appendix B of House Report 101–405, including the occasional and temporary use of motorized vehicles, mechanical equipment, and aircraft when such use will enhance the existence of or promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations as determined by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, which holds the public trust responsibility for wildlife conservation and that would enhance wilderness values and accomplish those purposes with the minimum impact necessary to reasonably accomplish the task.

(2) **Application to Additional Lands.**—
This subsection also shall apply to each of those wilderness areas established by the California Desert Protection Act of 1994, including wilderness areas established within the Mojave National Preserve, and any public lands that were transferred to the units of the National Park System known as Death Valley National Park and Joshua Tree National Park to increase the size of those units.
(c) EXISTING ACTIVITIES.—Consistent with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)) and in accordance with appropriate policies such as those set forth in Appendix B of House Report 101–405, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and its agents shall have the authority to continue to use aircraft and other motorized equipment, including helicopters, to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, and provide water for wildlife populations, including bighorn sheep.

(d) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall authorize additional structures and facilities, as well as the continued presence of existing anthropomorphic structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects where determined necessary to benefit wildlife by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife in the wilderness areas and the national monuments created by this Act.

(2) APPLICABILITY TO ADDITIONAL LANDS.—

This subsection shall also apply to those wilderness areas established by the California Desert Protection Act of 1994, as well as in those expanded areas of Death Valley National Park and Joshua Tree National Park that formerly were administered by the
Bureau of Land Management, and to the national
monuments and all special management areas estab-
lished by this Act and within the Mojave National
Preserve if—

(A) the structures and facilities will en-
hance, as determined by the California Depart-
ment of Fish and Wildlife, the wilderness values
or values of the national monuments or special
management areas, as the case may be, by pro-
moting healthy, viable and more naturally dis-
tributed wildlife populations; and

(B) the visual impacts of the structures
and facilities on the areas are minimized.

SEC. 905. LIMITATION ON EXTENSION OR ESTABLISHMENT
OF NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “des-
ignated area” means any land designated as an off-high-
way vehicle recreation area under title I, a special manage-
ment area under title VI or VII, or a future addition to
Mojave National Preserve under section 303.

(b) LIMITATION.—No extension or establishment of
any national monument that would include any designated
area may be undertaken by the President under section
320301 of title 54, United States Code (commonly known
as the Antiquities Act of 1906) except by express author-
ization of Congress.

SEC. 906. CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION FOR EASTERN INYO
COUNTY BROADBAND CORRIDOR.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a project
to install and operate a fiberoptic cable by Inyo County,
California, along a route generally depicted on the map
entitled “Proposed Eastern Inyo Broadband Corridor”
and dated September 28, 2015 shall be eligible for a cat-
egorical exclusion (as defined in section 1508.4 of title 40,
Code of Federal Regulations) for purposes of the National
Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et
seq.).