118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

To provide for restoration, economic development, recreation, and conservation on Federal lands in Northern California, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. HUFFMAN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ______________________

A BILL

To provide for restoration, economic development, recreation, and conservation on Federal lands in Northern California, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3
4 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
5 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “Northwest California Wilderness, Recreation, and Working Forests Act”.
6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:
Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—RESTORATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 101. South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area.
Sec. 102. Redwood National and State Parks restoration.
Sec. 103. California Public Land Remediation Partnership.
Sec. 104. Trinity Lake visitor center.
Sec. 105. Del Norte County visitor center.
Sec. 106. Land and resource management plans.
Sec. 107. Annual fire management plans.
Sec. 108. Study; partnerships related to overnight accommodations.

TITLE II—RECREATION

Sec. 201. Horse Mountain Special Management Area.
Sec. 203. Elk Camp Ridge Recreation Trail.
Sec. 204. Trinity Lake Trail.
Sec. 205. Trails study.
Sec. 206. Construction of mountain bicycling routes.
Sec. 207. Partnerships.

TITLE III—CONSERVATION

Sec. 301. Designation of wilderness.
Sec. 302. Administration of wilderness.
Sec. 303. Designation of potential wilderness.
Sec. 304. Designation of wild and scenic rivers.
Sec. 305. Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area.
Sec. 306. Release of wilderness study area.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 401. Maps and legal descriptions.
Sec. 402. Updates to land and resource management plans.
Sec. 403. Pacific Gas and Electric Company utility facilities and rights-of-way.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this Act:

3 (1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means—

4 (A) with respect to land under the jurisdic-

5 tion of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Sec-

6 retary of Agriculture; and
(B) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of California.

**TITLE I—RESTORATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**SEC. 101. SOUTH FORK TRINITY-MAD RIVER RESTORATION AREA.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COLLABORATIVELY DEVELOPED.—The term “collaboratively developed” means, with respect to a restoration project, the development and implementation of the restoration project through a collaborative process that—

(A) includes—

(i) appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies; and

(ii) multiple interested persons representing diverse interests; and

(B) is transparent and nonexclusive.

(2) PLANTATION.—The term “plantation” means a forested area that has been artificially established by planting or seeding.
(3) **Restoration.**—The term “restoration” means the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed by establishing the composition, structure, pattern, and ecological processes necessary to facilitate terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem sustainability, resilience, and health under current and future conditions.

(4) **Restoration Area.**—The term “restoration area” means the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area established by subsection (b).

(5) **Shaded Fuel Break.**—The term “shaded fuel break” means a vegetation treatment that—

- (A) effectively addresses all slash generated by a project; and
- (B) retains, to the maximum extent practicable—
  - (i) adequate canopy cover to suppress plant regrowth in the forest understory following treatment;
  - (ii) the longest living trees that provide the most shade over the longest period of time;
(iii) the healthiest and most vigorous
trees with the greatest potential for crown
growth in—
(I) plantations; and
(II) natural stands adjacent to
plantations; and
(iv) mature hardwoods.
(6) STEWARDSHIP CONTRACT.—The term
“stewardship contract” means an agreement or con-
tract entered into under section 604 of the Healthy
(7) WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE.—The term
“wildland-urban interface” has the meaning given
the term in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Res-
(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing
rights, there is established the South Fork Trinity-Mad
River Restoration Area, comprising approximately
871,414 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest
Service and the Bureau of Land Management, as gen-
erally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Trinity-
Mad River Restoration Area” and dated May 15, 2020.
(e) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the restoration area
are—
(1) to establish, restore, and maintain fire-resilient late successional forest structures characterized by large trees and multistoried canopies, as ecologically appropriate, in the restoration area;

(2) to protect late successional reserves in the restoration area;

(3) to enhance the restoration of Federal land in the restoration area;

(4) to reduce the threat posed by wildfires to communities in or in the vicinity of the restoration area;

(5) to protect and restore aquatic habitat and anadromous fisheries;

(6) to protect the quality of water within the restoration area; and

(7) to allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, recreational, natural, cultural, and wildlife values of the restoration area.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the restoration area—

(A) in a manner—

(i) consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c); and
(ii) in the case of the Forest Service, that prioritizes the restoration of the restoration area over other nonemergency vegetation management projects on the portions of the Six Rivers and Shasta-Trinity National Forests in Humboldt and Trinity Counties, California;

(B) in accordance with an agreement entered into by the Chief of the Forest Service and the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service—

(i) for cooperation to ensure the timely consultation required under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536) on restoration projects within the restoration area; and

(ii) to maintain and exchange information on planning schedules and priorities with respect to the restoration area on a regular basis;

(C) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) and rules applicable to the National Forest System, with respect to land managed by the Forest Service;
(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management;

(iii) this Act; and

(iv) any other applicable law (including regulations); and

(D) in a manner consistent with congressional intent that consultation for restoration projects within the restoration area be completed in a timely and efficient manner.

(2) CONFLICT OF LAWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The establishment of the restoration area shall not modify the management status of any land or water that is designated as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System or the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, including land or water designated as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System or the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by this Act (including an amendment made by this Act).

(B) RESOLUTION OF CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict between a law applicable to a com-
ponent described in subparagraph (A) and this section, the more restrictive provision shall con-
trol.

(3) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the restoration area that the Secretary determines would further the pur-
poses described in subsection (c).

(B) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall give priority to restoration activities within the rest-
oration area.

(C) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section limits the ability of the Secretary to plan, ap-
prove, or prioritize activities outside of the rest-
oration area.

(4) WILDLAND FIRE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary, in cooperation with Federal, State, and local agencies, as appro-
priate, from conducting wildland fire operations in the restoration area, consistent with the pur-
poses of this section.

(B) PRIORITY.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary may use prescribed
burning and managed wildland fire to achieve the purposes of this section.

(5) **ROAD DECOMMISSIONING.**—

(A) **DEFINITION OF DECOMMISSION.**—In this paragraph, the term “decommission” means, with respect to a road—

(i) to reestablish vegetation on the road; and

(ii) to restore any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological process that is disrupted or adversely impacted by the road by removing or hydrologically disconnecting the road prism.

(B) **DECOMMISSIONING.**—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall decommission any unneeded National Forest System road or any unauthorized road identified for decommissioning within the restoration area—

(i) subject to appropriations;

(ii) consistent with the analysis required under subparts A and B of part 212 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

(iii) in accordance with existing law.
(C) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In making determinations with respect to the decommissioning of a road under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall consult with—

(i) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(ii) members of the public.

(6) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), the Secretary may carry out any vegetation management projects in the restoration area that the Secretary determines to be necessary—

(i) to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure;

(ii) to reduce wildfire risk to the community by promoting forests that are fire resilient;

(iii) to improve the habitat of threatened species, endangered species, or sensitive species;

(iv) to protect or improve water quality; or
(v) to enhance the restoration of land within the restoration area.

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) SHADED FUEL BREAKS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall prioritize, as practicable, the establishment in the restoration area of a network of shaded fuel breaks within—

(I) any portion of the wildland-urban interface that is within 150 feet of private property contiguous to Federal land;

(II) on the condition that the Secretary includes vegetation treatments within a minimum of 25 feet of a road that is open to motorized vehicles as of the date of enactment of this Act if practicable, feasible, and appropriate as part of any shaded fuel break—

(aa) 150 feet of the road; or

(bb) as topography or other conditions require, 275 feet of the road, if the combined total width of the shaded fuel breaks
for both sides of the road does
not exceed 300 feet; or

(III) 150 feet of any plantation.

(ii) PLANTATIONS; RIPARIAN RE-
SERVES.—The Secretary may carry out
vegetation management projects—

(I) in an area within the restora-
tion area in which a fish or wildlife
habitat is significantly compromised
as a result of past management prac-
tices (including plantations); and

(II) in designated riparian re-
erves in the restoration area, as the
Secretary determines to be nec-
essary—

(aa) to maintain the integ-
rity of fuel breaks; or

(bb) to enhance fire resil-
ience.

(C) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Secretary
shall carry out vegetation management projects
in the restoration area—

(i) in accordance with—

(I) this section; and
(II) applicable law (including regulations);

(ii) after providing an opportunity for public comment; and

(iii) subject to appropriations.

(D) BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE.—The Secretary shall use the best available science in planning and carrying out vegetation management projects in the restoration area.

(7) GRAZING.—

(A) EXISTING GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the restoration area, where established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue—

(i) subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary;

(ii) in accordance with applicable law (including regulations); and

(iii) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c).

(B) TARGETED NEW GRAZING.—The Secretary may issue annual targeted grazing permits for the grazing of livestock in an area of the restoration area in which the grazing of
livestock is not authorized before the date of enactment of this Act to control noxious weeds, aid in the control of wildfire within the wildland-urban interface, or provide other ecological benefits—

(i) subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary; and

(ii) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c).

(C) Best available science.—The Secretary shall use the best available science in determining whether to issue targeted grazing permits under subparagraph (B) within the restoration area.

(e) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the restoration area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and 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 or mineral materials.

(f) Use of Stewardship Contracts.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall—
(1) use stewardship contracts to carry out this section; and

(2) use revenue derived from stewardship contracts under paragraph (1) to carry out restoration and other activities within the restoration area, including staff and administrative costs to support timely consultation activities for restoration projects.

(g) COLLABORATION.—In developing and carrying out restoration projects in the restoration area, the Secretary shall consult with collaborative groups with an interest in the restoration area.

(h) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—A collaboratively developed restoration project within the restoration area may be carried out in accordance with the provisions for hazardous fuel reduction projects in sections 104, 105, and 106 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6514, 6515, 6516), as applicable.

(i) MULTIPARTY MONITORING.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) in collaboration with the Secretary of the Interior and interested persons, use a multiparty monitoring, evaluation, and accountability process to assess the positive or negative ecological, social, and economic effects of restoration projects within the restoration area; and
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(2) incorporate the monitoring results into the
management of the restoration area.

(j) AVAILABLE AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary shall
use any available authorities to secure the funding nec-
essary to fulfill the purposes of the restoration area.

(k) FOREST RESIDUES UTILIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with applicable
law (including regulations) and this section, the
Secretary may use forest residues from restoration
projects, including shaded fuel breaks, in the res-
toration area for research and development of
biobased products that result in net carbon seque-
stration.

(2) PARTNERSHIPS.—In carrying out para-
graph (1), the Secretary may enter into partnerships
with institutions of higher education, nongovern-
mental organizations, industry, Tribes, and Federal,
State, and local governmental agencies.

SEC. 102. REDWOOD NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS RES-
TORATION.

(a) PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of
the Interior may carry out initiatives to restore degraded
redwood forest ecosystems in Redwood National and State
Parks in partnership with the State, local agencies, and
nongovernmental organizations.
(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—In carrying out an initiative under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior shall comply with applicable law.

SEC. 103. CALIFORNIA PUBLIC LAND REMEDIATION PARTNERSHIP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PARTNERSHIP.—The term “partnership” means the California Public Land Remediation Partnership established by subsection (b).

(2) PRIORITY LAND.—The term “priority land” means Federal land in the State that is determined by the partnership to be a high priority for remediation.

(3) REMEDIATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “remediation” means to facilitate the recovery of land or water that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed by illegal marijuana cultivation or another illegal activity.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “remediation” includes—

(i) the removal of trash, debris, or other material; and

(ii) establishing the composition, structure, pattern, and ecological processes
necessary to facilitate terrestrial or aquatic
ecosystem sustainability, resilience, or
health under current and future conditions.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Cali-
fornia Public Land Remediation Partnership.

c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the partnership are
to support coordination of activities among Federal, State,
Tribal, and local authorities and the private sector in the
remediation of priority land in the State affected by illegal
marijuana cultivation or another illegal activity.

d) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the partnership
shall include the following:

(1) The Secretary of Agriculture (or a designee)
to represent the Forest Service.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior (or a des-
ignee) to represent—

(A) the United States Fish and Wildlife
Service;

(B) the Bureau of Land Management; and

(C) the National Park Service.

(3) The Director of the Office of National Drug
Control Policy (or a designee).

(4) The Secretary of the State Natural Re-
sources Agency (or a designee) to represent the Cali-
fornia Department of Fish and Wildlife.
(5) A designee of the California State Water Resources Control Board.

(6) A designee of the California State Sheriffs’ Association.

(7) 1 member to represent federally recognized Indian Tribes, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(8) 1 member to represent nongovernmental organizations with an interest in Federal land remediation, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(9) 1 member to represent local governmental interests, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(10) A law enforcement official from each of the following:

(A) The Department of the Interior.

(B) The Department of Agriculture.

(11) A subject matter expert to provide expertise and advice on methods needed for remediation efforts, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(12) A designee of the National Guard Counterdrug Program.
(13) Any other members that are determined to be appropriate by the partnership.

(c) Duties.—To further the purposes of this section and subject to subsection (f), the partnership shall—

(1) identify priority land for remediation in the State;

(2) secure voluntary contributions of resources from Federal sources and non-Federal sources for remediation of priority land in the State;

(3) support efforts by Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies and nongovernmental organizations in carrying out remediation of priority land in the State;

(4) support research and education on the impacts of, and solutions to, illegal marijuana cultivation and other illegal activities on priority land in the State;

(5) involve other Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and the public in remediation efforts on priority land in the State, to the maximum extent practicable; and

(6) carry out any other administrative or advisory activities necessary to address remediation of priority land in the State.
(f) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section limits the authorities of the Federal, State, Tribal, and local entities that comprise the partnership.

(g) AUTHORITIES.—Subject to the prior approval of the Secretary of Agriculture and consistent with applicable law (including regulations), the partnership may—

(1) provide grants to the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(2) enter into cooperative agreements with or provide technical assistance to Federal agencies, the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and other interested persons;

(3) identify opportunities for collaborative efforts among members of the partnership;

(4) hire and compensate staff;

(5) obtain funds or services from any source, including—

   (A) Federal funds (including funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program); and

   (B) non-Federal funds;

(6) coordinate to identify sources of funding or services that may be available for remediation activities;
(7) seek funds or services from any source, including—

(A) Federal funds (including funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program); and

(B) non-Federal funds; and

(8) support—

(A) activities of partners; and

(B) any other activities that further the purposes of this section.

(h) PROCEDURES.—The partnership shall establish any internal administrative procedures for the partnership that the partnership determines to be necessary or appropriate.

(i) LOCAL HIRING.—The partnership shall, to the maximum extent practicable and in accordance with existing law, give preference to local entities and individuals in carrying out this section.

(j) SERVICE WITHOUT COMPENSATION.—A member of the partnership shall serve without pay.

(k) DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE SECRETARIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convene the partnership on a regular basis to carry out this section.
(2) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior may provide technical and financial assistance, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior, as applicable, to the partnership or any members of the partnership to carry out this section.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements with the partnership, any member of the partnership, or other public or private entities to provide technical, financial, or other assistance to carry out this section.

SEC. 104. TRINITY LAKE VISITOR CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), may establish, in cooperation with any other public or private entity that the Secretary determines to be appropriate, a visitor center in Weaverville, California—

(1) to serve visitors; and
(2) to assist in fulfilling the purposes of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the visitor center authorized under subsection (a) is designed to provide for the interpretation of the scenic, biological, natural, historical, scientific, paleontological, recreational, ecological, wilderness, and cultural resources of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area and other Federal land in the vicinity of the visitor center.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In a manner consistent with this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the State and any other appropriate institutions and organizations to carry out the purposes of this section.

SEC. 105. DEL NORTE COUNTY VISITOR CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, acting jointly or separately (referred to in this section as the “Secretaries”), may establish, in cooperation with any other public or private entity that the Secretaries determine to be appropriate, a visitor center in Del Norte County, California—

(1) to serve visitors; and
(2) to assist in fulfilling the purposes of Redwood National and State Parks, the Smith River National Recreation Area, and any other Federal land in the vicinity of the visitor center.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretaries shall ensure that the visitor center authorized under subsection (a) is designed to interpret the scenic, biological, natural, historical, scientific, paleontological, recreational, ecological, wilderness, and cultural resources of Redwood National and State Parks, the Smith River National Recreation Area, and any other Federal land in the vicinity of the visitor center.

SEC. 106. LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

In revising the land and resource management plan for each of the Shasta-Trinity, Six Rivers, Klamath, and Mendocino National Forests, the Secretary shall consider the purposes of the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area established by section 101(b).

SEC. 107. ANNUAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

In revising the fire management plan for a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 301(a), the Secretary shall—

(1) develop spatial fire management plans in accordance with—
(A) the Guidance for Implementation of Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy, dated February 13, 2009, including any amendments to the guidance; and

(B) other appropriate policies;

(2) ensure that a fire management plan—

(A) considers how prescribed or managed fire can be used to achieve ecological management objectives of wilderness and other natural or primitive areas; and

(B) in the case of a wilderness area to which land is added under section 301, provides consistent direction regarding fire management to the entire wilderness area, including the wilderness addition;

(3) consult with—

(A) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(B) members of the public; and

(4) comply with applicable law (including regulations).

SEC. 108. STUDY; PARTNERSHIPS RELATED TO OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS.

(a) Study.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), in consultation with
interested Federal, State, Tribal, and local entities and private and nonprofit organizations, shall conduct a study to evaluate the feasibility and suitability of establishing overnight accommodations near Redwood National and State Parks on—

(1) Federal land that is—

(A) at the northern boundary of Redwood National and State Parks; or

(B) on land within 20 miles of the northern boundary of Redwood National and State Parks; and

(2) Federal land that is—

(A) at the southern boundary of Redwood National and State Parks; or

(B) on land within 20 miles of the southern boundary of Redwood National and State Parks.

(b) PARTNERSHIPS.—

(1) AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—If the Secretary determines, based on the study conducted under subsection (a), that establishing the accommodations described in that subsection is suitable and feasible, the Secretary may, in accordance with applicable law, enter into 1 or more agreements with qualified private and nonprofit organizations for the
development, operation, and maintenance of the accommodations.

(2) CONTENTS.—Any agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall clearly define the role and responsibility of the Secretary and the private or nonprofit organization entering into the agreement.

(3) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection—

(A) reduces or diminishes the authority of the Secretary to manage land and resources under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; or

(B) amends or modifies the application of any law (including regulations) applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

TITLE II—RECREATION

SEC. 201. HORSE MOUNTAIN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Horse Mountain Special Management Area (referred to in this section as the “special management area”) comprising approximately 7,482 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service in Humboldt County, California, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Horse Mountain Special Management Area” and dated May 15, 2020.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the special management area is to enhance the recreational and scenic values
of the special management area while conserving the plants, wildlife, and other natural resource values of the area.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act and in accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the special management area.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management plan required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with—

(A) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(B) members of the public.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The management plan required under paragraph (1) shall ensure that recreational use within the special management area does not cause significant adverse impacts on the plants and wildlife of the special management area.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the special management area—
(A) in furtherance of the purpose described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and

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

(2) RECREATION.—The Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational use of the special management area, including hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, hang gliding, sightseeing, nature study, horseback riding, rafting, mountain bicycling, motorized recreation on authorized routes, and other recreational activities, if the recreational use is consistent with—

(A) the purpose of the special management area;

(B) this section;

(C) other applicable law (including regulations); and

(D) any applicable management plans.

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the use of motorized vehicles in the special management area shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated for the use of motorized vehicles.

(B) USE OF SNOWMOBILES.—The winter use of snowmobiles shall be allowed in the special management area—

(i) during periods of adequate snow coverage during the winter season; and

(ii) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(4) NEW TRAILS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may construct new trails for motorized or non-motorized recreation within the special management area in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).
(B) PRIORITY.—In establishing new trails within the special management area, the Secretary shall—

(i) prioritize the establishment of loops that provide high-quality, diverse recreational experiences; and

(ii) consult with members of the public.

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the special management area is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

SEC. 202. BIGFOOT NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) Feasibility Study.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of
Representatives a study that describes the feasibility of establishing a nonmotorized Bigfoot National Recreation Trail that follows the route described in paragraph (2).

(2) ROUTE.—The route referred to in paragraph (1) shall extend from the Ides Cove Trailhead in the Mendocino National Forest to Crescent City, California, following the route as generally depicted on the map entitled “Bigfoot National Recreation Trail—Proposed” and dated July 25, 2018.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In completing the study required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with—

(A) appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

(B) private landowners;

(C) nongovernmental organizations; and

(D) members of the public.

(b) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On a determination by the Secretary that the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail is feasible and meets the requirements for a National Recreation Trail under section 4 of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1243), the Secretary shall designate the Bigfoot National Recre-
ation Trail (referred to in this section as the “trail”) in accordance with—

(A) the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 et seq.)

(B) this Act; and

(C) other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—On designation by the Secretary, the trail shall be administered by the Secretary, in consultation with—

(A) other Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

(B) private landowners; and

(C) other interested organizations.

(3) PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—No portions of the trail may be located on non-Federal land without the written consent of the landowner.

(B) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally managed area without the consent of the owner of the land or interest in the land.

(C) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—
(i) requires any private property owner to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property; or

(ii) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of private land.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local government entities and private entities—

(1) to complete necessary trail construction, reconstruction, realignment, or maintenance; or

(2) carry out education projects relating to the trail.

(d) MAP.—

(1) MAP REQUIRED.—On designation of the trail, the Secretary shall prepare a map of the trail.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map referred to in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

SEC. 203. ELK CAMP RIDGE RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) DESIGNATION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), after providing an opportunity for public comment, shall designate a trail (which may include a system of trails)—

(A) for use by off-highway vehicles, mountain bicycles, or both; and

(B) to be known as the “Elk Camp Ridge Recreation Trail” (referred to in this section as the “trail”).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In designating the trail under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall only include routes that are—

(A) as of the date of enactment of this Act, authorized for use by off-highway vehicles, mountain bicycles, or both; and

(B) located on land that is managed by the Forest Service in Del Norte County in the State.

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

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the trail—
in accordance with applicable law (including regulations);

(B) in a manner that ensures the safety of citizens who use the trail; and

(C) in a manner that minimizes any damage to sensitive habitat or cultural resources.

(2) Monitoring; Evaluation.—To minimize the impacts of the use of the trail on environmental and cultural resources, the Secretary shall annually assess the effects of the use of off-highway vehicles and mountain bicycles on—

(A) the trail;

(B) land located in proximity to the trail; and

(C) plants, wildlife, and wildlife habitat.

(3) Closure.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State and Del Norte County in the State and subject to paragraph (4), may temporarily close or permanently reroute a portion of the trail if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the trail is having an adverse impact on—

(i) wildlife habitat;

(ii) natural resources;

(iii) cultural resources; or
(iv) traditional uses;

(B) the trail threatens public safety; or

(C) closure of the trail is necessary—

(i) to repair damage to the trail; or

(ii) to repair resource damage.

(4) Rerouting.—Any portion of the trail that

is temporarily closed by the Secretary under para-
graph (3) may be permanently rerouted along any

road or trail—

(A) that is—

(i) in existence as of the date of the

closure of the portion of the trail;

(ii) located on public land; and

(iii) open to motorized or mechanized

use; and

(B) if the Secretary determines that re-

routting the portion of the trail would not sig-

ificantly increase or decrease the length of the

trail.

(5) Notice of Available Routes.—The Sec-

retary shall ensure that visitors to the trail have ac-

cess to adequate notice relating to the availability of

trail routes through—

(A) the placement of appropriate signage

along the trail; and
(B) the distribution of maps, safety education materials, and other information that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

c) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land).

SEC. 204. TRINITY LAKE TRAIL.

(a) TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing a recreational trail for non-motorized uses around Trinity Lake (referred to in this section as the “trail”).

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—Subject to appropriations, and in accordance with paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the construction of the trail is feasible and in the public interest, the Secretary may provide for the construction of the trail.

(B) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—The trail may be constructed
under this section through the acceptance of
volunteer services and contributions from non-
Federal sources to reduce or eliminate the need
for Federal expenditures to construct the trail.

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

(A) the laws (including regulations) gen-
erally applicable to the National Forest System;

and

(B) this Act.

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the
ownership, management, or other rights relating to any
non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Fed-
eral land).

SEC. 205. TRAILS STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agri-
culture, in accordance with subsection (b) and in consulta-
tion with interested parties, shall conduct a study to im-
prove motorized and nonmotorized recreation trail oppor-
tunities (including mountain bicycling) on land not des-
ignated as wilderness within the portions of the Six Rivers,
Shasta-Trinity, and Mendocino National Forests located
in Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, and Mendocino Counties
in the State.
(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior regarding opportunities to improve, through increased coordination, recreation trail opportunities on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior that shares a boundary with the National Forest System land described in subsection (a).

SEC. 206. CONSTRUCTION OF MOUNTAIN BICYCLING ROUTES.

(a) TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing recreational trails for mountain bicycling and other nonmotorized uses on the routes as generally depicted in the report entitled “Trail Study for Smith River National Recreation Area Six Rivers National Forest” and dated 2016.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—Subject to appropriations and in accordance with paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines
under paragraph (1) that the construction of 1
or more routes described in that paragraph is
feasible and in the public interest, the Secretary
may provide for the construction of the routes.

(B) MODIFICATIONS.—The Secretary may
modify the routes, as determined to be nec-
essary by the Secretary.

(C) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND
CONTRIBUTIONS.—Routes may be constructed
under this section through the acceptance of
volunteer services and contributions from non-
Federal sources to reduce or eliminate the need
for Federal expenditures to construct the route.

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

(A) the laws (including regulations) gen-
erally applicable to the National Forest System;

and

(B) this Act.

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the
ownership, management, or other rights relating to any
non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Fed-
eral land).
SEC. 207. PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may enter into agreements with qualified private and nonprofit organizations to carry out the following activities on Federal land in Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, and Del Norte Counties in the State:

(1) Trail and campground maintenance.

(2) Public education, visitor contacts, and outreach.

(3) Visitor center staffing.

(b) CONTENTS.—An agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall clearly define the role and responsibility of the Secretary and the private or nonprofit organization.

(c) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements under subsection (a) in accordance with existing law.

(d) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(1) reduces or diminishes the authority of the Secretary to manage land and resources under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; or

(2) amends or modifies the application of any existing law (including regulations) applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.
TITLE III—CONSERVATION

SEC. 301. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS.

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

(1) BLACK BUTTE RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 11,155 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Black Butte Wilderness—Proposed" and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the "Black Butte River Wilderness".

(2) CHANCHELULLA WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 6,382 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Chanchelulla Wilderness Additions—Proposed" and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Chanchelulla Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(4) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1619).

(3) CHINQUAPIN WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the
State, comprising approximately 27,164 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Chinquapin Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the “Chinquapin Wilderness”.

(4) **ELKHORN RIDGE WILDERNESS ADDITION**.— Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 37 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Additions” and dated February 2, 2022, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness designated by section 6(d) of the Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 109–362; 120 Stat. 2070).

(5) **ENGLISH RIDGE WILDERNESS**.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 6,204 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “English Ridge Wilderness—Proposed” and dated February 2, 2022, which shall be known as the “English Ridge Wilderness”.

(6) **HEADWATERS FOREST WILDERNESS**.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land
Management in the State, comprising approximately 4,360 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Headwaters Forest Wilderness—Proposed” and dated October 15, 2019, which shall be known as the “Headwaters Forest Wilderness”.

(7) MAD RIVER BUTTES WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 6,097 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Mad River Buttes Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the “Mad River Buttes Wilderness”.

(8) MOUNT LASSIC WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 1,288 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Mt. Lassic Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Mount Lassic Wilderness designated by section 3(6) of the Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 109–362; 120 Stat. 2065).

(9) NORTH FORK WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service
and the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 16,342 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “North Fork Eel Wilderness Additions” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the North Fork Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(19) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1621).

(10) PATTISON WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 29,451 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Pattison Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the “Pattison Wilderness”.

(11) SISKIYOU WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 23,913 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Siskiyou Wilderness Additions—Proposed (North)” and “Siskiyou Wilderness Additions—Proposed (South)” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Siskiyou Wilderness, as designated by section 101(a)(30) of the

(12) SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 603 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Eel River Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated October 24, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the South Fork Eel River Wilderness designated by section 3(10) of the Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 109–362; 120 Stat. 2066).

(13) SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 26,115 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Trinity River Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the “South Fork Trinity River Wilderness”.

(14) TRINITY ALPS WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 61,187 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Trinity
Proposed Wilderness Additions EAST” and “Trinity Alps Wilderness Additions West—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Trinity Alps Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(34) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1623).

(15) **UNDERWOOD WILDERNESS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 15,068 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Underwood Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the “Underwood Wilderness”.

(16) **YOLLA BOLLY-MIDDLE EEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 11,243 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Yolla Bolly Wilderness Proposed—NORTH”, “Yolla Bolly Wilderness Proposed—SOUTH”, and “Yolla Bolly Wilderness Proposed—WEST” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness des-

(17) YUKI WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 11,076 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yuki Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated February 7, 2022, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yuki Wilderness designated by section 3(3) of the Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 109–362; 120 Stat. 2065).

(b) REDESIGNATION OF NORTH FORK WILDERNESS AS NORTH FORK EEL RIVER WILDERNESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(a)(19) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1621) is amended by striking “which shall be known as the North Fork Wilderness” and inserting “which shall be known as the ‘North Fork Eel River Wilderness’”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the “North Fork Wilderness”
shall be considered to be a reference to the “North Fork Eel River Wilderness”.

(c) **Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Modification.**—The boundary of the Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness established by section 6(d) of the Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 109–362; 120 Stat. 2070) is modified by removing approximately 30 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Additions” and dated October 24, 2019.

**SEC. 302. Administration of Wilderness.**

(a) **In General.**—Subject to valid existing rights, a wilderness area or wilderness addition established by section 301(a) (referred to in this section as a “wilderness area or addition”) shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this title and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

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

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

(b) **Fire Management and Related Activities.**—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out any activities in a wilderness area or addition as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, or disease in accordance with—

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

(B) the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 1437 of the 98th Congress (House Report 98–40).

(2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this title limits funding for fire or fuels management in a wilderness area or addition.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—In accordance with paragraph (1) and any other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to a fire emergency in a wilderness area or addition, the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to fire emergencies; and
(B) enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in a wilderness area or addition, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be administered in accordance with—

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

    (2)(A) for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the guidelines set forth in the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–617); and

(B) for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(d) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—

    (1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this title affects the jurisdic-
tion or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In support of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activity that the Secretary determines to be necessary to maintain or restore a fish, wildlife, or plant population or habitat in a wilderness area or addition, if the management activity is conducted in accordance with—

(A) an applicable wilderness management plan;

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

(C) appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a wilderness area or addition.
(2) Outside Activities or Uses.—The fact that a nonwilderness activity or use can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area or addition shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area or addition.

(f) Military Activities.—Nothing in this title precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over a wilderness area or addition;

(2) the designation of a new unit of special airspace over a wilderness area or addition; or

(3) the use or establishment of a military flight training route over a wilderness area or addition.

(g) Horses.—Nothing in this title precludes horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational or commercial saddle or pack stock into, a wilderness area or addition—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(h) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and additions are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;
(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining
laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral materials and geo-
thermal leasing laws.

(i) USE BY MEMBERS OF INDIAN TRIBES.—

(1) ACCESS.—In recognition of the past use of
wilderness areas and additions by members of In-
dian Tribes for traditional cultural and religious
purposes, the Secretary shall ensure that Indian
Tribes have access to the wilderness areas and addi-
tions for traditional cultural and religious purposes.

(2) TEMPORARY CLOSURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this
section, the Secretary, on request of an Indian
Tribe, may temporarily close to the general
public 1 or more specific portions of a wilder-
ness area or addition to protect the privacy of
the members of the Indian Tribe in the conduct
of the traditional cultural and religious activi-
ties in the wilderness area or addition.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—Any closure under
subparagraph (A) shall be made in such a man-
ner as to affect the smallest practicable area for
the minimum period of time necessary for the
activity to be carried out.
(3) APPLICABLE LAW.—Access to the wilderness areas and wilderness additions under this subsection shall be in accordance with—

(A) Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the “American Indian Religious Freedom Act”) (42 U.S.C. 1996 et seq.); and

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

(j) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area or addition that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the wilderness area or addition in which the land is located;

(2) be withdrawn in accordance with subsection (h); and

(3) be managed in accordance with—

(A) this section;

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

(C) any other applicable law.

(k) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or cli-
matological collection devices in a wilderness area or addition if the Secretary determines that the devices and access to the devices are essential to a flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activity.

(l) AUTHORIZED EVENTS.—The Secretary may continue to authorize the competitive equestrian event permitted since 2012 in the Chinquapin Wilderness established by section 301(a)(3) in a manner compatible with the preservation of the area as wilderness.

(m) RECREATIONAL CLIMBING.—Nothing in this Act prohibits recreational rock climbing activities in the wilderness areas or additions, such as the placement, use, and maintenance of fixed anchors, including any fixed anchor established before the date of the enactment of this Act—

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

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

SEC. 303. DESIGNATION OF POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State are designated as potential wilderness areas:
(1) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,005 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Chinquapin Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.

(2) Certain Federal land administered by the National Park Service, compromising approximately 31,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Redwood National Park—Potential Wilderness” and dated October 9, 2019.

(3) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,681 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Siskiyou Proposed Potential Wildernesses” and dated May 15, 2020.

(4) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 446 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Trinity River Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.

(6) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,386 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yolla Bolly Middle-Eel Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.

(7) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 2,918 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yuki Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (c) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage each potential wilderness area designated by subsection (a) (referred to in this section as a “potential wilderness area”) as wilderness until the date on which the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness under subsection (d).

(c) ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of ecological restoration (including the elimination of nonnative species, removal of illegal, unused, or decommissioned roads, repair of skid tracks, and any other activities necessary to restore the natural ecosystems in a potential wilderness area and consistent with paragraph (2)), the Secretary may use motorized
equipment and mechanized transport in a potential wilderness area until the date on which the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness under subsection (d).

(2) LIMITATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish ecological restoration with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(d) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—A potential wilderness area shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(1) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the conditions in the potential wilderness area that are incompatible with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have been removed; and

(2) the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, in the case of a potential wilderness area located on land managed by the Forest Service.

(e) ADMINISTRATION AS WILDERNESS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—On the designation of a potential wilderness area as wilderness under subsection (d), the wilderness shall be administered in accordance with—

(A) section 302; and

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

(2) DESIGNATION.—On the designation as wilderness under subsection (d)—

(A) the land described in subsection (a)(1) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Chinquapin Wilderness established by section 301(a)(3);

(B) the land described in subsection (a)(3) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Siskiyou Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(30) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1623);

(C) the land described in subsection (a)(4) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the South Fork Trinity River Wilderness established by section 301(a)(13);

(D) the land described in subsection (a)(5) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a
part of, the Trinity Alps Wilderness designated
by section 101(a)(34) of the California Wilder-
ness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public
Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1623);

(E) the land described in subsection (a)(6)
shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a
part of, the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness
designated by section 3 of the Wilderness Act
(16 U.S.C. 1132); and

(F) the land described in subsection (a)(7)
shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a
part of, the Yuki Wilderness designated by sec-
tion 3(3) of the Northern California Coastal
Wild Heritage Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132
note; Public Law 109–362; 120 Stat. 2065)
and expanded by section 301(a)(17).

(f) Report.—Not later than 3 years after the date
of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years thereafter until
the date on which the potential wilderness areas are des-
ignated as wilderness under subsection (d), the Secretary
shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
sources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Re-
sources of the House of Representatives a report that de-
scribes—
(1) the status of ecological restoration within the potential wilderness areas; and

(2) the progress toward the eventual designation of the potential wilderness areas as wilderness under subsection (d).

SEC. 304. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

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:

“(233) SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments from the source tributaries in the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 18.3-mile segment from its multiple source springs in the Cedar Basin of the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness in sec. 15, T. 27 N., R. 10 W., to 0.25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road, as a wild river.

“(B) The 0.65-mile segment from 0.25 miles upstream of Wild Mad Road to the confluence with the unnamed tributary approximately 0.4 miles downstream of the Wild Mad Road in sec. 29, T. 28 N., R. 11 W., as a scenic river.
“(C) The 9.8-mile segment from 0.75 miles downstream of Wild Mad Road to Silver Creek, as a wild river.

“(D) The 5.4-mile segment from Silver Creek confluence to Farley Creek, as a scenic river.

“(E) The 3.6-mile segment from Farley Creek to Cave Creek, as a recreational river.

“(F) The 5.6-mile segment from Cave Creek to the confluence of the unnamed creek upstream of Hidden Valley Ranch in sec. 5, T. 15, R. 7 E., as a wild river.

“(G) The 2.5-mile segment from the unnamed creek confluence upstream of Hidden Valley Ranch to the confluence with the unnamed creek flowing west from Bear Wallow Mountain in sec. 29, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

“(H) The 3.8-mile segment from the unnamed creek confluence in sec. 29, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., to Plummer Creek, as a wild river.

“(I) The 1.8-mile segment from Plummer Creek to the confluence with the unnamed tributary north of McClellan Place in sec. 6, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.
“(J) The 5.4-mile segment from the unnamed tributary confluence in sec. 6, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., to Hitchcock Creek, as a wild river.

“(K) The 7-mile segment from Eltapom Creek to the Grouse Creek, as a scenic river.

“(L) The 5-mile segment from Grouse Creek to Coon Creek, as a wild river.

“(234) EAST FORK SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 8.4-mile segment from its source in the Pettijohn Basin in the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness in sec. 10, T. 3 S., R. 10 W., to 0.25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road, as a wild river.

“(B) The 3.4-mile segment from 0.25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(235) RATTLESNAKE CREEK.—The 5.9-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in the southeast corner of sec. 5, T. 1 S., R. 12 W., to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.
“(236) BUTTER CREEK.—The 7-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the Road 3N08 crossing to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“(237) HAYFORK CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 3.2-mile segment from Little Creek to Bear Creek, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 13.2-mile segment from Bear Creek to the northern boundary of sec. 19, T. 3 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

“(238) OLSEN CREEK.—The 2.8-mile segment from the confluence of its source tributaries in sec. 5, T. 3 N., R. 7 E., to the northern boundary of sec. 24, T. 3 N., R. 6 E., to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

“(239) RUSCH CREEK.—The 3.2-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the 32N11 Road crossing to Hayfork Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(240) ELTAPOM CREEK.—The 3.4-mile segment from Buckhorn Creek to the South Fork Trin-
ity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(241) GROUSE CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 3.9-mile segment from Carson Creek to Cow Creek, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 7.4-mile segment from Cow Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(242) MADDEN CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 6.8-mile segment from the confluence of Madden Creek and its unnamed tributary in sec. 18, T. 5 N., R. 5 E., to Fourmile Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.6-mile segment from Fourmile Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(243) CANYON CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior:
“(A) The 6.6-mile segment from the outlet of lower Canyon Creek Lake to Bear Creek upstream of Ripstein, as a wild river.

“(B) The 11.2-mile segment from Bear Creek upstream of Ripstein to the southern boundary of sec. 25, T. 34 N., R. 11 W., as a recreational river.

“(244) NORTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 12-mile segment from the confluence of source tributaries in sec. 24, T. 8 N., R. 12 W., to the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of Hobo Gulch, as a wild river.

“(B) The 0.5-mile segment from where the river leaves the Trinity Alps Wilderness to where it fully reenters the Trinity Alps Wilderness downstream of Hobo Gulch, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 13.9-mile segment from where the river fully reenters the Trinity Alps Wilderness downstream of Hobo Gulch to the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of the County Road 421 crossing, as a wild river.
“(D) The 1.3-mile segment from the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of the County Road 421 crossing to the Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(245) EAST FORK NORTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 9.5-mile segment from the source north of Mt. Hilton in sec. 19, T. 36 N., R. 10 W., to the end of Road 35N20 approximately 0.5 miles downstream of the confluence with the East Branch East Fork North Fork Trinity River, as a wild river.

“(B) The 3.25-mile segment from the end of Road 35N20 to 0.25 miles upstream of Coleridge, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 4.6-mile segment from 0.25 miles upstream of Coleridge to the confluence of Fox Gulch, as a recreational river.

“(246) NEW RIVER.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 12.7-mile segment of Virgin Creek from its source spring in sec. 22, T. 9 N., R. 7 E., to Slide Creek, as a wild river.
“(B) The 2.3-mile segment of the New River where it begins at the confluence of Virgin and Slide Creeks to Barron Creek, as a wild river.

“(247) MIDDLE EEL RIVER.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 37.7-mile segment from its source in Frying Pan Meadow to Rose Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.5-mile segment from Rose Creek to the Black Butte River, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 10.5-mile segment of Balm of Gilead Creek from its source in Hopkins Hollow to the Middle Eel River, as a wild river.

“(D) The 13-mile segment of the North Fork Middle Fork Eel River from the source on Dead Puppy Ridge in sec. 11, T. 26 N., R. 11 W., to the confluence of the Middle Eel River, as a wild river.

“(248) NORTH FORK EEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The 14.3-mile segment from the confluence with Gilman Creek to the Six Rivers Na-
tional Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(249) RED MOUNTAIN CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 5.25-mile segment from its source west of Mike’s Rock in sec. 23, T. 26 N., R. 12 E., to the confluence with Littlefield Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.6-mile segment from the confluence with Littlefield Creek to the confluence with the unnamed tributary in sec. 32, T. 26 N., R. 8 E., as a scenic river.

“(C) The 1.25-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in sec. 32, T. 4 S., R. 8 E., to the confluence with the North Fork Eel River, as a wild river.

“(250) REDWOOD CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.2-mile segment from the confluence with Lacks Creek to the confluence with Coyote Creek, as a scenic river, on publication by the Secretary of the Interior of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient land or in-
interests in land within the boundaries of the segments have been acquired in fee title or as a scenic easement to establish a manageable addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

“(B) The 19.1-mile segment from the confluence with Coyote Creek in sec. 2, T. 8 N., R. 2 E., to the Redwood National Park boundary upstream of Orick in sec. 34, T. 11 N., R. 1 E., as a scenic river.

“(C) The 2.3-mile segment of Emerald Creek (also known as Harry Weir Creek) from its source in sec. 29, T. 10 N., R. 2 E., to the confluence with Redwood Creek, as a scenic river.

“(251) LACKS CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 5.1-mile segment from the confluence with 2 unnamed tributaries in sec. 14, T. 7 N., R. 3 E., to Kings Crossing in sec. 27, T. 8 N., R. 3 E., as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.7-mile segment from Kings Crossing to the confluence with Redwood Creek, as a scenic river, on publication by the Sec-
retary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the segment have been acquired in fee title or as scenic easements to establish a manageable addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

“(252) LOST MAN CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.4-mile segment of Lost Man Creek from its source in sec. 5, T. 10 N., R. 2 E., to 0.25 miles upstream of the Prairie Creek confluence, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 2.3-mile segment of Larry Damm Creek from its source in sec. 8, T. 11 N., R. 2 E., to the confluence with Lost Man Creek, as a recreational river.

“(253) LITTLE LOST MAN CREEK.—The 3.6-mile segment of Little Lost Man Creek from its source in sec. 6, T. 10 N., R. 2 E., to 0.25 miles upstream of the Lost Man Creek road crossing, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(254) SOUTH FORK ELK RIVER.—The following segments, to be administered by the Sec-
retary of the Interior through a cooperative manage-
ment agreement with the State of California:

“(A) The 3.6-mile segment of the Little
South Fork Elk River from the source in sec.
21, T. 3 N., R. 1 E., to the confluence with the
South Fork Elk River, as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.2-mile segment of the
unnamed tributary of the Little South Fork Elk
River from its source in sec. 15, T. 3 N., R. 1
E., to the confluence with the Little South Fork
Elk River, as a wild river.

“(C) The 3.6-mile segment of the South
Fork Elk River from the confluence of the Lit-
tle South Fork Elk River to the confluence with
Tom Gulch, as a recreational river.

“(255) SALMON CREEK.—The 4.6-mile segment
from its source in sec. 27, T. 3 N., R. 1 E., to the
Headwaters Forest Reserve boundary in sec. 18, T.
3 N., R. 1 E., to be administered by the Secretary
of the Interior as a wild river through a cooperative
management agreement with the State of California.

“(256) SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER.—The fol-
lowing segments, to be administered by the Sec-
retary of the Interior:
“(A) The 6.2-mile segment from the confluence with Jack of Hearts Creek to the southern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness in sec. 8, T. 22 N., R. 16 W., as a recreational river to be administered by the Secretary through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California.

“(B) The 6.1-mile segment from the southern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness to the northern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness in sec. 29, T. 23 N., R. 16 W., as a wild river.

“(257) ELDER CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California:

“(A) The 3.6-mile segment from its source north of Signal Peak in sec. 6, T. 21 N., R. 15 W., to the confluence with the unnamed tributary near the center of sec. 28, T. 22 N., R. 16 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.3-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary near the center of sec. 28, T. 22 N., R. 15 W., to the
confluence with the South Fork Eel River, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 2.1-mile segment of Paralyze Canyon from its source south of Signal Peak in sec. 7, T. 21 N., R. 15 W., to the confluence with Elder Creek, as a wild river.

“(258) CEDAR CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered as a wild river by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 7.7-mile segment from its source in sec. 22, T. 24 N., R. 16 W., to the southern boundary of the Red Mountain unit of the South Fork Eel Wilderness.

“(B) The 1.9-mile segment of North Fork Cedar Creek from its source in sec. 28, T. 24 N., R. 16 E., to the confluence with Cedar Creek.

“(259) EAST BRANCH SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river on publication by the Secretary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the boundaries of the segments have been acquired in fee title or as scenic easements to establish a man-
ageable addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System:

“(A) The 2.3-mile segment of Cruso Cabin Creek from the confluence of 2 unnamed tributaries in sec. 18, T. 24 N., R. 15 W., to the confluence with Elkhorn Creek.

“(B) The 1.8-mile segment of Elkhorn Creek from the confluence of 2 unnamed tributaries in sec. 22, T. 24 N., R. 16 W., to the confluence with Cruso Cabin Creek.

“(C) The 14.2-mile segment of the East Branch South Fork Eel River from the confluence of Cruso Cabin and Elkhorn Creeks to the confluence with Rays Creek.

“(D) The 1.7-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source on the north flank of Red Mountain’s north ridge in sec. 2, T. 24 N., R. 17 W., to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

“(E) The 1.3-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source on the north flank of Red Mountain’s north ridge in sec. 1, T. 24 N., R. 17 W., to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.
“(F) The 1.8-mile segment of Tom Long Creek from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in sec. 12, T. 5 S., R. 4 E., to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

“(260) MATTOLE RIVER ESTUARY.—The 1.5-mile segment from the confluence of Stansberry Creek to the Pacific Ocean, to be administered as a recreational river by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(261) HONEYDEW CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered as a wild river by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 5.1-mile segment of Honeydew Creek from its source in the southwest corner of sec. 25, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the eastern boundary of the King Range National Conservation Area in sec. 18, T. 3 S., R. 1 E.

“(B) The 2.8-mile segment of West Fork Honeydew Creek from its source west of North Slide Peak to the confluence with Honeydew Creek.

“(C) The 2.7-mile segment of Upper East Fork Honeydew Creek from its source in sec. 23, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the confluence with Honeydew Creek.
“(262) BEAR CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 1.9-mile segment of North Fork Bear Creek from the confluence with the unnamed tributary immediately downstream of the Horse Mountain Road crossing to the confluence with the South Fork, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 6.1-mile segment of South Fork Bear Creek from the confluence in sec. 2, T. 5 S., R. 1 W., with the unnamed tributary flowing from the southwest flank of Queen Peak to the confluence with the North Fork, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 3-mile segment of Bear Creek from the confluence of the North and South Forks to the southern boundary of sec. 11, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., as a wild river.

“(263) GITCHELL CREEK.—The 3-mile segment of Gitchell Creek from its source near Saddle Mountain to the Pacific Ocean, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(264) BIG FLAT CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river:
“(A) The 4-mile segment of Big Flat Creek from its source near King Peak in sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the Pacific Ocean.

“(B) The 0.8-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source in sec. 35, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the confluence with Big Flat Creek.

“(C) The 2.7-mile segment of North Fork Big Flat Creek from the source in sec. 34, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the confluence with Big Flat Creek.

“(265) BIG CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river:

“(A) The 2.7-mile segment of Big Creek from its source in sec. 26, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the Pacific Ocean.

“(B) The 1.9-mile unnamed southern tributary from its source in sec. 25, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the confluence with Big Creek.

“(266) ELK CREEK.—The 11.4-mile segment from its confluence with Lookout Creek to its confluence with Deep Hole Creek, to be jointly administered by the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior as a wild river.
“(267) EDEN CREEK.—The 2.7-mile segment from the private property boundary in the northwest quarter of sec. 27, T. 21 N., R. 12 W., to the eastern boundary of sec. 23, T. 21 N., R. 12 W., to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(268) DEEP HOLE CREEK.—The 4.3-mile segment from the private property boundary in the southwest quarter of sec. 13, T. 20 N., R. 12 W., to the confluence with Elk Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(269) INDIAN CREEK.—The 3.3-mile segment from 300 feet downstream of the jeep trail in sec. 13, T. 20 N., R. 13 W., to the confluence with the Eel River, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(270) FISH CREEK.—The 4.2-mile segment from the source at Buckhorn Spring to the confluence with the Eel River, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.”

SEC. 305. SANHEDRIN SPECIAL CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area (referred to in this section as
the “conservation management area”), comprising approximately 12,254 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service in Mendocino County, California, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Sanhedrin Conservation Management Area” and dated May 15, 2020.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the conservation management area are—

(1) to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, roadless, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the conservation management area;

(2) to protect and restore late-successional forest structure, oak woodlands and grasslands, aquatic habitat, and anadromous fisheries within the conservation management area;

(3) to protect and restore the undeveloped character of the conservation management area; and

(4) to allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, natural, cultural, and wildlife values of the conservation management area.

(e) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the conservation management area—
(A) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and

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

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the conservation management area that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(d) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the use of motorized vehicles in the conservation management area shall be permitted only on existing roads, trails, and areas designated for use by such vehicles as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), no new or temporary roads shall be constructed within the conservation management area.
(3) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in paragraph (1) or (2) prevents the Secretary from—

(A) rerouting or closing an existing road or trail to protect natural resources from degradation, or to protect public safety, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary;

(B) designating routes of travel on land acquired by the Secretary and incorporated into the conservation management area if the designations are—

(i) consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(ii) completed, to the maximum extent practicable, not later than 3 years after the date of acquisition;

(C) constructing a temporary road on which motorized vehicles are permitted as part of a vegetation management project carried out in accordance with paragraph (4);

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

(E) responding to an emergency.

(4) DECOMMISSIONING OF TEMPORARY ROADS.—
(A) Definition of Decommission.—In this paragraph, the term “decommission” means, with respect to a road—

(i) to reestablish vegetation on the road; and

(ii) to restore any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological processes that are disrupted or adversely impacted by the road by removing or hydrologically disconnecting the road prism.

(B) Requirement.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which the applicable vegetation management project is completed, the Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under paragraph (3)(C).

(e) Timber Harvest.—

(1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no harvesting of timber shall be allowed within the conservation management area.

(2) Exceptions.—The Secretary may authorize harvesting of timber in the conservation management area—
(A) if the Secretary determines that the harvesting is necessary to further the purposes of the conservation management area;

(B) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(C) subject to—

(i) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

(ii) all applicable laws (including regulations).

(f) Grazing.—The grazing of livestock in the conservation management area, where established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue—

(1) subject to—

(A) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary; and

(B) applicable law (including regulations);

and

(2) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(g) Wildfire, Insect, and Disease Management.—Consistent with this section, the Secretary may
carry out any activities within the conservation management area that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, or diseases, including the coordination of those activities with a State or local agency.

(h) Acquisition and Incorporation of Land and Interests in Land.—

(1) Acquisition Authority.—In accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within or adjacent to the boundaries of the conservation management area by purchase from a willing seller, donation, or exchange.

(2) Incorporation.—Any land or interest in land acquired by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) incorporated into, and administered as part of, the conservation management area; and

(B) withdrawn in accordance with subsection (i).

(i) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land located in the conservation management area is withdrawn from—

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

SEC. 306. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for purposes of 
section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management 
Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), any portion of the Eden 
Valley Wilderness Study Area that is not designated as 
a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 301(a) 
has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(b) RELEASE.—Any portion of a wilderness study 
area described in subsection (a) that is not designated as 
a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 301(a) 
is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land 
Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)).

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 401. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the 
date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare 
maps and legal descriptions of—

(1) the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restora-
tion Area established by section 101(b);

(2) the Horse Mountain Special Management 
Area established by section 201(a);
(3) the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 301(a); 

(4) the potential wilderness areas designated by section 303(a); and 

(5) the Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area established by section 305(a).

(b) Submission of Maps and Legal Descriptions.—The Secretary shall file the maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) with—

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

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

(c) Force of Law.—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(d) Public Availability.—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, or the National Park Service, as applicable.
SEC. 402. UPDATES TO LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with applicable law (including regulations), the Secretary shall incorporate the designations and studies required by this Act into updated management plans for units covered by this Act.

SEC. 403. PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

(a) Effect of Title.—Nothing in this Act—

(1) affects any validly issued right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized activity (including the use of any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other aerial device) in a right-of-way acquired by or issued, granted, or permitted to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (including any predecessor or successor in interest or assign) that is located on land included in—

(A) the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area established by section 101(b);
(B) the Horse Mountain Special Management Area established by section 201(a);
(C) the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail established under section 202(b)(1);
(D) the Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area established by section 305(a); or

(2) prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any—

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

(i) the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area known as—

(I) “Gas Transmission Line 177A or rights-of-way”;

(II) “Gas Transmission Line DFM 1312-02 or rights-of-way”;

(III) “Electric Transmission Line Bridgeville-Cottonwood 115 kV or rights-of-way”;

(IV) “Electric Transmission Line Humboldt-Trinity 60 kV or rights-of-way”;

(V) “Electric Transmission Line Humboldt-Trinity 115 kV or rights-of-way”;}
(VI) “Electric Transmission Line Maple Creek-Hoopa 60 kV or rights-of-way”;

(VII) “Electric Distribution Line-Willow Creek 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way”;

(VIII) “Electric Distribution Line-Willow Creek 1103 12 kV or rights-of-way”;

(IX) “Electric Distribution Line-Low Gap 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way”;

(X) “Electric Distribution Line-Fort Seward 1121 12 kV or rights-of-way”;

(XI) “Forest Glen Border District Regulator Station or rights-of-way”;

(XII) “Durret District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way”;

(XIII) “Gas Distribution Line 4269C or rights-of-way”;

(XIV) “Gas Distribution Line 43991 or rights-of-way”;
(XV) “Gas Distribution Line 4993D or rights-of-way”;  
(XVI) “Sportsmans Club District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way”;  
(XVII) “Highway 36 and Zenia District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way”;  
(XVIII) “Dinsmore Lodge 2nd Stage Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way”;  
(XIX) “Electric Distribution Line-Wildwood 1101 12kV or rights-of-way”;  
(XX) “Low Gap Substation”;  
(XXI) “Hyampom Switching Station”; or  
(XXII) “Wildwood Substation”;  
(ii) the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail known as—  
(I) “Gas Transmission Line 177A or rights-of-way”;  
(II) “Electric Transmission Line Humboldt-Trinity 115 kV or rights-of-way”;
(III) “Electric Transmission Line Bridgeville-Cottonwood 115 kV or rights-of-way”; or

(IV) “Electric Transmission Line Humboldt-Trinity 60 kV or rights-of-way”; ;

(iii) the Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area known as “Electric Distribution Line-Willits 1103 12 kV or rights-of-way”; or

(iv) the Horse Mountain Special Management Area known as “Electric Distribution Line Willow Creek 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way”; or

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

(b) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—Not later than the later of the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act or the date of issuance of a new utility facility right-of-way within the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area, Bigfoot National Recreation Trail, Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area, or Horse Mount-
tain Special Management Area, the Secretary, in consultation with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to the inholdings and rights-of-way of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.