

Public Law 111–11  
111th Congress

An Act

To designate certain land as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

Mar. 30, 2009  
[H.R. 146]

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009”.

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

Omnibus  
Public Land  
Management Act  
of 2009.  
16 USC 1 note.

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

**TITLE I—ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM**

**Subtitle A—Wild Monongahela Wilderness**

- Sec. 1001. Designation of wilderness, Monongahela National Forest, West Virginia.
- Sec. 1002. Boundary adjustment, Laurel Fork South Wilderness, Monongahela National Forest.
- Sec. 1003. Monongahela National Forest boundary confirmation.
- Sec. 1004. Enhanced Trail Opportunities.

**Subtitle B—Virginia Ridge and Valley Wilderness**

- Sec. 1101. Definitions.
- Sec. 1102. Designation of additional National Forest System land in Jefferson National Forest as wilderness or a wilderness study area.
- Sec. 1103. Designation of Kimberling Creek Potential Wilderness Area, Jefferson National Forest, Virginia.
- Sec. 1104. Seng Mountain and Bear Creek Scenic Areas, Jefferson National Forest, Virginia.
- Sec. 1105. Trail plan and development.
- Sec. 1106. Maps and boundary descriptions.
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**Subtitle C—Mt. Hood Wilderness, Oregon**

- Sec. 1201. Definitions.
- Sec. 1202. Designation of wilderness areas.
- Sec. 1203. Designation of streams for wild and scenic river protection in the Mount Hood area.
- Sec. 1204. Mount Hood National Recreation Area.
- Sec. 1205. Protections for Crystal Springs, Upper Big Bottom, and Cultus Creek.
- Sec. 1206. Land exchanges.
- Sec. 1207. Tribal provisions; planning and studies.

**Subtitle D—Copper Salmon Wilderness, Oregon**

- Sec. 1301. Designation of the Copper Salmon Wilderness.
- Sec. 1302. Wild and Scenic River Designations, Elk River, Oregon.
- Sec. 1303. Protection of tribal rights.

**Subtitle E—Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument, Oregon**

- Sec. 1401. Definitions.

- Sec. 1402. Voluntary grazing lease donation program.
- Sec. 1403. Box R Ranch land exchange.
- Sec. 1404. Deerfield land exchange.
- Sec. 1405. Soda Mountain Wilderness.
- Sec. 1406. Effect.

Subtitle F—Owyhee Public Land Management

- Sec. 1501. Definitions.
- Sec. 1502. Owyhee Science Review and Conservation Center.
- Sec. 1503. Wilderness areas.
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- Sec. 1505. Land identified for disposal.
- Sec. 1506. Tribal cultural resources.
- Sec. 1507. Recreational travel management plans.
- Sec. 1508. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle G—Sabinoso Wilderness, New Mexico

- Sec. 1601. Definitions.
- Sec. 1602. Designation of the Sabinoso Wilderness.

Subtitle H—Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore Wilderness

- Sec. 1651. Definitions.
- Sec. 1652. Designation of Beaver Basin Wilderness.
- Sec. 1653. Administration.
- Sec. 1654. Effect.

Subtitle I—Oregon Badlands Wilderness

- Sec. 1701. Definitions.
- Sec. 1702. Oregon Badlands Wilderness.
- Sec. 1703. Release.
- Sec. 1704. Land exchanges.
- Sec. 1705. Protection of tribal treaty rights.

Subtitle J—Spring Basin Wilderness, Oregon

- Sec. 1751. Definitions.
- Sec. 1752. Spring Basin Wilderness.
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- Sec. 1755. Protection of tribal treaty rights.

Subtitle K—Eastern Sierra and Northern San Gabriel Wilderness, California

- Sec. 1801. Definitions.
- Sec. 1802. Designation of wilderness areas.
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- Sec. 1806. Bridgeport Winter Recreation Area.
- Sec. 1807. Management of area within Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest.
- Sec. 1808. Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest.

Subtitle L—Riverside County Wilderness, California

- Sec. 1851. Wilderness designation.
- Sec. 1852. Wild and scenic river designations, Riverside County, California.
- Sec. 1853. Additions and technical corrections to Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument.

Subtitle M—Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks Wilderness, California

- Sec. 1901. Definitions.
- Sec. 1902. Designation of wilderness areas.
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Subtitle N—Rocky Mountain National Park Wilderness, Colorado

- Sec. 1951. Definitions.
- Sec. 1952. Rocky Mountain National Park Wilderness, Colorado.
- Sec. 1953. Grand River Ditch and Colorado-Big Thompson projects.
- Sec. 1954. East Shore Trail Area.
- Sec. 1955. National forest area boundary adjustments.
- Sec. 1956. Authority to lease Leiffer tract.

## Subtitle O—Washington County, Utah

- Sec. 1971. Definitions.
- Sec. 1972. Wilderness areas.
- Sec. 1973. Zion National Park wilderness.
- Sec. 1974. Red Cliffs National Conservation Area.
- Sec. 1975. Beaver Dam Wash National Conservation Area.
- Sec. 1976. Zion National Park wild and scenic river designation.
- Sec. 1977. Washington County comprehensive travel and transportation management plan.
- Sec. 1978. Land disposal and acquisition.
- Sec. 1979. Management of priority biological areas.
- Sec. 1980. Public purpose conveyances.
- Sec. 1981. Conveyance of Dixie National Forest land.
- Sec. 1982. Transfer of land into trust for Shivwits Band of Paiute Indians.
- Sec. 1983. Authorization of appropriations.

## TITLE II—BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AUTHORIZATIONS

## Subtitle A—National Landscape Conservation System

- Sec. 2001. Definitions.
- Sec. 2002. Establishment of the National Landscape Conservation System.
- Sec. 2003. Authorization of appropriations.

## Subtitle B—Prehistoric Trackways National Monument

- Sec. 2101. Findings.
- Sec. 2102. Definitions.
- Sec. 2103. Establishment.
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## Subtitle C—Fort Stanton-Snowy River Cave National Conservation Area

- Sec. 2201. Definitions.
- Sec. 2202. Establishment of the Fort Stanton-Snowy River Cave National Conservation Area.
- Sec. 2203. Management of the Conservation Area.
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## Subtitle D—Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area

- Sec. 2301. Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area.

## Subtitle E—Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation Area

- Sec. 2401. Definitions.
- Sec. 2402. Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation Area.
- Sec. 2403. Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Area.
- Sec. 2404. Maps and legal descriptions.
- Sec. 2405. Management of Conservation Area and Wilderness.
- Sec. 2406. Management plan.
- Sec. 2407. Advisory council.
- Sec. 2408. Authorization of appropriations.

## Subtitle F—Rio Puerco Watershed Management Program

- Sec. 2501. Rio Puerco Watershed Management Program.

## Subtitle G—Land Conveyances and Exchanges

- Sec. 2601. Carson City, Nevada, land conveyances.
- Sec. 2602. Southern Nevada limited transition area conveyance.
- Sec. 2603. Nevada Cancer Institute land conveyance.
- Sec. 2604. Turnabout Ranch land conveyance, Utah.
- Sec. 2605. Boy Scouts land exchange, Utah.
- Sec. 2606. Douglas County, Washington, land conveyance.
- Sec. 2607. Twin Falls, Idaho, land conveyance.
- Sec. 2608. Sunrise Mountain Instant Study Area release, Nevada.
- Sec. 2609. Park City, Utah, land conveyance.
- Sec. 2610. Release of reversionary interest in certain lands in Reno, Nevada.
- Sec. 2611. Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria.

## TITLE III—FOREST SERVICE AUTHORIZATIONS

## Subtitle A—Watershed Restoration and Enhancement

- Sec. 3001. Watershed restoration and enhancement agreements.

Congress a report that describes the implementation of the trail plan, including the identification of priority trails for development.

(c) **SUSTAINABLE TRAIL REQUIRED.**—The Secretary shall develop a sustainable trail, using a contour curvilinear alignment, to provide for nonmotorized travel along the southern boundary of the Raccoon Branch Wilderness established by section 1(11) of Public Law 100–326 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note) (as added by section 1102(a)(5)) connecting to Forest Development Road 49352 in Smyth County, Virginia.

**SEC. 1106. MAPS AND BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS.**

16 USC 546b–1.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives maps and boundary descriptions of—

- (1) the scenic areas;
- (2) the wilderness areas designated by paragraphs (9) through (20) of section 1 of Public Law 100–326 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note) (as added by section 1102(a)(5));
- (3) the wilderness study area designated by section 6(a)(5) of the Virginia Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–586) (as added by section 1102(b)(2)(D)); and
- (4) the potential wilderness area designated by section 1103(a).

(b) **FORCE AND EFFECT.**—The maps and boundary descriptions filed under subsection (a) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct any minor errors in the maps and boundary descriptions.

(c) **AVAILABILITY OF MAP AND BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION.**—The maps and boundary descriptions filed under subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service.

(d) **CONFLICT.**—In the case of a conflict between a map filed under subsection (a) and the acreage of the applicable areas specified in this subtitle, the map shall control.

**SEC. 1107. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act for purposes of administering—

- (1) the wilderness areas designated by paragraphs (9) through (20) of section 1 of Public Law 100–326 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note) (as added by section 1102(a)(5)); and
- (2) the potential wilderness area designated by section 1103(a).

## **Subtitle C—Mt. Hood Wilderness, Oregon**

**SEC. 1201. DEFINITIONS.**

16 USC 460uuu  
note.

In this subtitle:

- (1) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (2) **STATE.**—The term “State” means the State of Oregon.

**SEC. 1202. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.**

16 USC 1132  
note.

(a) **DESIGNATION OF LEWIS AND CLARK MOUNT HOOD WILDERNESS AREAS.**—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State of Oregon are designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) **BADGER CREEK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,140 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Badger Creek Wilderness—Badger Creek Additions” and “Badger Creek Wilderness—Bonney Butte”, dated July 16, 2007, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Badger Creek Wilderness, as designated by section 3(3) of the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 273).

(2) **BULL OF THE WOODS WILDERNESS ADDITION.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 10,180 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Bull of the Woods Wilderness—Bull of the Woods Additions”, dated July 16, 2007, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Bull of the Woods Wilderness, as designated by section 3(4) of the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 273).

(3) **CLACKAMAS WILDERNESS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 9,470 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Clackamas Wilderness—Big Bottom”, “Clackamas Wilderness—Clackamas Canyon”, “Clackamas Wilderness—Memaloose Lake”, “Clackamas Wilderness—Sisi Butte”, and “Clackamas Wilderness—South Fork Clackamas”, dated July 16, 2007, which shall be known as the “Clackamas Wilderness”.

(4) **MARK O. HATFIELD WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 25,960 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Mark O. Hatfield Wilderness—Gorge Face” and “Mark O. Hatfield Wilderness—Larch Mountain”, dated July 16, 2007, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Mark O. Hatfield Wilderness, as designated by section 3(1) of the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 273).

(5) **MOUNT HOOD WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 18,450 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Mount Hood Wilderness—Barlow Butte”, “Mount Hood Wilderness—Elk Cove/Mazama”, “Richard L. Kohnstamm Memorial Area”, “Mount Hood Wilderness—Sand Canyon”, “Mount Hood Wilderness—Sandy Additions”, “Mount Hood Wilderness—Twin Lakes”, and “Mount Hood Wilderness—White River”, dated July 16, 2007, and the map entitled “Mount Hood Wilderness—Cloud Cap”, dated July 20, 2007, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Mount Hood Wilderness, as designated under section 3(a) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132(a)) and enlarged by section 3(d) of the Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 92 Stat. 43).

(6) **ROARING RIVER WILDERNESS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately

36,550 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Roaring River Wilderness—Roaring River Wilderness”, dated July 16, 2007, which shall be known as the “Roaring River Wilderness”.

(7) SALMON-HUCKLEBERRY WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 16,620 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness—Alder Creek Addition”, “Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness—Eagle Creek Addition”, “Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness—Hunchback Mountain”, “Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness—Inch Creek”, “Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness—Mirror Lake”, and “Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness—Salmon River Meadows”, dated July 16, 2007, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness, as designated by section 3(2) of the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 273).

(8) LOWER WHITE RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 2,870 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Lower White River Wilderness—Lower White River”, dated July 16, 2007, which shall be known as the “Lower White River Wilderness”.

(b) RICHARD L. KOHNSTAMM MEMORIAL AREA.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Richard L. Kohnstamm Memorial Area”, dated July 16, 2007, is designated as the “Richard L. Kohnstamm Memorial Area”.

16 USC 431 note.

(c) POTENTIAL WILDERNESS AREA; ADDITIONS TO WILDERNESS AREAS.—

16 USC 1132 note.

(1) ROARING RIVER POTENTIAL WILDERNESS AREA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 900 acres identified as “Potential Wilderness” on the map entitled “Roaring River Wilderness”, dated July 16, 2007, is designated as a potential wilderness area.

(B) MANAGEMENT.—The potential wilderness area designated by subparagraph (A) shall be managed in accordance with section 4 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133).

(C) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—On the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the conditions in the potential wilderness area designated by subparagraph (A) are compatible with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the potential wilderness shall be—

Effective date.  
Federal Register,  
publication.  
Notice.

(i) designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System; and

(ii) incorporated into the Roaring River Wilderness designated by subsection (a)(6).

(2) ADDITION TO THE MOUNT HOOD WILDERNESS.—On completion of the land exchange under section 1206(a)(2), certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 1,710 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Mount Hood Wilderness—Tilly Jane”, dated July 20, 2007, shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Mount Hood Wilderness, as designated under section 3(a) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132(a)) and enlarged

by section 3(d) of the Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 92 Stat. 43) and subsection (a)(5).

(3) ADDITION TO THE SALMON-HUCKLEBERRY WILDERNESS.—On acquisition by the United States, the approximately 160 acres of land identified as “Land to be acquired by USFS” on the map entitled “Hunchback Mountain Land Exchange, Clackamas County”, dated June 2006, shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness, as designated by section 3(2) of the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 273) and enlarged by subsection (a)(7).

(d) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of each wilderness area and potential wilderness area designated by this section, with—

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

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

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

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

(4) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The boundaries of the areas designated as wilderness by subsection (a) that are immediately adjacent to a utility right-of-way or a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project boundary shall be 100 feet from the boundary of the right-of-way or the project boundary.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, each area designated as wilderness by this section shall be administered by the Secretary that has jurisdiction over the land within the wilderness, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

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

(B) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary that has jurisdiction over the land within the wilderness.

(2) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area designated by this section that is acquired by the United States shall—

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

(B) be managed in accordance with this section, the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), and any other applicable law.

(f) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As provided in the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98-328), Congress does not intend for designation of wilderness areas in the State under this section to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area.

(2) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

(g) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife.

(h) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—As provided in section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), within the wilderness areas designated by this section, the Secretary that has jurisdiction over the land within the wilderness (referred to in this subsection as the “Secretary”) may take such measures as are necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be desirable and appropriate.

(i) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal land designated as wilderness by this section is withdrawn from all forms of—

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

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

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

#### **SEC. 1203. DESIGNATION OF STREAMS FOR WILD AND SCENIC RIVER PROTECTION IN THE MOUNT HOOD AREA.**

(a) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS, MOUNT HOOD NATIONAL FOREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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:

“(171) SOUTH FORK CLACKAMAS RIVER, OREGON.—The 4.2-mile segment of the South Fork Clackamas River from its confluence with the East Fork of the South Fork Clackamas to its confluence with the Clackamas River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(172) EAGLE CREEK, OREGON.—The 8.3-mile segment of Eagle Creek from its headwaters to the Mount Hood National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(173) MIDDLE FORK HOOD RIVER.—The 3.7-mile segment of the Middle Fork Hood River from the confluence of Clear and Coe Branches to the north section line of section 11, township 1 south, range 9 east, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“(174) SOUTH FORK ROARING RIVER, OREGON.—The 4.6-mile segment of the South Fork Roaring River from its headwaters to its confluence with Roaring River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(175) ZIG ZAG RIVER, OREGON.—The 4.3-mile segment of the Zig Zag River from its headwaters to the Mount Hood



Wilderness boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(176) FIFTEENMILE CREEK, OREGON.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The 11.1-mile segment of Fifteenmile Creek from its source at Senecal Spring to the southern edge of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 20, township 2 south, range 12 east, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(i) The 2.6-mile segment from its source at Senecal Spring to the Badger Creek Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(ii) The 0.4-mile segment from the Badger Creek Wilderness boundary to the point 0.4 miles downstream, as a scenic river.

“(iii) The 7.9-mile segment from the point 0.4 miles downstream of the Badger Creek Wilderness boundary to the western edge of section 20, township 2 south, range 12 east as a wild river.

“(iv) The 0.2-mile segment from the western edge of section 20, township 2 south, range 12 east, to the southern edge of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 20, township 2 south, range 12 east as a scenic river.

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—Notwithstanding section 3(b), the lateral boundaries of both the wild river area and the scenic river area along Fifteenmile Creek shall include an average of not more than 640 acres per mile measured from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river.

“(177) EAST FORK HOOD RIVER, OREGON.—The 13.5-mile segment of the East Fork Hood River from Oregon State Highway 35 to the Mount Hood National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(178) COLLAWASH RIVER, OREGON.—The 17.8-mile segment of the Collawash River from the headwaters of the East Fork Collawash to the confluence of the mainstream of the Collawash River with the Clackamas River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 11.0-mile segment from the headwaters of the East Fork Collawash River to Buckeye Creek, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 6.8-mile segment from Buckeye Creek to the Clackamas River, as a recreational river.

“(179) FISH CREEK, OREGON.—The 13.5-mile segment of Fish Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Clackamas River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.”

(2) EFFECT.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) do not affect valid existing water rights.

(b) PROTECTION FOR HOOD RIVER, OREGON.—Section 13(a)(4) of the “Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act” (16 U.S.C. 544k(a)(4)) is amended by striking “for a period not to exceed twenty years from the date of enactment of this Act,”.

**SEC. 1204. MOUNT HOOD NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.**

16 USC 460uuu.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—To provide for the protection, preservation, and enhancement of recreational, ecological, scenic, cultural, watershed, and fish and wildlife values, there is established the Mount Hood National Recreation Area within the Mount Hood National Forest.

(b) **BOUNDARY.**—The Mount Hood National Recreation Area shall consist of certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 34,550 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “National Recreation Areas—Mount Hood NRA”, “National Recreation Areas—Fifteenmile Creek NRA”, and “National Recreation Areas—Shellrock Mountain”, dated February 2007.

(c) **MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**—

(1) **SUBMISSION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the Mount Hood National Recreation Area with—

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

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

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

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

(d) **ADMINISTRATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall—

(A) administer the Mount Hood National Recreation Area—

(i) in accordance with the laws (including regulations) and rules applicable to the National Forest System; and

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

(B) only allow uses of the Mount Hood National Recreation Area that are consistent with the purposes described in subsection (a).

(2) **APPLICABLE LAW.**—Any portion of a wilderness area designated by section 1202 that is located within the Mount Hood National Recreation Area shall be administered in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(e) **TIMBER.**—The cutting, sale, or removal of timber within the Mount Hood National Recreation Area may be permitted—

(1) to the extent necessary to improve the health of the forest in a manner that—

(A) maximizes the retention of large trees—

(i) as appropriate to the forest type; and

(ii) to the extent that the trees promote stands that are fire-resilient and healthy;

(B) improves the habitats of threatened, endangered, or sensitive species; or

(C) maintains or restores the composition and structure of the ecosystem by reducing the risk of uncharacteristic wildfire;

(2) to accomplish an approved management activity in furtherance of the purposes established by this section, if the cutting, sale, or removal of timber is incidental to the management activity; or

(3) for de minimus personal or administrative use within the Mount Hood National Recreation Area, where such use will not impair the purposes established by this section.

(f) ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—No new or temporary roads shall be constructed or reconstructed within the Mount Hood National Recreation Area except as necessary—

(1) to protect the health and safety of individuals in cases of an imminent threat of flood, fire, or any other catastrophic event that, without intervention, would cause the loss of life or property;

(2) to conduct environmental cleanup required by the United States;

(3) to allow for the exercise of reserved or outstanding rights provided for by a statute or treaty;

(4) to prevent irreparable resource damage by an existing road; or

(5) to rectify a hazardous road condition.

(g) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the Mount Hood National Recreation Area is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(h) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the Federal land described in paragraph (2) is transferred from the Bureau of Land Management to the Forest Service.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) is the approximately 130 acres of land administered by the Bureau of Land Management that is within or adjacent to the Mount Hood National Recreation Area and that is identified as “BLM Lands” on the map entitled “National Recreation Areas—Shellrock Mountain”, dated February 2007.

**SEC. 1205. PROTECTIONS FOR CRYSTAL SPRINGS, UPPER BIG BOTTOM, AND CULTUS CREEK.**

16 USC 539n.

(a) CRYSTAL SPRINGS WATERSHED SPECIAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT UNIT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On completion of the land exchange under section 1206(a)(2), there shall be established a special resources management unit in the State consisting of certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Crystal Springs Watershed Special Resources Management Unit”, dated June 2006 (referred to in this subsection as the “map”), to be known as the “Crystal Springs Watershed Special

Resources Management Unit” (referred to in this subsection as the “Management Unit”).

(B) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN LAND.—The Management Unit does not include any National Forest System land otherwise covered by subparagraph (A) that is designated as wilderness by section 1202.

(C) WITHDRAWAL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal land designated as the Management Unit is withdrawn from all forms of—

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

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

(III) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—Clause (i)(I) does not apply to the parcel of land generally depicted as “HES 151” on the map.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Management Unit are—

(A) to ensure the protection of the quality and quantity of the Crystal Springs watershed as a clean drinking water source for the residents of Hood River County, Oregon; and

(B) to allow visitors to enjoy the special scenic, natural, cultural, and wildlife values of the Crystal Springs watershed.

(3) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(A) SUBMISSION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the Management Unit with—

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

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

(B) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal description filed under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(C) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description filed under subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(i) administer the Management Unit—

(I) in accordance with the laws (including regulations) and rules applicable to units of the National Forest System; and

(II) consistent with the purposes described in paragraph (2); and

(ii) only allow uses of the Management Unit that are consistent with the purposes described in paragraph (2).

(B) FUEL REDUCTION IN PROXIMITY TO IMPROVEMENTS AND PRIMARY PUBLIC ROADS.—To protect the water quality, water quantity, and scenic, cultural, natural, and wildlife values of the Management Unit, the Secretary may conduct fuel reduction and forest health management treatments to maintain and restore fire-resilient forest structures containing late successional forest structure characterized by large trees and multistoried canopies, as ecologically appropriate, on National Forest System land in the Management Unit—

(i) in any area located not more than 400 feet from structures located on—

(I) National Forest System land; or

(II) private land adjacent to National Forest System land;

(ii) in any area located not more than 400 feet from the Cooper Spur Road, the Cloud Cap Road, or the Cooper Spur Ski Area Loop Road; and

(iii) on any other National Forest System land in the Management Unit, with priority given to activities that restore previously harvested stands, including the removal of logging slash, smaller diameter material, and ladder fuels.

(5) PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.—Subject to valid existing rights, the following activities shall be prohibited on National Forest System land in the Management Unit:

(A) New road construction or renovation of existing non-System roads, except as necessary to protect public health and safety.

(B) Projects undertaken for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber (other than activities relating to the harvest of merchantable products that are byproducts of activities conducted to further the purposes described in paragraph (2)).

(C) Commercial livestock grazing.

(D) The placement of new fuel storage tanks.

(E) Except to the extent necessary to further the purposes described in paragraph (2), the application of any toxic chemicals (other than fire retardants), including pesticides, rodenticides, or herbicides.

(6) FOREST ROAD CLOSURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary may provide for the closure or gating to the general public of any Forest Service road within the Management Unit.

(B) EXCEPTION.—Nothing in this subsection requires the Secretary to close the road commonly known as “Cloud Cap Road”, which shall be administered in accordance with otherwise applicable law.

(7) PRIVATE LAND.—

(A) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection affects the use of, or access to, any private property within the area identified on the map as the “Crystal Springs Zone of Contribution” by—

- (i) the owners of the private property; and
- (ii) guests to the private property.

(B) COOPERATION.—The Secretary is encouraged to work with private landowners who have agreed to cooperate with the Secretary to further the purposes of this subsection.

(8) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire from willing landowners any land located within the area identified on the map as the “Crystal Springs Zone of Contribution”.

(B) INCLUSION IN MANAGEMENT UNIT.—On the date of acquisition, any land acquired under subparagraph (A) shall be incorporated in, and be managed as part of, the Management Unit.

(b) PROTECTIONS FOR UPPER BIG BOTTOM AND CULTUS CREEK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Federal land administered by the Forest Service described in paragraph (2) in a manner that preserves the natural and primitive character of the land for recreational, scenic, and scientific use.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The Federal land referred to in paragraph (1) is—

(A) the approximately 1,580 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Upper Big Bottom”, dated July 16, 2007; and

(B) the approximately 280 acres identified as “Cultus Creek” on the map entitled “Clackamas Wilderness—South Fork Clackamas”, dated July 16, 2007.

(3) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file maps and legal descriptions of the Federal land described in paragraph (2) with—

- (i) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and
- (ii) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(B) FORCE OF LAW.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

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

(4) USE OF LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, with respect to the Federal land described in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall only allow uses that are consistent with the purposes identified in paragraph (1).

(B) PROHIBITED USES.—The following shall be prohibited on the Federal land described in paragraph (2):

- (i) Permanent roads.
- (ii) Commercial enterprises.

- (iii) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the Federal land and to protect public health and safety—
  - (I) the use of motor vehicles; or
  - (II) the establishment of temporary roads.
- (5) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land described in paragraph (2) is withdrawn from—
  - (A) all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;
  - (B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
  - (C) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

#### **SEC. 1206. LAND EXCHANGES.**

##### **(a) COOPER SPUR-GOVERNMENT CAMP LAND EXCHANGE.—**

###### **(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:**

(A) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Hood River County, Oregon.

(B) EXCHANGE MAP.—The term “exchange map” means the map entitled “Cooper Spur/Government Camp Land Exchange”, dated June 2006.

(C) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 120 acres of National Forest System land in the Mount Hood National Forest in Government Camp, Clackamas County, Oregon, identified as “USFS Land to be Conveyed” on the exchange map.

(D) MT. HOOD MEADOWS.—The term “Mt. Hood Meadows” means the Mt. Hood Meadows Oregon, Limited Partnership.

(E) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means—

(i) the parcel of approximately 770 acres of private land at Cooper Spur identified as “Land to be acquired by USFS” on the exchange map; and

(ii) any buildings, furniture, fixtures, and equipment at the Inn at Cooper Spur and the Cooper Spur Ski Area covered by an appraisal described in paragraph (2)(D).

###### **(2) COOPER SPUR-GOVERNMENT CAMP LAND EXCHANGE.—**

(A) CONVEYANCE OF LAND.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection, if Mt. Hood Meadows offers to convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of Mt. Hood Meadows in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall convey to Mt. Hood Meadows all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land (other than any easements reserved under subparagraph (G)), subject to valid existing rights.

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

###### **(C) CONDITIONS ON ACCEPTANCE.—**

(i) TITLE.—As a condition of the land exchange under this subsection, title to the non-Federal land

to be acquired by the Secretary under this subsection shall be acceptable to the Secretary.

(ii) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The conveyance of the Federal land and non-Federal land shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(D) APPRAISALS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and Mt. Hood Meadows shall select an appraiser to conduct an appraisal of the Federal land and non-Federal land.

(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—An appraisal under clause (i) shall be conducted in accordance with nationally recognized appraisal standards, including—

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

(II) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(E) SURVEYS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The exact acreage and legal description of the Federal land and non-Federal land shall be determined by surveys approved by the Secretary.

(ii) COSTS.—The responsibility for the costs of any surveys conducted under clause (i), and any other administrative costs of carrying out the land exchange, shall be determined by the Secretary and Mt. Hood Meadows.

(F) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION OF LAND EXCHANGE.—

It is the intent of Congress that the land exchange under this subsection shall be completed not later than 16 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(G) RESERVATION OF EASEMENTS.—As a condition of the conveyance of the Federal land, the Secretary shall reserve—

(i) a conservation easement to the Federal land to protect existing wetland, as identified by the Oregon Department of State Lands, that allows equivalent wetland mitigation measures to compensate for minor wetland encroachments necessary for the orderly development of the Federal land; and

(ii) a trail easement to the Federal land that allows—

(I) nonmotorized use by the public of existing trails;

(II) roads, utilities, and infrastructure facilities to cross the trails; and

(III) improvement or relocation of the trails to accommodate development of the Federal land.

(b) PORT OF CASCADE LOCKS LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) EXCHANGE MAP.—The term “exchange map” means the map entitled “Port of Cascade Locks/Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail Land Exchange”, dated June 2006.

(B) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the parcel of land consisting of approximately 10 acres of National Forest System land in the Columbia River



Gorge National Scenic Area identified as “USFS Land to be conveyed” on the exchange map.

(C) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means the parcels of land consisting of approximately 40 acres identified as “Land to be acquired by USFS” on the exchange map.

(D) PORT.—The term “Port” means the Port of Cascade Locks, Cascade Locks, Oregon.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE, PORT OF CASCADE LOCKS-PACIFIC CREST NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

(A) CONVEYANCE OF LAND.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection, if the Port offers to convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of the Port in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall, subject to valid existing rights, convey to the Port all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

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

(3) CONDITIONS ON ACCEPTANCE.—

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

(B) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The conveyance of the Federal land and non-Federal land shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(4) APPRAISALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall select an appraiser to conduct an appraisal of the Federal land and non-Federal land.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—An appraisal under subparagraph (A) shall be conducted in accordance with nationally recognized appraisal standards, including—

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

(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(5) SURVEYS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The exact acreage and legal description of the Federal land and non-Federal land shall be determined by surveys approved by the Secretary.

(B) COSTS.—The responsibility for the costs of any surveys conducted under subparagraph (A), and any other administrative costs of carrying out the land exchange, shall be determined by the Secretary and the Port.

(6) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION OF LAND EXCHANGE.—It is the intent of Congress that the land exchange under this subsection shall be completed not later than 16 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) HUNCHBACK MOUNTAIN LAND EXCHANGE AND BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Clackamas County, Oregon.

(B) EXCHANGE MAP.—The term “exchange map” means the map entitled “Hunchback Mountain Land Exchange, Clackamas County”, dated June 2006.

(C) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the parcel of land consisting of approximately 160 acres of National Forest System land in the Mount Hood National Forest identified as “USFS Land to be Conveyed” on the exchange map.

(D) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means the parcel of land consisting of approximately 160 acres identified as “Land to be acquired by USFS” on the exchange map.

(2) HUNCHBACK MOUNTAIN LAND EXCHANGE.—

(A) CONVEYANCE OF LAND.—Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, if the County offers to convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of the County in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall, subject to valid existing rights, convey to the County all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

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

(C) CONDITIONS ON ACCEPTANCE.—

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

(ii) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The conveyance of the Federal land and non-Federal land shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(D) APPRAISALS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall select an appraiser to conduct an appraisal of the Federal land and non-Federal land.

(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—An appraisal under clause (i) shall be conducted in accordance with nationally recognized appraisal standards, including—

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

(II) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(E) SURVEYS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The exact acreage and legal description of the Federal land and non-Federal land shall be determined by surveys approved by the Secretary.

(ii) COSTS.—The responsibility for the costs of any surveys conducted under clause (i), and any other administrative costs of carrying out the land exchange, shall be determined by the Secretary and the County.

(F) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION OF LAND EXCHANGE.—It is the intent of Congress that the land exchange under this paragraph shall be completed not later than 16 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Mount Hood National Forest shall be adjusted to incorporate—

(i) any land conveyed to the United States under paragraph (2); and

(ii) the land transferred to the Forest Service by section 1204(h)(1).

(B) ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM.—The Secretary shall administer the land described in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in accordance with—

(I) the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the “Weeks Law”) (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.); and

(II) any laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Forest System; and

(ii) subject to sections 1202(c)(3) and 1204(d), as applicable.

(C) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601–9), the boundaries of the Mount Hood National Forest modified by this paragraph shall be considered to be the boundaries of the Mount Hood National Forest in existence as of January 1, 1965.

(d) CONDITIONS ON DEVELOPMENT OF FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE CONVEYANCE OF FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of each of the conveyances of Federal land under this section, the Secretary shall include in the deed of conveyance a requirement that applicable construction activities and alterations shall be conducted in accordance with—

(i) nationally recognized building and property maintenance codes; and

(ii) nationally recognized codes for development in the wildland-urban interface and wildfire hazard mitigation.

(B) APPLICABLE LAW.—To the maximum extent practicable, the codes required under subparagraph (A) shall be consistent with the nationally recognized codes adopted or referenced by the State or political subdivisions of the State.

(C) ENFORCEMENT.—The requirements under subparagraph (A) may be enforced by the same entities otherwise enforcing codes, ordinances, and standards.

(2) COMPLIANCE WITH CODES ON FEDERAL LAND.—The Secretary shall ensure that applicable construction activities and alterations undertaken or permitted by the Secretary on National Forest System land in the Mount Hood National Forest are conducted in accordance with—

(A) nationally recognized building and property maintenance codes; and

(B) nationally recognized codes for development in the wildland-urban interface development and wildfire hazard mitigation.

(3) EFFECT ON ENFORCEMENT BY STATES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—Nothing in this subsection alters or limits the power of the State or a political subdivision of the State to implement or enforce any law (including regulations), rule, or standard relating to development or fire prevention and control.

**SEC. 1207. TRIBAL PROVISIONS; PLANNING AND STUDIES.**

(a) TRANSPORTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall seek to participate in the development of an integrated, multimodal transportation plan developed by the Oregon Department of Transportation for the Mount Hood region to achieve comprehensive solutions to transportation challenges in the Mount Hood region—

(A) to promote appropriate economic development;

(B) to preserve the landscape of the Mount Hood region;

and

(C) to enhance public safety.

(2) ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED.—In participating in the development of the transportation plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall seek to address—

(A) transportation alternatives between and among recreation areas and gateway communities that are located within the Mount Hood region;

(B) establishing park-and-ride facilities that shall be located at gateway communities;

(C) establishing intermodal transportation centers to link public transportation, parking, and recreation destinations;

(D) creating a new interchange on Oregon State Highway 26 located adjacent to or within Government Camp;

(E) designating, maintaining, and improving alternative routes using Forest Service or State roads for—

(i) providing emergency routes; or

(ii) improving access to, and travel within, the Mount Hood region;

(F) the feasibility of establishing—

(i) a gondola connection that—

(I) connects Timberline Lodge to Government Camp; and

(II) is located in close proximity to the site of the historic gondola corridor; and

(ii) an intermodal transportation center to be located in close proximity to Government Camp;

(G) burying power lines located in, or adjacent to, the Mount Hood National Forest along Interstate 84 near the City of Cascade Locks, Oregon; and

(H) creating mechanisms for funding the implementation of the transportation plan under paragraph (1), including—

(i) funds provided by the Federal Government;

(ii) public-private partnerships;

(iii) incremental tax financing; and

- (iv) other financing tools that link transportation infrastructure improvements with development.
- (b) MOUNT HOOD NATIONAL FOREST STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY.—
- Reports. (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall prepare a report on, and implementation schedule for, the vegetation management strategy (including recommendations for biomass utilization) for the Mount Hood National Forest being developed by the Forest Service.
- (2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—
- (A) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit the report to—
- (i) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and
- (ii) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.
- Deadline. (B) IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the vegetation management strategy referred to in paragraph (1) is completed, the Secretary shall submit the implementation schedule to—
- (i) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and
- (ii) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.
- (c) LOCAL AND TRIBAL RELATIONSHIPS.—
- (1) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with Indian tribes with treaty-reserved gathering rights on land encompassed by the Mount Hood National Forest and in a manner consistent with the memorandum of understanding entered into between the Department of Agriculture, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, dated April 25, 2003, as modified, shall develop and implement a management plan that meets the cultural foods obligations of the United States under applicable treaties, including the Treaty with the Tribes and Bands of Middle Oregon of June 25, 1855 (12 Stat. 963).
- (B) EFFECT.—This paragraph shall be considered to be consistent with, and is intended to help implement, the gathering rights reserved by the treaty described in subparagraph (A).
- (2) SAVINGS PROVISIONS REGARDING RELATIONS WITH INDIAN TRIBES.—
- (A) TREATY RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subtitle alters, modifies, enlarges, diminishes, or abrogates the treaty rights of any Indian tribe, including the off-reservation reserved rights secured by the Treaty with the Tribes and Bands of Middle Oregon of June 25, 1855 (12 Stat. 963).
- (B) TRIBAL LAND.—Nothing in this subtitle affects land held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for Indian tribes or individual members of Indian tribes or other land acquired by the Army Corps of Engineers and administered by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of Indian tribes and individual members of Indian tribes.
- (d) RECREATIONAL USES.—

(1) MOUNT HOOD NATIONAL FOREST RECREATIONAL WORKING GROUP.—The Secretary may establish a working group for the purpose of providing advice and recommendations to the Forest Service on planning and implementing recreation enhancements in the Mount Hood National Forest.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF CONVERSION OF FOREST ROADS TO RECREATIONAL USES.—In considering a Forest Service road in the Mount Hood National Forest for possible closure and decommissioning after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in accordance with applicable law, shall consider, as an alternative to decommissioning the road, converting the road to recreational uses to enhance recreational opportunities in the Mount Hood National Forest.

(3) IMPROVED TRAIL ACCESS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the public, may design and construct a trail at a location selected by the Secretary in Mount Hood National Forest suitable for use by persons with disabilities.

## **Subtitle D—Copper Salmon Wilderness, Oregon**

### **SEC. 1301. DESIGNATION OF THE COPPER SALMON WILDERNESS.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3 of the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–328) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “eight hundred fifty-nine thousand six hundred acres” and inserting “873,300 acres”;

(2) in paragraph (29), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(30) certain land in the Siskiyou National Forest, comprising approximately 13,700 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Copper Salmon Wilderness Area’ and dated December 7, 2007, to be known as the ‘Copper Salmon Wilderness’.”.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this subtitle as the “Secretary”) shall file a map and a legal description of the Copper Salmon Wilderness with—

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

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

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

(3) BOUNDARY.—If the boundary of the Copper Salmon Wilderness shares a border with a road, the Secretary may only establish an offset that is not more than 150 feet from the centerline of the road.

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