

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

114th CONGRESS

2nd Session

H. R. _____

To provide greater certainty and local management of federal land use in Utah, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Bishop introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To provide greater certainty and local management of federal land use in Utah, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. Short Title

The Act may be cited as the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act.

SEC. 2. Table of Contents

Division A – Conservation

Title I – Wilderness

Title II – National Conservation Areas

Title III – Special Management Areas

Title IV – Arches National Park Expansion

Title V – Jurassic National Monument

Title VI – Wild and Scenic Rivers

Title VII – Ashley Creek National Recreational and Special Management Area

Division B – Opportunity

Title I – School Trust Land Consolidations

Title II – Goblin Valley State Park

Title III – Price Canyon State Forest

Title IV – Deer Lodge Land Exchange

Title V – Scofield Land Transfers

Title VI – Land Conveyances

Title VII – Land Disposals

Title VIII – Canyon Country Recreation Zones

Title IX—Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail

Title X – Long-Term Native American Economic Development Certainty

Title XI – Long-Term Energy Development Certainty

Title XII – Long-Term Travel Management Certainty

Title XIII – Long-Term Land Use Certainty

SEC. 3. Definitions.

In this Act:

FEDERAL LAND. – Unless otherwise provided the term “federal land” means the lands or interests inland under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture.

Division A – Conservation

Title I – Wilderness

SEC. 101. WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS

In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, and subject to valid existing rights, the following areas of the State are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System pursuant to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

- (A) CANDLAND MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 12,330 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Candland Mountain Wilderness”.
- (B) DESOLATION CANYON. --- Certain federal land in Duchesne, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, and Grand Counties managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 473,272 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Desolation Canyon Wilderness.”
- (C) HIGH UINTA. --- Certain federal land in Duchesne, Summit, and Uintah Counties, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 26,701 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “High Uintah Wilderness.”
- (D) MANCOS MESA.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service comprising approximately 95,605 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mancos Mesa Wilderness.”
- (E) CHEESEBOX CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 14,441 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Cheesebox Canyon Wilderness.”
- (F) BUTLER WASH.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 27,813 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Butler Wash Wilderness.”
- (G) DARK CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 72,990 acres, as

generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Dark Canyon Wilderness.”

- (H) BEHIND THE ROCKS.—Certain federal land in San Juan and Grand Counties in Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,025 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Behind the Rocks Wilderness.”
- (I) BRIDGER JACK MESA.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 6,333 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Bridger Jack Mesa Wilderness.”
- (J) CEDAR MESA.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 223,566 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Cedar Mesa Wilderness.”
- (K) MIKES CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service comprising approximately 30,549 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mikes Canyon Wilderness.”
- (L) MULE CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 5,859 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mule Canyon Wilderness.”
- (M) MARSH PEAK.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 15,032 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Marsh Peak Wilderness.”
- (N) CLIFF PEAK.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 9,154 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Cliff Peak Wilderness.”
- (O) BULL CANYON.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 599 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Bull Canyon Wilderness.”
- (P) WHITE CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 18,886 acres, as

generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “White Canyon Wilderness.”

- (Q) MEXICAN MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 85,150 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mexican Mountain Wilderness.”
- (R) SIDS MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 82,406 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Sids Mountain Wilderness.”
- (S) MUDDY CREEK.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 72,400 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Muddy Creek Wilderness.”
- (T) SAN RAFAEL REEF.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 65,146 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “San Rafael Reef Wilderness.”
- (U) CRACK CANYON WILDERNESS.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 27,191 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Crack Canyon Wilderness.”
- (V) DEVILS CANYON.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,652 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Devils Canyon Wilderness.”
- (W) NELSON MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 12,856 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Nelson Mountain Wilderness.”
- (X) WILLIAM GRANSTAFF CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,983 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “William Granstaff Canyon Wilderness.”
- (Y) MILL CREEK CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 12,358

acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mill Creek Canyon Wilderness.”

(Z) LABYRINTH CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand and Emery Counties in the state of Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 52,969 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness.”

(AA) CANYONLANDS.—Certain federal land in San Juan and Grand Counties in the State of Utah managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 257,607 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Canyonlands Wilderness.”

(BB) ARCHES.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 76,259 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Arches Wilderness.”

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

(DD) MARY JANE CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,574 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mary Jane Canyon Wilderness.”

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

(FF) BOOK CLIFFS.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 175,491 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Book Cliffs Wilderness.”

(GG) WESTWATER.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 32,955 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Westwater Wilderness.”

(HH) BEAVER CREEK.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 48,514 acres, as

generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Beaver Creek Wilderness.”

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

(JJ) HAMMOND CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 7,594 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Hammond Canyon Wilderness.”

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

(LL) RANGE CREEK.—Certain federal land in Carbon County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 4,062 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Range Creek Wilderness.”

(MM) DINOSAUR.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 52,349 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Dinosaur Wilderness.”

(NN) CEDAR MOUNTAIN. - Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 17,355 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Cedar Mountain Wilderness.”

(OO) INDIAN CREEK. - Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 6,562 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Indian Creek Wilderness.”

SEC. 102 MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

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

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, and the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 103. WILDERNESS ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, each wilderness area established under section 101 shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) with respect to wilderness areas that are administered by the Secretary of the Interior, any reference in the Wilderness Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.—In accordance with this section, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may—

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

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

(c) WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS. - Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment).

(d) LIVESTOCK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Within the wilderness areas, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016.

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

A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in wilderness areas simply because an area is, or has been designated as wilderness, nor should wilderness designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in wilderness shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area enters the wilderness system. If range condition and monitoring studies and an analysis determine that increased livestock

numbers and/or animal unit months (AUMs) can be made available with no adverse impact on wilderness values, increases in stock numbers and/or AUMs shall be authorized.

C) the maintenance of supporting facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as wilderness (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance shall include the use of motorized and/or mechanized tools and equipment where such use is the most reasonable means of accomplishing maintenance.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in wilderness is permissible.

E) the use of motorized equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

(3) Applicability of Certain Requirements

The plant and animal viability requirements of section 219 of title 36, United States Code of Federal Regulations, shall not apply to any proposed action or decision of the United States Forest Service regarding livestock grazing on National Forest Service lands affected by this section.

(4) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee and the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given priority consideration by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate to establish historic grazing areas, locations, or use.

(e) **OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES** .—In accordance with section 4(d)(6) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)), commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the wilderness areas are authorized to the extent necessary for realizing the recreational purposes of the areas.

(f) **FISH AND WILDLIFE** .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on public land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping and use of helicopters to maintain healthy wildlife populations within the wilderness areas.

(g) **ACCESS** .—In accordance with section 5(a) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1134(a)), the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a wilderness area access to the property.

(h) **WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS** .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) are allowed in the wilderness areas designated by section 101 if—

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

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

(i) HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL AND TARGET SHOOTING.

– Within the wilderness areas, hunting, fishing, and recreational and target shooting, in areas where hunting, fishing, and recreational and target shooting has been allowed on lands and waters owned or managed by the Department of the Interior or Department of Agriculture before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

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

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

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

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

(k) TRAIL AND FENCE MAINTENANCE. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall work to ensure that existing trails and fence lines located in the lands identified in this title are adequately cleared and maintained, including through the use of chainsaws as appropriate and necessary.

SEC. 104. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

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

(2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah, or the state’s right to define uses, existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States.

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

(b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the wilderness areas designated by section 101.

(c) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall not take any action that adversely affects –

(1) any water rights granted by the State;

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

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

(4) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;

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

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

(d) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities and other water right holders for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in wilderness areas designated by section 101.

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

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

SEC. 105. MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.

Nothing in this title restricts or precludes—

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

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

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

SEC. 106. ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.

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

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

SEC. 107. NATIVE AMERICAN TREATY RIGHTS.

Nothing in this title diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian tribe.

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

(a) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by section 101 only by donation or exchange.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE.—At the request of the State, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by this title.

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

(b) INCORPORATION IN WILDERNESS AREA.—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to, and administered as part of the wilderness area.

SEC. 109. WILDERNESS REVIEW.

(a) PUBLIC LAND.—

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

A. 43,323-acre area known as Winter Ridge Wilderness Study Area;

B. 7,051-acre area known as Jack Canyon Wilderness Study Area;

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

D. 20,404-acre area known as Desolation Canyon Wilderness Study Area included within the Desolation Canyon National Conservation Area as designated by this Act and as depicted on the map;

E. 2,517-acre area known as Daniels Canyon Wilderness Study Areas; and

F. 945-acre known as Cross Canyon Wilderness Study Area.

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

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

(B) shall be managed in accordance with land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712), provided the land management plans have been adjusted to reflect the new policies included in this Act; and

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

SEC. 110. AIRSHEDS.

The wilderness areas designated under section 101 shall not be designated as Class I airsheds under the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401-7661).

Title II – National Conservation Areas

SEC. 201. NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the following areas in the State are hereby established as National Conservation Areas:

- (1) WHITE RIVER.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 16,785 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “White River National Conservation Area.”
- (2) BEACH DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 659 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Beach Draw National Conservation Area.”
- (3) DIAMOND MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 30,391 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Diamond Mountain National Conservation Area.”
- (4) DOCS VALLEY.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 8,544 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Docs Valley National Conservation Area.”
- (5) STONE BRIDGE DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 2,415 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Stone Bridge Draw National Conservation Area.”
- (6) STUNTZ DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 2,284 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Stuntz Draw National Conservation Area.”
- (7) SAN RAFAEL SWELL.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 329,933 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “San Rafael Swell National Conservation Area.”
- (8) LABYRINTH CANYON.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 35,049 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County and Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation

Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Labyrinth Canyon National Conservation Area.”

(9) MUDDY CREEK.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 55,208 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Muddy Creek National Conservation Area.”

(10) COLORADO RIVER.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 116,156 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Colorado River National Conservation Area.”

(11) DESOLATION CANYON.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 8,770 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Carbon County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Desolation Canyon National Conservation Area.”

(12) NINE MILE CANYON.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 41,301 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Carbon County and Duchesne County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Nine Mile Canyon National Conservation Area.”

SEC. 202 MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION. –

(a) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years from the date the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the National Conservation Areas established by sections 201, 205 and 206 of this Act with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 203. ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS

(a) PURPOSES. - In accordance with this title, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and other applicable laws, the Secretary of the Interior shall manage the National Conservation Areas established by section 201 in a manner that conserves and enhances the scenic, natural, historical, ecological,

educational, cultural, and motorized, mechanized, and primitive recreational resources of the National Conservation Areas.

(b) **MANAGEMENT PLANS.**

(1) **PLAN REQUIRED-** Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each conservation area.

(2) **RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION-** The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the State, local governments, and Native American tribes. If the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local, and Native American tribes into the management plans, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the state local governments and tribes.

(3) **REQUIREMENTS-** Each management plan shall--

(A) describe the appropriate uses, such as scenic, natural, historical, recreational, ecological, educational, and cultural, and for management of the conservation area; and

(B) include interpretive and educational materials regarding the cultural and biological resources of the region within which the conservation area is located.

(C) Complies with Sec. 203 and Sec. 204 .

(c) **USES-** The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the conservation area that would further the recommendations put forth in the Management Plan

(d) **ACQUISITION OF LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND. -**

(a) **ACQUISITION.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.—**The Secretary of the Interior may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the National Conservation Areas designated by section 201 only by donation or exchange.

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

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

(b) **INCORPORATION IN CONSERVATION AREA.—**Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of a conservation 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 conservation area.

SEC. 204. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) **WITHDRAWALS-**

(1) Subject to valid existing rights, all federal land within the National Conservation Areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 , including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the conservation area after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from--

- (1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;
- (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding the withdrawal in paragraph (1), for the Desolation Canyon National Conservation Area, White River National Conservation Area, and the Book Cliffs Sportsmens National Conservation Area, the Secretary of the Interior may lease oil and gas resources in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) subject to the following conditions:

- (A) the area may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act on land that is adjacent to, and outside of, the conservation area.
- (B) the lease shall prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the national conservation areas.

(b) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, in national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 the Secretary of the Interior may—

- (A) carry out any measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the national conservation areas; and
- (B) coordinate those measures with the appropriate State or local agency.

(c) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. – Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) or interferes with the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to prevent or control the spread of wildfires or the use of mechanized equipment for wildfire pre-suppression and suppression in national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 .

(d) LIVESTOCK .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—Within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016.

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

- A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.
- B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking

levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated. If range condition and monitoring studies and an analysis determine that increased livestock numbers or animal unit months (AUMs) can be made available with no adverse impact on the areas designated by this title, increases in stock numbers and/or AUMs shall be authorized.

C) the maintenance of supporting facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of motorized or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible.

E) the use of motorized equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

(3) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS

The plant and animal viability requirements of section 219 of title 36, United States Code of Federal Regulations, shall not apply to any proposed action or decision of the United States Forest Service regarding livestock grazing on National Forest Service lands affected by this title.

(4) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee and the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given priority consideration by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate to establish historic grazing areas or use.

(e) AIRSHED. - The national conservation areas designated under sections 201, 205, and 206 shall not be designated as Class I airsheds under the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401-7661).

(f) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary of the Interior from renewing easements or rights-of-way in national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.

(g) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Conservation area designated by sections 201, 205 and 206 .

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE CONSERVATION AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a conservation area established under sections 201, 205, and 206 can be seen, heard, or smelled within the conservation area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Conservation area.

(h) **OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES** .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 are authorized.

(i) **FISH AND WILDLIFE** .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping and use of helicopters to maintain healthy wildlife populations, within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206.

(j) **ACCESS** .—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a conservation area established under sections 201, 205, and 206 access to the property.

(k) **WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS** .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 are authorized.

(l) **HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL AND TARGET SHOOTING** .— Within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206, hunting, fishing, and recreational and target shooting, in areas where hunting, fishing, and recreational and target shooting has been allowed on lands and waters owned or managed by the Department of the Interior or Department of Agriculture before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(m). —

(a) **STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION** .—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the national conservation areas designated by sections 201, 205, and 206 ;

(2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights, or the state’s right to define uses, existing on date of enactment, including any water rights held by the United States.

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future national conservation areas designations.

(b) **UTAH WATER LAW** .—The Secretary of the Interior shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 .

(c) **EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS** .— The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall not take any action that adversely affects —

(1) any water rights granted by the State;

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

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

(4) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;

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

or

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

(d) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in national conservation areas designated by sections 201, 205, and 206 .

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

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

(n) WILDERNESS REVIEW. –

(a) Congress finds that the national conservation areas described in sections 201, 205, and 206 have 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. 1782) and are no longer subject to the requirement of subsection (c) of such section pertaining to the management of wilderness study areas in a manner that does not impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior may not promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive, instruction memorandum or order that would direct management of the federal lands designated as national conservation areas in sections 201, 205, and 206 in a manner contrary to subsection (n) .

(o) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of the Interior from conducting vegetation management projects within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 .

(p) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.

(1) IN GENERAL- Except in cases in which motorized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes, including project construction and maintenance, or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the national conservation areas.

(2) DESIGNATED ROUTES

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with motorized and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized on January 1, 2016;

(ii) minimizes conflict with sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources; and

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

(B) CLOSURE OR REROUTING-

(i) IN GENERAL- A designated route may be temporarily closed or rerouted, for a period not to exceed two years, if the Secretary of

the Interior, in consultation with the State, and relevant local government within the State determines that--

(I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;

(II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.

(III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the conservation area.

(IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.

(V) an alternative route has been provided, which can include routes previously closed.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of the Interior shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily closed through--

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

(ii) use of the internet and web resources.

(3) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION-

(1) After the date of enactment of this Act, except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary of the Interior shall not construct any permanent road within the conservation area designated under section 201, 205, or 206

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

SEC. 205. – BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMENS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, certain federal land, comprising approximately 42,352 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County in the State of Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, is established as “Book Cliffs Sportsmens National Conservation Area.”

(b) PURPOSES.—The purpose of the Book Cliffs Sportsmen’s National Conservation Area (referred to in this section as the “NCA”) is to facilitate hunting and fishing opportunities and to provide for state management of wildlife habitat.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the NCA.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Advisory Council. If the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate the

recommendations submitted by the Advisory Council into the management plan the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the Advisory Council.

(3) REQUIREMENTS- The management plan shall be written in accordance with subsection (b)

(4) Uses- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the NCA that would further the purposes of the NCA.

(d) BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMEN'S NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA
ADVISORY COUNCIL. –

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall establish the Book Cliffs Sportsmens National Conservation Area Advisory Council (referred to as the Advisory Council”) to:

(A) advise the Secretary of the Interior with respect to development and implementation of the NCA management plan to the greatest extent allowable by law.

(B) encourage and promote local participation in the decision making processes affecting the NCA.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.— The Advisory Council shall consist of 11 members.

(3) MEMBERS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint one member from each of the from the following groups:

(i) State fish and wildlife agencies.

(ii) Game bird hunting organizations.

(iii) Wildlife conservation organizations.

(iv) Big game hunting organizations.

(v) a cold water fishing organization.

(vi) the tourism, outfitter, or guiding industry.

(vii) the hunting or shooting equipment retail industry.

(viii) tribal resource management organizations.

(ix) The agriculture industry.

(x) the ranching industry.

(xi) the Uintah County Commission or its designee.

(4) ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall determine that all individuals appointed to the Advisory Council, and the organization or industry each individual represents, support sustainable-use hunting, wildlife conservation, and recreational shooting.

(1) TERMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.— Except for the initial appointees, members of the Advisory Council shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. Members shall not be appointed for more than 3 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(2) TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.—The Secretary of the Interior

shall appoint the initial members of the Advisory Council as follows:

- (i) 5 members shall be appointed for a term of 4 years;
- (ii) 4 members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years; and
- (iii) 2 members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(5) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual may be appointed as a member of the Advisory Council while serving as an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

(6) VACANCY AND REMOVAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any vacancy on the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(B) REMOVAL.—Advisory Committee members shall serve at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and may be removed at any time for good cause.

(7) CONTINUATION OF SERVICE.—Each member may continue to serve after the expiration of the term of office to which such member was appointed until a successor has been appointed.

(8) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Advisory Council shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the Secretary of the Interior from among the members of the Advisory Council. An individual appointed to the Advisory Council under (4)(2)(iii) shall be eligible to serve as Chair, but may serve for two years. An individual may not be appointed as Chair for more than 2 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(9) PAY AND EXPENSES.—Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without pay, but each member of the Advisory Council may be reimbursed for travel and lodging incurred through attending meetings of the Advisory Council (including approved workgroup or subgroup meetings) in the same amounts and under the same conditions as Federal employees in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(10) MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Council shall meet at the call of the Secretary of the Interior, the chair, or a majority of the members, but not less frequently than twice annually.

(B) OPEN MEETINGS.—Each meeting of the Advisory Council shall be open to the public.

(C) PRIOR NOTICE OF MEETINGS.—Timely notice of each meeting of the Advisory Committee shall be published in the Federal Register and be submitted to publications of general circulation.

(D) SUBGROUPS.—The Advisory Council may establish such workgroups or subgroups as it deems necessary for the purpose of compiling information or conducting research. However, such workgroups or subgroups may not conduct business without the direction of the Advisory Council.

(11) QUORUM.—Nine members of the Advisory Council shall constitute a quorum.

(12) EXPENSES.—The expenses of the Advisory Council that the Secretary of the Interior determine to be reasonable and appropriate shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior.

(13) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide to the Advisory Council the administrative support and technical services.

(14) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) **REQUIRED.**—Not later than September 30 of each year, the Advisory Council shall submit a report to the Secretary of the Interior, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. If circumstances arise in which the Advisory Council cannot meet the September 30 deadline in any year, the Secretary of the Interior shall advise the Chair of each such Committee of the reasons for such delay and the date on which the submission of the report is anticipated.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall describe—
(A) the activities of the Advisory Committee during the preceding year;
(B) the reports and recommendations made by the Advisory Council to the Secretary of the Interior during the preceding year; and
(C) an accounting of actions taken by the Secretary of the Interior as a result of the recommendations.

(15) **FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.**—The Advisory Council shall be exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

(16) **VEGETATION MANAGEMENT:** Within the NCA, the Secretary of the Interior may authorize vegetation management including through mechanical means to the extent necessary to control fire, insects, or disease to promote and improve wildlife habitat and diversity.

SEC. 206. - BEARS EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Subject to valid existing rights certain federal land, comprising approximately 1,145,238 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Forest Service in San Juan County in the State of Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Bears Ears National Conservation Area”.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Bears Ears National Conservation Area (referred to in this section as the “Bears Ears”) is to integrate greater local control, science and land management techniques, traditional knowledge, scientific expertise, and commitment of the Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, Uintah and Ourary Ute Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Zuni Tribe, San Juan County, and the State of Utah to the culturally significant landscape known as the Bears Ears and to manage the area in a way that conserves, protects, and enhances the scenic, biological, natural, historical, scientific, recreational, ecological, educational, scientific, and cultural resources of the area while maintaining access via motorized and non-motorized uses to sacred sites, historical and recreational places, and gathering and hunting grounds.

(c) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.** –

(1) **PLAN REQUIRED-** Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the NCA.

(2) **RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION-** The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall implement the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Bears Ears Commission. If the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture do not implement the

recommendations submitted by the Bears Ears Commission into the management plan, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the Bears Ears Commission.

(3) REQUIREMENTS- The management plan shall be written in accordance with subsection (b) of this subsection.

(4) Uses- The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall allow only such uses of the NCA that would further the purposes of the NCA described in subsection (b).

(d) BEARS EARS MANAGEMENT COMMISSION. –

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish the Bears Ears Management Commission, to:

- (A) Advise the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to development and implementation of the management plan.
- (B) Encourage and promote local participation in the decision-making processes affecting the Bears Ears National Conservation Area.
- (C) Advise the Secretaries on ongoing management and implementation actions.

(2) MEMBERS.—The members shall be appointed jointly by the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture from the following:

- (i) One representative from one of the seven Utah Chapters of the Navajo Nation who is a resident of San Juan County, Utah; and
- (ii) One representative from the Hopi Tribe, Uintah and Ourary Ute Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, or the Zuni Tribe; and
- (iii) a representative from the Utah Department of Natural Resources designated by the Governor of Utah; and
- (iv) a designee, and resident of San Juan County, Utah, of the San Juan County Commission.

(3) TERMS.— Members of the Bears Ears Management Commission shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. Members shall not be appointed for more than 3 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(4) TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall appoint the initial members of the Bears Ears Management Commission as follows:

- (i) The first tribal representative shall be appointed for a term of 4 years;
- (ii) The second tribal representative shall be appointed for a term of 3 years; and
- (iii) The Utah Department of Natural Resources representative and the San Juan County Commission representative shall each be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(5) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual may be appointed as a member of the Bears Ears Management Commission while serving as an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

- (6) VACANCY AND REMOVAL.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—Any vacancy on the Bears Ears Management Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.
- (B) REMOVAL.— Bears Ears Management Commission members shall serve at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture and may be removed at any time for good cause.
- (7) CONTINUATION OF SERVICE.—Each appointed member may continue to serve after the expiration of the term of office to which such member was appointed until a successor has been appointed.
- (8) CHAIR.— The Chair of the Bears Ears Management Commission shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the Secretary of the Interior from among the members of the Bears Ears Commission. An individual appointed to the Bears Ears Management Commission under (4)(2)(iii) shall be eligible to serve as Chair, but may serve for two years. An individual may not be appointed as Chair for more than 2 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.
- (9) PAY AND EXPENSES.—Members of the Bears Ears Management Commission shall serve without pay, but each member of the Bears Ears Management Commission may be reimbursed for travel and lodging incurred through attending meetings of the Bears Ears Management Commission approved subgroup meetings in the same amounts and under the same conditions as Federal employees in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.
- (10) MEETINGS.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Bears Ears Management Commission shall meet at the call of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, the chair, or a majority of the members, but not less frequently than twice annually.
- (B) OPEN MEETINGS.—Each meeting of the Bears Ears Management Commission shall be open to the public.
- (C) PRIOR NOTICE OF MEETINGS.—Timely notice of each meeting of the Bears Ears Management Commission shall be published in the Federal Register and be submitted to publications of general circulation.
- (D) SUBGROUPS.—The Bears Ears Management Commission may establish such workgroups or subgroups as it deems necessary for the purpose of compiling information or conducting research. However, such workgroups or subgroups may not conduct business without the direction of the Bears Ears Management Commission.
- (11) QUORUM.—Four members of the Bears Ears Management Management Commission shall constitute a quorum.
- (12) EXPENSES.—The expenses of the Bears Ears Management Commission that the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture determine to be reasonable and appropriate shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (13) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.—The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall provide to the Bears Ears Management Commission administrative support and technical services.
- (14) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Bears Ears

Management Commission shall be exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

(e) MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Bears Ears Management Commission shall develop recommendations for a management plan for the long-term management of the Bears Ears.

(2) REQUIREMENTS- The management plan shall--

(a) describe the appropriate uses and management of the Bears Ears NCA consistent with the stated purposes of the NCA;

(b) include a recommendation on interpretive and educational materials regarding the cultural and biological resources of the region;

(c) protect valid exiting rights;

(d) continue livestock grazing in areas where livestock grazing was permitted on the date of enactment of this act;

(e) protect and preserve Native American historical uses, access to ceremonial sites, hunting and gathering, and other cultural uses and sites;

(f) enhance recreation;

(g) promote scientific research;

(h) promote traditional knowledge;

(i) promote and continue lifestyles and activities, including motorized access; and

(j) be adopted by a majority vote of the Bears Ears Management Commission

(3) PLAN ADOPTION. – The recommendations for a management plan shall only be adopted and transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture except by a majority vote of the Bears Ears Management Commission.

SEC. 207- ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR DOCS VALLEY, STONE BRIDGE DRAW, STUNTZ DRAW, BEACH DRAW, MCCOOK RIDGE, AND DIAMOND MOUNTAIN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS

(a) Nothing in this title shall effect existing or future sage grouse conservation projects, including the management of vegetation through mechanical means within the Doc Valley, Stone Bridge Draw, Stuntz Draw, Beach Draw, and Diamond Mountain National Conservation Areas established under section 201.

Title III – Special Management Areas

SEC. 301. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The following special management areas are hereby established in the State of Utah, subject to valid existing rights:

(1) ASHLEY SPRING.—The “Ashley Spring Special Management Area”, consisting of approximately 10,951 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah County,

Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____.

- (2) DRY FORK.—The “Dry Fork Special Management Area”, consisting of approximately 9,641 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____.
- (3) HIGH UINTAS.—The “High Uintas Special Management Area”, consisting of approximately 20,683 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah and Duchesne County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____.
- (4) CASTLE VALLEY.—The “Castle Valley Special Management Area”, consisting of approximately 34,248 acres of the Manti-LaSal National Forest in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____.
- (5) WIDDOP MOUNTAIN.—The “Widdop Mountain Special Management Area”, consisting of approximately 8,025 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Summit County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____.
- (6) EAST FORK SMITHS FORK.—The “East Fork Smiths Fork Special Management Area”, consisting of approximately 3,178 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Summit County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____.
- (7) LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS.—The “Little West Forks Blacks Special Management Area”, consisting of approximately 8,232 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Summit County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION. –

- (1) IN GENERAL. – Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Special Management Areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.
- (2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.
- (3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 302. ADMINISTRATION OF SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) **PURPOSE** .—The purpose of the Special Management Areas is to conserve and protect for the benefit of present and future generations watershed, cultural, wildlife, and motorized, mechanized, and primitive recreational resources and to promote outdoor recreation within the Special Management Areas.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION** .—

(A) **IN GENERAL** .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the Special Management Areas—

(i) in a manner that promotes, protects, and manages the resources of the Special Management Areas described in subsection (a); and

(ii) in accordance with—

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

(II) this Act; and

(III) other applicable laws.

(c) **MANAGEMENT PLAN** .—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall develop management plans for the long-term protection and management of the Special Management Areas—

(A) in consultation with State, local and tribal government entities; and

(B) that provides for recreational opportunities to occur within the Special Management Areas, including skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowmobiling, motorcycle riding, off-highway vehicle use, snowshoeing, and camping.

(C) complies with Sec. 303 .

SEC. 303 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) **MOTORIZED VEHICLES**.—

(1) **IN GENERAL**- Except in cases in which motorized vehicles and non-mechanized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the Special Management Areas.

(2) **MANAGEMENT**-

(A) **IN GENERAL**- The Secretary of Agriculture shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with motorized and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized on January 1, 2016;

(ii) minimizes conflict with sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources; and

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

(B) **CLOSURE OR REROUTING**.

(i) **IN GENERAL**- A designated route may be temporarily closed or rerouted, for a period not to exceed two years, if the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the State, or relevant local

government within the State, subject to subparagraph (C), determines that--

(I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;

(II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.

(III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the conservation area.

(IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.

(V) an alternative route has been provided, which can include routes previously closed.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily closed through--

(i) use of appropriate signage within the Special Management Areas.;

(ii) use of the internet and web resources.

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

(c) ROAD CONSTRUCTION- Except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not construct any permanent road within the Special Management Areas after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) OVERSNOW VEHICLES .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the Special Management Areas when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

(e) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(A) carry out any measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Special Management Areas; and

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

(f) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. – Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) or interfere with the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to prevent or control the spread of wildfires or the use of mechanized equipment for wildfire pre-suppression and suppression.

(g) LIVESTOCK GRAZING .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—Within the Special Management Areas, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue at levels that existed on January 1, 2016.

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

A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has

been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at levels at the time an area is designated. If land management plans reveal conclusively that increased livestock numbers or animal unit months (AUMs) can be made available with no adverse impact on the areas designated by this title, some increases in AUMs shall be permissible.

C) the maintenance of supporting facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and lines, stock tanks, etc.), is permissible.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible.

E) the use of motorized equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

(3) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS

The plant and animal viability requirements of section 219 of title 36, United States Code of Federal Regulations, shall not apply to any proposed action or decision of the United States Forest Service regarding livestock grazing on National Forest Service lands affected by this title.

(4) BIGHORN SHEEP VIABILITY

Ranchers, conservation groups, and other involved stakeholders shall work cooperatively with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) to achieve bighorn sheep management in the Uinta Mountains that is consistent with the following principles:

(a) Bighorn sheep populations east of the ridge running northeast from Gilbert Peak will be maintained.

(b) Bighorn sheep will not be reintroduced west of the ridge.

(c) If bighorn sheep migrate west of the ridge, UDWR will determine whether the sheep are threatened with disease transmission through interaction with domestic livestock. If no threat exists, the bighorn sheep may be permitted to remain west of the ridge, and if threat of disease transmission does exist, UDWR may relocate the bighorn sheep back to the east side of the ridge and/or issue depredation tag(s).

(5) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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

- (h) AIRSHED. - The Special Management Areas designated under section 301 shall not be designated as Class I airsheds under the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401-7661).
- (i) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this Act precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.
- (j) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—
- (a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Special Management area designated by section 301.
 - (b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a Special Management area can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Special Management area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Special Management area.
- (k) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Special Management Areas are authorized.
- (l) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Special Management Area.
- (m) ACCESS .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a Special Management Area access to the owner’s property.
- (n) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Special Management Areas are authorized.
- (o) HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL AND TARGET SHOOTING. – Within the Special Management Areas in where hunting, fishing, and recreational and target shooting on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of the Interior or Department of Agriculture was allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.
- (p) WATER RIGHTS. –
- (a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—
 - (1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Special Management Areas designated by section 301;
 - (2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah, or the state’s right to define uses, existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States.
 - (3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future Special Management Areas designations.
 - (b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of Agriculture shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Special Management Areas.
 - (c) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall not take any action that adversely affects –

- (1) any water rights granted by the State;
- (2) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;
- (3) definitions established by the State with respect to the term “beneficial use” or “priority of rights”;
- (4) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;
- (5) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law;
- or
- (6) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(d) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in Special Management Areas designated by section 301.

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

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

(q) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of Agriculture from conducting vegetation management projects within the Special Management Areas.

(r) COMMERCIAL TIMBER HARVEST.—Within the Special Management Areas, commercial timber harvest is not prohibited if the primary purpose is to restore or improve forest health and watershed function or to further the purposes described in this title

(s) WITHDRAWAL .—

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

(a) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the federal land laws;

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

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

Title IV - ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION

SEC. 401. ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION

(A) Section 1 of Public Law 92-155 is amended—

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

“(3) Effective on the date of enactment of the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act, the boundary of the park shall include the area consisting of approximately 19,255 acres and depicted as Arches Expansion on the map entitled “Utah PLI Park and Monument Map” and dated _____.”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

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

Title V - JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT

SEC. 501. JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT

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

(b) **BOUNDARIES.** —The Monument shall consist of approximately 867 acres of federal land in Emery County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Park and Monument Map” and dated _____

(c) **MAP ; LEGAL DESCRIPTION.** —

(1) **IN GENERAL.** - Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the Special Management Areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) **EFFECT.** - The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (b) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

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

(d) **ACQUISITION OF LAND.** —

(1) **IN GENERAL.** - The Secretary of the Interior may acquire land or interests in land within the boundaries of the Monument only by donation or exchange.

(2) **LAND EXCHANGE.** - At the request of the State, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the Monument designated by this title.

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

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

- (i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the federal land laws;
 - (ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
 - (iii) operation of the mineral leasing laws, geothermal leasing laws, and minerals materials laws.
- (f) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.** -
- (1) **PLAN REQUIRED-** Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the Monument.
 - (2) **RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION-** The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the State and relevant local governments. If the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State and local governments the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a written explanation, before the effective date of the management plan, to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the State and local governments.
 - (3) **REQUIREMENTS-** The management plan shall--
 - (A) describe the appropriate uses, such as educational opportunities, recreation, and scientific research of the Monument; and
 - (B) include interpretive and educational materials regarding the scientific and paleontological resources of the Monument region; and
 - (C) address transportation issues to and from the Monument; and
 - (D) codify the current Special Recreation Management Area boundary.
- (g) **ADMINISTRATION.** —The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Monument in accordance with---
- (1) the Management Plan; and
 - (2) any other applicable laws.
- (h) **ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.**—
- (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Monument designated by this Act.
 - (b) **ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE MONUMENT.**—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Monument can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Monument shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Monument.
- (i) **AIRSHED.** - The Monument designated under this title shall not be designated as Class I airsheds under the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401-7661).

TITLE VI - WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

SEC. 601 - WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

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

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

- (A) The approximately 14.4 mile segment from Westwater Canyon from River Mile 125 to River Mile 112 as a wild river.
- (B) The approximately 8 mile segment from River Mile 112 to Cisco Wash as a scenic river.
- (C) The approximately 33.1 mile segment from the Confluence of the Colorado River with the Dolores River to River Mile 49 near Potash as a recreational river.
- (D) The approximately 5.7 mile segment from River Mile 44.5 to River mile 38.5 as a scenic river.
- (E) The approximately 3.7 mile segment from River Mile 37.5 to River Mile 34 at the Canyonlands National Park boundary as a scenic river.
- (F) The approximately 5.5 mile river segment from River Mile 44 to River Mile 38.5 as a scenic river.
- (G) The approximately 6.5 river segment of the Colorado River from River Mile 37.5 to the boundary of Canyonlands National Park at River Mile 31 as a scenic river.

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

- (A) The approximately 5.9 mile segment from the Colorado State line to Fisher Creek as a recreational river.
- (B) The approximately 6.3 mile segment from Fisher Creek to Bridge Canyon as a scenic river
- (C) The approximately 9.9 mile segment from Bridge Canyon to the Colorado River as a recreational river.

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

- (A) The approximately 50 mile river segment from River Mile 97 at the confluence with the San Rafael River to Canyonlands National Park Boundary as a scenic river.
- (B) The approximately 44.5 miles from Nine Mile Creek to Chandler Canyon as a wild river
- (C) The approximately 8 miles from Chandler Creek to Florence Creek as a scenic river.
- (D) The approximately 19 miles from Florence Creek to the Nefertiti Boat Ramp as a wild river.
- (E) The approximately 62 miles from the northern border of the Desolation Canyon Wilderness, designated under this Act, in Uintah County, Utah to the Carbon County line as a scenic river.

“(216) DARK CANYON, UTAH. The approximately 18.7 miles of the Dark Canyon River from the forest boundary to the Lake Powell below Young’s Canyon to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

(b) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

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

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

(c) The Secretary of the Interior may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the wild and scenic river areas designated by this title only by donation or exchange.”

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

(e) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the wild and scenic rivers are authorized.

(f) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map, entitled Utah PLI Wild and Scenic Rivers, and legal description of the rivers with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

TITLE VII – ASHLEY CREEK RECREATIONAL AND SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

SEC. 701. ASHLEY CREEK NATIONAL RECREATIONAL AND SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 110,839 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____, are hereby established as the “Ashley Creek National Recreation and Special Management Area”.

(b) PURPOSES—The purposes of the Ashley Creek National Recreational and Special Management Area (referred to in this title as the Area) are to provide recreational opportunities, utilize commercial forest products, and withdraw minerals from development.

SEC. 702. – MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 703. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) ADMINISTRATION .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the Area in accordance with—

- (a) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);
- (b) this title; and
- (c) other applicable laws.

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN .—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall develop a management plan for the management of the Area—

- (A) in coordination with State, local and tribal government entities;
- (B) that provides for recreational opportunities to occur within the Area including skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowmobiling, motorcycle riding, off-highway vehicle use, snowshoeing, and camping;
- (C) that promotes an economically sustainable commercial forest products industry;
- (D) that prohibits mineral development;
- (E) that provides for new route and trail construction for motorized and non-motorized to further recreational opportunities; and
- (F) that complies with Sections 701 and 704 .

SEC. 704 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL- The use of motorized and mechanized vehicles shall be permitted within the Area.

(2) MANAGEMENT-

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of Agriculture shall designate existing routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with motorized and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016 ;

(ii) minimizes conflict with sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources;

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

(B) CLOSURE OR REROUTING-

(i) **IN GENERAL-** A designated route may be temporarily closed or rerouted, for a period not to exceed two years, if the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the State, or relevant local government within the State determines that--

(I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;

(II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.

(III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the conservation area.

(IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.

(V) an alternative route has been provided, which can include routes previously closed.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily closed through--

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

(ii) use of the internet and web resources.

(b) TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing new routes as needed to further motorized recreational opportunities.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.— If the Secretary of Agriculture determines that the construction of a route is feasible the Secretary of Agriculture may provide for the construction of the route.

(B) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—A route may be constructed under this subsection through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-federal sources.

(c) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND- Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-federal land or interests in non-federal land located within the Ashley Creek Recreational and Special Management Area.

(d) OVERSNOW VEHICLES .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the Area when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

(e) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of Agriculture may—

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

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

(f) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. – Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) or interfere with the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to prevent or control the spread of wildfires or the use of mechanized equipment for wildfire pre-suppression and suppression.

(g) LIVESTOCK GRAZING..—

(1) IN GENERAL .—Within the Area, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue at levels that existed on January 1, 2016.

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

A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels at the time an area is designated. If land management plans reveal conclusively that increased livestock numbers or animal unit months (AUMs) can be made available with no adverse impact on the areas designated by this title, some increases in AUMs shall be permissible.

C) the maintenance of supporting facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and lines, stock tanks, etc.), is permissible.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible.

E) the use of motorized equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

(3) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS

The plant and animal viability requirements of section 219 of title 36, United States Code of Federal Regulations, shall not apply to any proposed action or decision of the United States Forest Service regarding livestock grazing on National Forest Service lands affected by this title.

(4) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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

- (h) AIRSHED. - The Area designated under this title shall not be designated as Class I airshed under the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401-7661).
- (i) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.
- (j) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—
 - (a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Area designated by section 801.
 - (b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Area can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Area.
- (k) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Area are authorized.
- (l) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Area.
- (m) ACCESS .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of the Area access to the property.
- (n) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Area are authorized
- (o) HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL AND TARGET SHOOTING. – Within the Area in where hunting, fishing, and recreational and target shooting on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of the Interior or Department of Agriculture was allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.
- (p) WATER RIGHTS. –
 - (a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—
 - (1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Area designated by section 801;
 - (2) affects any water rights in the State, or the state’s right to define uses, existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States.
 - (3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future designations.
 - (b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of Agriculture shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Area.
 - (c) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall not take any action that adversely affects –
 - (1) any water rights granted by the State;

- (2) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;
 - (3) definitions established by the State with respect to the term “beneficial use” or “priority of rights”;
 - (4) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;
 - (5) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law;
 - or
 - (6) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.
- (d) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—
- (1) Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the Area designated by section 801.
 - (2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, including access to, development, and use of livestock water rights as defined by State law.
- (e) DEFINITION. – The term “water resource facilities” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.
- (q) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of Agriculture from conducting vegetation management projects within the Area.
- (r) WITHDRAWAL .—
- (A) IN GENERAL .—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act the federal land within the Area is withdrawn from—
 - (i) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the federal land laws;
 - (ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
 - (iii) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.
- (s) FEES .—Within the Area the United States Forest Service is prohibited from the collecting or requiring fees for access or use.
- (t) TRAIL AND OPEN AREA SNOWMOBILE USAGE .—Nothing in this title affects the use or status of trails authorized for motorized or mechanized vehicle or open area snowmobile use on the date of enactment of this Act.
- (u) COMMERCIAL TIMBER SALES – Nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of Agriculture from:
- (A) Permitting current or future forest management activities; and
 - (B) Constructing permanent or temporary roads as part of a commercial timber sale.
- (v) DISPERSED CAMPING – Camping, including through the use of vehicles, where permitted prior to the establishment of the Area, shall be allowed.
- (w) PRIORITY TRAILS – Marsh Peak South Road and South Fork Trail, as depicted on the Utah PLI Special Management Area Map, shall be open for motorized use.

Division B – Opportunity

Title I – School Trust Land Consolidations

SEC. 101. RATIFICATION OF AGREED EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE STATE OF UTAH AND THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

(a) AGREEMENT.—The State of Utah and the Department of the Interior have agreed to exchange certain federal lands and federal mineral interests for lands and mineral interests managed by the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, and lands and mineral interests inheld within the conservation areas created under this Act.

(b) RATIFICATION.—All terms, conditions, procedures, covenants, reservations, and other provisions set forth in the document entitled “_____” (herein referred to as “the Agreement”) are hereby incorporated in this title, are ratified and confirmed, and set forth the obligations and commitments of the United States, the State of Utah, and Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (herein referred to as “SITLA”) as a matter of federal law.

SEC. 102. LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The maps and legal descriptions referred to in the Agreement depict the lands subject to the conveyances.

(b) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The maps and descriptions referred to in the Agreement shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Secretary of the Interior and the Utah State Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(c) CONFLICT.—In case of conflict between the maps and the legal descriptions, the legal descriptions shall control.

SEC. 103. COSTS.

The United States and the State of Utah shall each bear its own respective costs incurred in the implementation of this title.

SEC. 104. SCHEDULE FOR CONVEYANCES.

All conveyances under the agreement shall be completed within 70 days after the date of enactment of this title.

SEC. 105. – BOOK CLIFFS CONSERVATION AREA. – The non-federal mineral estate acquired by the United States as a result of the agreement in section 101 and depicted on the map entitled the “Utah PLI Book Cliffs Federal Mineral Withdrawal Area map” and dated _____ is withdrawn from the operation of the mineral entry, leasing and mineral material disposal laws until otherwise determined by Congress.

Title II – Goblin Valley State Park

SEC. 201. LAND CONVEYANCE

(a) LAND CONVEYANCE. – At the request of the State of Utah, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, without consideration, the approximately 9,994 acres of Bureau of Land Management land identified as “Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Map,” on the map entitled Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Expansion Map and dated _____, to the Utah State Parks and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

SEC. 202. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF GOBLIN VALLEY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the State, in accordance with this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State for the management of the federal land described in subsection (b).

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The area subject to the cooperative agreement is federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah comprising approximately 156,540 acres, identified as “Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area” on the map entitled Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Map and dated _____.

(c) TERMS.—The cooperative agreement shall—

- (1) clarify the roles, responsibilities, and limitations, of the Secretary of the Interior and the State with regard to recreation management within the federal land;
- (2) extend only to recreational activities, including motorized and non-motorized, within the federal land, and shall not affect other land management within the federal land, or recreational activities outside the federal land;
- (3) require that recreational activities within the federal land shall continue to be managed in accordance with—
 - (A) the San Rafael Swell National Conservation Area and Crack Canyon Wilderness Area established by this Act; and
 - (B) applicable federal laws.
- (4) address the establishment, distribution, and uses of, any revenues generated by recreational activities (including entrance fees) on federal lands within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area; and
- (5) specify that the State agency administering the federal land shall be the Utah State Parks and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

Title III – Price Canyon State Forest

SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) MAPS.—The term “Map” means the map titled Utah PLI Price Canyon State Forest Map.

- (2) FEDERAL LAND. – The term “federal land” means the 13,321-acres owned by the Bureau of Land Management and identified as “BLM Lands Proposed for Transfer to State Sovereign Land” located in Carbon County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Price Canyon State Forest Map” and date _____
- (3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-federal land” means the 14,939-acres identified on the Map as “State Sovereign Land Proposed for Transfer to BLM” located in Grand, and San Juan Counties, Utah, as generally depicted on the
- (4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
- (5) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Utah’s Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands.

SEC. 302. EXCHANGE OF LAND.

- (a) In General.-- It is the purpose of this title to consolidate intermingled State sovereign lands in an area of Carbon County, Utah to create the State of Utah’s first State Forest.
- (b) If the State offers to convey to the United States title to the non-federal land, the Secretary of the Interior shall--
- (1) accept the offer; and
 - (2) on receipt of the right, title, and interest of the State in and to the non-federal land, convey to the State all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the federal land.
- (c) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.--The exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights.
- (d) TITLE APPROVAL.--Title to the federal land and non-federal land to be exchanged under this section shall be in a format acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior and the State.

SEC. 303. LIVESTOCK GRAZING.

- (a) LIVESTOCK GRAZING--- Within the lands acquired by the state under this title in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act, the grazing of livestock shall continue at levels existing as of January 1, 2016

Title IV – Deer Lodge Land Exchange

SEC. 401 Definitions

In this title:

- (a) ASSOCIATION.—The term “Association” means the Deer Lodge Homeowners Association.
- (b) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “federal land” means the approximately 156 acres of National Forest System land in Daggett County, Utah, identified as “Deer Lodge Cabin Site” on the map entitled “Utah PLI Deer Lodge Land Exchange Map” and dated _____.

(c) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-federal land” means the parcel of approximately 77 acres of private land located in Uintah County, Utah and identified as “Land to Be Acquired by USFS” on the map entitled “Utah PLI Deer Lodge Land Exchange Map” and dated _____

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

SEC. 402 LAND EXCHANGE.

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

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

SEC. 403 CONDITIONS OF EXCHANGE.

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

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—As a condition of the land exchange under this title, the Association shall agree to retain as undeveloped open space the approximately 40 acres of meadow area identified as “Open Space” as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Deerlodge Land Exchange” and dated _____.”

Title V – Scofield Land Transfers

SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) CARBON COUNTY.—

The term “Carbon County” means Carbon County, Utah, within which the Scofield Reservoir property is located.

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

(3) **FEDERAL LAND.**—

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

(B) **EXCLUSIONS.**—The term “federal land” does not include any mineral or subsurface rights to the land described in subparagraph (A); or the 205 acres of land adjoining the Scofield Reservoir, as adjudicated in the case styled *United States v. Dunn* (557F.3d 1165 (10th Cir. 2009)).

(4) **LIFE ESTATE.**—The term “life estate” means if the claimant is a person, an interest of the claimant in the federal land that will revert to the United States on the date of the death of the claimant; and (B) if the claimant is an entity, an interest in the federal land of a person designated by the claimant that will revert to the United States on the date of the death of the designated person.

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

SEC. 502. CONVEYANCE OF SCOFIELD PROJECT LAND.

(a) The Secretary of the Interior shall convey all right and title to the federal land, without consideration, to any valid claimant, or life estate, that submits a request to the Secretary of the Interior not later than 18 months after enactment of this Act. If the Secretary of the Interior does not act upon the request within 18 months from the date of enactment of this act, the federal land shall be transferred to the claimant.

(b) **CONVEYANCE REQUIREMENTS-** A conveyance under this title shall be subject to—

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

- (i) the design, construction, operation, maintenance, or replacement of Scofield Dam and Reservoir;
- (ii) the survey of claims, description of claims, delineation of boundaries, conveyance documents, conveyance process, and recording of deeds associated with the conveyance; and
- (iii) any damages associated with any structure or chattel of the claimant that may be displaced in a flood event;

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

(C) deed restrictions requiring that--

- (i) to prevent any structure on the portion of the federal land conveyed from being displaced during a flood event, the claimant shall--
 - (I) secure or tie down all existing structures; and
 - (II) if replacing or rebuilding such a structure, limit the replacement or rebuilding to the number and type of structures in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; and
- (ii) all activities carried out by the claimant under clause (i) with respect to a structure to be carried out in accordance with applicable standards for structures that may be submerged, flooded, or inundated, as contained in--
 - (I) the International Building Code (as adopted by Utah Administrative Code R156-56); or
 - (II) any other building code or engineering standard that is--
 - (aa) similar to the International Building Code;
 - (bb) widely used; and
 - (cc) nationally recognized.

(c) If the claimant is a willing seller, the Secretary of the Interior may offer the claimant fair market value for the land in lieu of a conveyance of all right and title to the federal land.

Title VI – Land Conveyances

SEC. 601. Land Conveyances.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), upon the request of the specified local entity in the county in which the conveyance will occur, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall convey the following federal land to that entity, without consideration:

- (1) SAND FLATS. - The approximately 3,292 acres of land depicted as “Sand Flats Recreation Area” on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____, to Grand County, Utah for use as an outdoor recreation area
- (2) CANYONLANDS FIELDS AIRPORT - The approximately 561 acres of land depicted as “Canyonlands Fields Airport,” on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____, to Grand County, Utah for use as an airport
- (3) MOAB TAILINGS PROJECT – Upon completion of the Moab Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action (UMTRA) Project, the approximately 474 acres of land depicted as “UMTRA Conveyance,” on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____, shall be conveyed, without consideration, to Grand County, Utah.
- (4) HUNTINGTON AIRPORT EXPANSION.—The approximately 1,398 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as

“Huntington Airport,” to Emery County, Utah, for expansion of the Huntington Municipal Airport.

(5) EMERY COUNTY RECREATION AREA.—The approximately 479 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as “Emery County Recreation Area,” to Emery County, Utah for public recreational purposes.

(6) EMERY COUNTY SHERIFF SUBSTATION.—The approximately 643 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____, as “Emery County Sheriffs Substation,” to Emery County, Utah for a substation for the Emery County Sheriff’s Office.

(7) BLANDING OUTDOOR RECREATION AREA.---The approximately 5,197 acres of land depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____, as “Blanding Outdoor Recreation Area,” to Blanding City, Utah for use as an outdoor recreation area.

(8) CAL BLACK AIRPORT.—The approximately 1,916 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as “Cal Black Airport,” to San Juan County, Utah for a municipal airport.

(9) BLUFF AIRPORT.—The approximately 1,406 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as “Bluff Airport,” to San Juan County, Utah, for a municipal airport.

(10) MONTICELLO WATER STORAGE AND TREATMENT PLANT.—The approximately 164 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as “Monticello Water Storage and Treatment Plant,” to Monticello City, Utah, for a water storage and treatment plant.

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

(12) HOLE-IN-THE-ROCK TRAIL- The approximately 694 acres of land generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____, as “The Hole in the Rock Trail”, to San Juan County, Utah for use as an outdoor recreation and historical trail.

(13) FANTASY CANYON.—The approximately 160 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____,as “Fantasy Canyon” to the State of Utah, for public recreation.

(14) PARK CITY CONVEYENCE I – The approximately 2.5 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as “Park City Conveyance I,” to Park City, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(15) PARK CITY CONVEYENCE II – The approximately 1 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as “Park City Conveyance II,” to Park City, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(18) DUGOUT RANCH -- The approximately 15,379 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as “Dugout Ranch,” to Utah State University, for education and research.

(16) LISBON VALLEY -- The approximately 398 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as “Lisbon Valley,” to Utah State University, Utah, for education and research.

(17) WELLINGTON -- The approximately 645 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as “Wellington,” to Utah State University, for education and research.

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

(19) ASHLEY SPRING ZONE.—The approximately 1,102 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as “Ashley Spring,” to Uintah County, Utah, for use as open space and for watershed protection.

(20) SEEP RIDGE UTILITY CORRIDOR. – The approximately 4,596 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as “Seep Ridge Utility Corridor,” to the State of Utah, for use as rights-of-way for transportation and public utilities.

(21) BLUFF RIVER RECREATION AREA. - The approximately 177 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____ as “Bluff River Recreation Area,” to San Juan County, for use as recreation and municipal facilities.

(22) EMERY INFORMATION CENTER. – The approximately 80 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated _____, as “Emery County Information Center,” to Emery County, Utah for an information and visitor center to promote public lands.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Land Conveyances with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

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

(c) REVERSION.—If any parcel conveyed under subsection (a) ceases to be used for the purpose for which it was conveyed or any other public purpose, the land shall revert to the United States, if the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate determines that the reversion is in the best interest of the United States.

Title VII – Land Disposals

SEC. 701. LAND DISPOSALS.

(a) Disposal. -- Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary of the Interior shall dispose of federal lands identified as “Lands for Disposal” on the map entitled “Utah PLI Land Disposal Map” and dated _____ within two years.

Title VIII – CANYON COUNTRY RECREATION ZONES

SEC 801. ESTABLISHMENT

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

- (1) KLONDIKE RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 24,968 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated _____ to be known as the “Klondike Recreation Zone.”
- (2) MONITOR AND MERRIMAC RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 17,370 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated _____ to be known as the “Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone.”
- (3) GOLDBAR RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 23,050 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated _____ to be known as the “Goldbar Recreation Zone.”
- (4) BIG FLAT RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 25,311 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated _____ to be known as the “Big Flat Recreation Zone.”

- (5) MINERAL CANYON RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 19,809 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated _____ to be known as the “Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone.”
- (6) DEE PASS AND UTAH RIMS RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 210,116 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated _____ to be known as the “Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone.”
- (7) YELLOW CIRCLE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 7,040 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated _____ to be known as the “Yellow Circle Recreation Zone.”
- (8) CAMEO CLIFFS.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 48,025 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated _____ to be known as the “Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone.”

SEC. 802. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

- (a) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years from the date the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the recreation zones established by sections 801 of this Act with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.
- (b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.
- (c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 803. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- (a) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of the Interior may—
 - (1) carry out any measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the recreation zones; and
 - (2) coordinate those measures with the appropriate State or local agency.
- (b) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. – Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) or interferes with the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to prevent or control the

spread of wildfires or the use of mechanized equipment for wildfire pre-suppression and suppression.

(c) LIVESTOCK GRAZING. —

(1) IN GENERAL. —Within the recreation planning areas, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect that existed on January 1, 2016.

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

A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated. If range condition and monitoring studies and an analysis determine that increased livestock numbers and/or animal unit months (AUMs) can be made available with no adverse impact on the areas designated by this title, increases in stock numbers and/or AUMs shall be authorized.

C) the maintenance of supporting facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible.

E) the use of motorized equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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

(d) AIRSHED. - The recreation zones under this title shall not be designated as Class I airshed under the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401-7661).

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

(f) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

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

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE RECREATION ZONES.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a recreation zone can be seen, heard, or smelled within the recreation zone shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the recreation zone.

(g) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the recreation zones are authorized.

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

(i) ACCESS .—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a recreation zones access to the property.

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

(k) HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL AND TARGET SHOOTING. – Within the recreation zones in where hunting, fishing, and recreational and target shooting on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of the Interior was allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(l) WATER RIGHTS. –

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

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

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

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future recreation zone.

(b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of the Interior shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the recreation zones.

(c) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in recreation zones designated by this title.

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

(m) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of the Interior from conducting vegetation management projects within the recreation zones.

(n) WILDERNESS REVIEW. –

(a) Congress finds and directs that the recreation zones described in section 801 have 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. 1782) and are no longer subject to the requirement of subsection (c) of such section pertaining to the management of wilderness study areas in a manner that does not impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior may not promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive, instruction memorandum or order that would direct management of the federal lands identified in section 801 in a manner contrary to subsection (m).

SEC. 804. GOLDBAR RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

(a) **PURPOSES.**---The purposes of the Goldbar Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, and hiking, provide for the construction of new non-motorized trails, and to prevent future energy and mineral leases or claims, and to manage and protect indigenous plants.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**---

(1) **IN GENERAL.**--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Goldbar Recreation Zone in accordance with---

(a) this title

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

(c) other applicable laws.

(2) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the management of the Goldbar Recreation Zone that—

(A) coordinates and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provides for recreational opportunities to occur within the Goldbar Recreation Zone including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and camping

(C) prohibits future mineral and energy leasing or claims.

(D) provides for new route and trail construction for motorized and non-motorized use to further recreational opportunities.

(E) in a manner that protects and manages indigenous plants.

(F) complies with Section 803 .

(3) **MANAGEMENT OF MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with motorized and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016..

(ii) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

(iii) allows for the construction of new non-motorized trails.

SEC. 805. MONITOR AND MERRIMAC RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) **PURPOSES.**---The purposes of the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking, provide for the construction of new motorized and non-motorized trails, and to prevent future energy and mineral leases or claims,

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**---

- (1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone in accordance with---
- (a) this title
 - (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and
 - (c) other applicable laws.
- (2) MANAGEMENT PLAN .—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the management of the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone that—
- (A) coordinates and consults with State and local government entities
 - (B) provides for recreational opportunities to occur within the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
 - (C) prohibits future mineral and energy leasing.
 - (D) provides for new route and trail construction for motorized and non-motorized use to further recreational opportunities.
 - (E) complies with Section 803 .
- (3) MANAGEMENT OF MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—
- (A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated motorized routes in a manner that--
- (i) is consistent with motorized and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
 - (ii) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
 - (iii) allows for the construction of new motorized and non-motorized trails.

SEC. 806 KLONDIKE RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

- (a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Klondike Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking, provide for the construction of new non-motorized trails, and to prevent future energy and mineral leases or claims,
- (b) ADMINISTRATION.---
- (1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Klondike Recreation Zone in accordance with---
- (a) this title
 - (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
 - (c) other applicable laws
- (2) MANAGEMENT PLAN .—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the management of the Klondike Recreation Zone that—
- (A) coordinates and consults with State and local government entities
 - (B) provides for recreational opportunities to occur within the Klondike Recreation Zone including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
 - (C) prohibits future mineral and energy leasing.

(D) provides for new route and trail construction for non-motorized use to further recreational opportunities.

(E) complies with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with motorized and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016, including off-highway vehicle use of Sovereign Trail System.

(ii) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

(iii) allows for the construction of new non-motorized trails.

SEC. 807 BIG FLAT RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

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

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Big Flat Recreation Zone in accordance with----

(a) this title

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

(c) other applicable laws.

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN .—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the management of the Big Flat Recreation Zone that—

(A) coordinates and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provides for recreational opportunities to occur within the Big Flat Recreation Zone including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing

(C) provides for future mineral leasing with No Surface Occupancy stipulations

(D) prevents the retirement of mineral leases.

(E) provides for new route and trail construction for motorized and non-motorized use to further recreational opportunities.

(F) complies with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with motorized and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.

(ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

- (iii) Allows for the construction of new motorized and non-motorized trails.

SEC. 808 MINERAL CANYON RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

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

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**---

(1) **IN GENERAL.**--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone:

- (i) in accordance with---
- (ii) this title;
- (iii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (iv) other applicable laws.

(2) **MANAGEMENT PLAN .**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the management of the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone that—

- (A) coordinates and consults with State and local government entities;
- (B) provides for non motorized recreational opportunities to occur within the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone including, biking, and hiking,
- (C) prevent future energy or mineral leasing or claims
- (D) provides for new route and trail construction for non-motorized use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) maintains access for boating
- (F) maintains access for aircraft to the existing airstrip
- (G) maintains access and use to the county borrow areas.
- (H) complies with Section 803 .

(3) **MANAGEMENT OF MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with motorized and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
- (ii) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
- (iii) allows for the construction of new non-motorized trails.

SEC. 809. DEE PASS AND UTAH RIMS RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

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

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zones in accordance with---

(a) this title

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

(c) other applicable laws;

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN .---Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the management of the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zones that---

(A) coordinates and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provides for recreational opportunities to occur within the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing

(C) promotes future mineral and energy leasing and development.

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for motorized and non-motorized use to further recreational opportunities.

(E) complies with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.---

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with motorized and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.

(ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

(iii) Allows for the construction of new motorized and non-motorized trails.

(4) WHITE WASH CROSS COUNTRY TRAVEL AREA.--- The approximately _____ acres identified as the “White Wash Cross Country Travel Area”, on the map entitled “Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map” and dated _____ is open to cross country motorized travel.

SEC. 810. YELLOW CIRCLE MINE AND CAMEO CLIFFS ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Yellow Circle Mine and Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zones are to promote off-highway vehicle use and to provide for the construction of new motorized and non-motorized trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Yellow Circle Mine and Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone in accordance with---

- (a) this title
- (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (c) other applicable laws

(2) **MANAGEMENT PLAN** .—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the management of the Yellow Circle Mine and Cameo Cliffs that—

- (A) coordinates and consults with State and local government entities
- (B) provides for recreational opportunities to occur within the Yellow Circle Mine and Cameo Cliffs including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) promotes future mineral and energy leasing and development.
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for motorized and non-motorized use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) complies with Section 803 .

(3) **MANAGEMENT OF MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES**.—

(A) **IN GENERAL**- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated motorized routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with motorized and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
- (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
- (iii) Allows for the construction of new motorized and non-motorized trails.

TITLE IX -- RED ROCK COUNTRY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL.

SEC. 901 DEFINITIONS.—In this title:

- (1) **COUNTY**.—The term “County” means Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah.
- (2) **SECRETARY**.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
- (3) **TRAIL**.—The term “Trail” means the Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail established under subsection (b).
- (4) **FEDERAL LAND**. – The term “federal land” means land owned by the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 902 DESIGNATION.—

(1) **IN GENERAL**.— the Secretary of the Interior shall designate a trail system in Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah—

- (A) for use by motorized off-highway vehicles; and
- (B) to be known as the “Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail”.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In designating the trail, the Secretary of the Interior shall prioritize a long distance route for off-highway vehicles that—

(A) as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Plans Map and date ____;

(B) connects the federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah to the federal land adjacent to Grand Junction, Colorado through the Utah Rims Recreation Area;

(C) connects the federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah to the federal land adjacent to Green River, Utah through the Dee Pass Recreation Area;

(D) connects the federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah to the federal land adjacent to Monticello, Utah through the Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone;

(E) utilizes existing routes, where feasible, which may include the Kokopelli's Trail and the Orange Trail and Trail 1, consistent with this paragraph;

(F) minimizes the use of graded roads;

(G) creates a recreational experience that provides—

(i) opportunities for scenic vistas;

(ii) challenging terrain for off-highway vehicle travel;

(iii) connections to other existing trail systems or trails; and

(iv) motorized singletrack and doubletrack options where feasible.

(3) MAP.—A map that depicts the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 903 MANAGEMENT-

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage future designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Section 902 ;

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

(B) CLOSURE OR RELOCATING-

(i) IN GENERAL- A designated route may be temporarily closed or detoured, for a period not to exceed two years, if the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the State, or relevant local government within the State determines that--

(I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;

(II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.

(III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the given area.

(IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.

(V) a new alternative route, which can include routes previously closed, has been provided to effectively relocate the trail.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of the Interior shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been relocated, or are temporarily closed through--

- (i) use of appropriate signage within the trail;
- (ii) use of the internet and web resources.

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

(d) TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall study the feasibility and public interest in constructing new routes as part of a the Red Rock County Off-Highway Vehicle Trail System to further motorized recreational opportunities.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.— If the Secretary of the Interior determines that the construction of a route is feasible, construction is authorized.

(B) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—A route may be constructed under this subsection through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-federal sources to eliminate the need for federal expenditures to construct the route.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior shall comply with—

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

Title X – Long-Term Native American Economic Development Certainty

SEC. 1001. Native American Economic Development in San Juan County, Utah

(a) McCracken Mesa Mineral Transfer. The federal minerals located within the Aneth Extension of the Navajo Nation shall be transferred to the Utah Navajo Trust Fund.

SEC. 1002. Ute Indian Tribe Economic Development Area

ADDITIONAL SECTIONS TO BE ADDED BASED ON FEEDBACK FROM VARIOUS TRIBES

Title XI – Long-Term Energy Development Certainty

SEC. 1101. – ENERGY PLANNING AREAS.

(a) In General. - To promote domestic energy production and job creation in eastern Utah, lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management and identified on January 1, 2016 as being open with standard stipulations to oil, gas, oil shale, bituminous sands, wind, solar, geothermal, potash, coal, uranium and other locatable and saleable minerals, within the covered lands of this Act, shall be managed for the production of energy and mineral resources as the highest management priority and shall be developed under the following requirements---

- (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall not withdraw any covered energy project issued under this title without finding a violation of the terms of the lease by the lessee.
- (b) The Secretary of the Interior shall not infringe upon lease rights on the lands identified by indefinitely delaying issuance of project approvals, drilling and seismic permits, and rights of way for activities under such a lease.
- (d) Leases shall be issued 60 days following payment by the successful bidder of the remainder of the bonus bid, if any, and the annual rental for the first lease year.
- (e) The Secretary of the Interior shall not cancel or withdraw any energy or mineral lease parcel after a competitive lease sale has occurred and a winning bidder has submitted the last payment for the parcel.
- (f) Not later than 60 days after a energy or mineral lease sale occurs involving any parcel located in the planning areas described in this title, the Secretary of the Interior shall adjudicate any lease protests filed following a lease sale. If after 60 days any protest is left unsettled, said protest is automatically denied and appeal rights of the protestor begin.
- (g) No additional lease stipulations may be added after the parcel is sold without consultation and agreement of the lessee.
- (h) Planning under Bureau of Land Management Instructional Memorandum 2010-117 shall have no force or effect within the counties referenced in subsection 1103 (2).
- (i) Limitation on lease restrictions for wildlife shall pertain only to specific wildlife laws.
- (j) Cultural resource mitigation within the immediate covered energy project planning area should be prioritized.

SEC. 1102. LEASING OUTSIDE OF THE ENERGY PLANNING AREAS

Nothing in this title precludes leasing or resource development of BLM managed lands not described in subsection 1101 from occurring under regular order pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act or other federal energy development laws.

SEC. 1103. – FUTURE LAND STATUS DETERMINATIONS.

Future land status determinations by the Bureau of Land Management regarding lands identified as open with standard stipulations shall be developed pursuant to this title.

SEC.1104. DEFINITIONS

(1) the term “covered energy project” means the leasing of federal lands of the United States for the exploration, development, production, processing, or transmission of oil, gas, oil shale, bituminous sands, wind, solar, geothermal, potash, coal, uranium and other locatable and saleable minerals, and any action under such a lease.

(2) the term “covered lands” mean all federal lands managed by the BLM within Uintah, Duchesne, Grand, Carbon, Emery, and San Juan Counties in the State of Utah in which BLM land management experts have identified lands as being open with standard stipulations to covered energy projects. Covered lands do not include lands designated in Division A of this Act.

Title XII – Long-Term Travel Management Certainty

SEC. 1201. RIGHTS-OF-WAY FOR CERTAIN ROADS.

(a) IN GENERAL.— Subject to valid existing rights and consistent with this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall grant a right-of-way to the state for public travel and access upon the following roads:

(1) all roads claimed as Class B identified as rights-of-way in judicial actions in the federal court system as of January 1, 2016, in Uintah, Summit, Duchesne, Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan counties.

(2) all roads claimed as Class D highways identified as rights-of-way in judicial actions in the federal court system as of January 1, 2016, in Uintah, Summit, Duchesne, Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan counties, as long as the claimed Class D highway does not pass through -United States Forest Service or National Forest System lands, Bureau of Land Management lands designated by Congress as wilderness, excluding those roads which are cherry-stemmed, including lands designated as wilderness or National Conservation Area under this Act, or lands designated by Congress as a National Park as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—A right-of-way granted under subsection (a) shall be granted in perpetuity, except in the case of abandonment, and shall not require the payment of rental.

(c) ADMINISTRATION

(i) Each right-of-way granted by the Secretary under the provisions of this Title shall be perpetual, and shall consist of the full geographic extent authorized by Utah state law in effect as of January 1, 2016.

- (ii) The appropriate holder of each right-of-way granted pursuant to this Title may be abandoned pursuant to state law.
- (d) FUTURE CLAIMS. – Nothing in this section precludes the state or county from applying for future or existing rights-of-way on exiting or new roads.

SEC. 1202. GRAND COUNTY COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CERTAIN ROADS.

The recommendations of the Grand County Council, as depicted on the map titled “Grand County PLI Final Map 4-17-2015”, for Hey Joe Canyon, Tenmile Canyon, and Mineral Canyon roads shall be implemented by the Secretary of the Interior, with the seasonal closures beginning the Tuesday following Memorial Day through Labor Day.

Title XIII – Long-Term Land Use Certainty