OHMVR COMMISSION MEETING

Sacramento, CA

November 16, 2017

STAFF REPORT: Legislative Update

STAFF: Marivel Barajas, Deputy Director, Legislative Affairs

SUBJECT: California Legislation

Summary

This report provides summary excerpts and status of bills that affect the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation (OHMVR) Program. Information contained in this report is accurate as of November 1, 2017.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATION UPDATE

Senate Bill 1 (Beall): Transportation funding.

Summary: This bill increased the excise tax on gasoline by $0.12 per gallon, beginning November 1, 2017. This component of the bill will provide additional revenue to support the State Park System, including boating and off highway vehicle programs.

Status: Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017
Senate Floor – Passed (Ayes:27 Noes:11)
Assembly Floor – Passed (Ayes:54 Noes:26)
Senate Appropriations Committee – Passed (Ayes:5 Noes:2)
Senate Governance & Finance Committee – Passed (Ayes:5 Noes:1)
Senate Environmental Quality – Passed (Ayes:4 Noes:2)
Senate Transportation and Housing Committee – Passed (Ayes:8 Noes:3)

Senate Bill 5 (De León): California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.

Summary: This bill authorizes a $4 billion bond to be placed on the June 2018 Statewide Election Ballot. The bill will provide, among other things, $1.035 billion for local assistance grants, to be administered by the Department, and $200 million to support the State Park System, as specified.

Status: Signed by Governor – October 15, 2017
Senate Floor – Passed (Ayes:27 Noes:9)
Assembly Floor – Passed (Ayes:56 Noes:21)
Assembly Appropriations Committee – Passed (Ayes:10 Noes:5)
Assembly Water, Parks & Wildlife Committee – Passed (Ayes:11 Noes:2)
Senate Floor – Passed (Ayes:31 Noes:9)
Senate Appropriations Committee – Passed (Ayes:5 Noes:2)

Senate Governance & Finance Committee – Passed (Ayes:5 Noes:1)
Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee – Passed (Ayes:7 Noes:2)

Senate Bill 65 (Hill) Vehicles: alcohol and marijuana: penalties.

Summary: This bill prohibits smoking or ingesting marijuana while driving, or riding in, a motor vehicle. Additionally, this bill modified the penalty for operating a vehicle while drinking alcohol, or smoking or ingesting marijuana, as an infraction.

Status: Chapter 232, Statutes of 2017
Assembly Floor – Passed (Ayes:76 Noes:0)
Assembly Appropriations Committee – Passed (Ayes:16 Noes:0)
Assembly Public Safety Committee – Passed (Ayes:6 Noes:0)
Senate Floor – Passed (Ayes:40 Noes:0)
Senate Public Safety Committee – Passed (Ayes:7 Noes:0)
Senate Transportation & Housing Committee – Passed (Ayes:10 Noes:0)

Senate Bill 159 (Allen): Off-highway vehicles.

Summary: This bill permanently authorizes the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund. This bill also permanently authorizes the $33 fee for off-highway motor vehicle registration, as well as, the $7 service fee, which offsets the Department of Motor Vehicles' costs to register these vehicles.

Status: Chapter 456, Statutes of 2017
Senate Floor – Passed (Ayes:37 Noes:1)
Assembly Floor – Passed (Ayes:74 Noes:1)
Assembly Appropriations Committee – Passed (Ayes:15 Noes:0)
Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee – Passed (Ayes:9 Noes:0)
Senate Floor – Passed (Ayes:38 Noes:0)
Senate Appropriations Committee – Passed (Ayes:7 Noes:0)
Senate Transportation & Housing Committee – Passed (Ayes:12 Noes:0)
Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee – Passed (Ayes:8 Noes:0)

Senate Bill 249 (Allen) Off-highway motor vehicle recreation.

Summary: This bill permanently authorizes the Department's Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Program. Additionally, this bill establishes standards to improve environmental protections throughout California's nine State Vehicular Recreation Areas.

Status: Chapter 459, Statutes of 2017
Senate Floor – Passed (Ayes:40 Noes:0)
Assembly Floor – Passed (Ayes:76 Noes:0)
Assembly Appropriations Committee – Passed (Ayes:11 Noes:0)
Assembly Water, Parks & Wildlife Committee – Passed (Ayes:8 Noes:5)
Senate Floor – Passed (Ayes:22 Noes:16)
Senate Appropriations Committee – Passed (Ayes:5 Noes:2)
Senate Transportation & Housing Committee – Passed (Ayes:8 Noes:2)
Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee – Passed (Ayes:7 Noes:2)

Assembly Bill 382 (Voepel) Fuel Taxes: Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund.

Summary: This bill would transfer up to $1 million in FY 2017-18, to support local assistance grants for law enforcement, environmental monitoring, and maintenance, as

defined. The revenue source is the portion of the new $0.12 gasoline excise tax attributable to Off-Highway Vehicle use.

Status: Failed Deadline
Assembly Floor – Passed (Ayes:75 Noes:2)
Assembly Appropriations Committee – Passed (Ayes:16 Noes:0)
Assembly Transportation Committee – Passed (Ayes:14 Noes:0)

Assembly Bill 1077 (O'Donnell) Off-highway vehicles.

Summary: This bill would extend the sunset on the Department's Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Program until January 1, 2019, pending the release of a CalTrans fuel tax study, as defined.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Suspense File
Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee – Passed (Ayes:11 Noes:0)

Assembly Bill 1355 (Bocanegra): State parks: fees.

Summary: This bill authorizes the Department to waive all fees for students of the California Cadet Corps or a public military academy, in exchange for completing community service projects within a unit of the State Park System.

Status: Chapter 212, Statutes of 2017
Assembly Floor – Passed (Ayes:76 Noes:0)
Senate Floor – Passed (Ayes:38 Noes:0)
Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee – Passed (Ayes:8 Noes:0)
Assembly Floor – Passed (Ayes:77 Noes:0)
Assembly Appropriations Committee – Passed (Ayes:16 Noes:0)
Assembly Water, Parks & Wildlife Committee – Passed (Ayes:14 Noes:0)

2017 - 2018 115th US CONGRESS FEDERAL LEGISLATION UPDATE

S. 32 (Feinstein): California Desert Conservation and Recreation Act of 2017

Summary: This bill is an attempt to achieve consensus on the various uses of desert land. This is the result of years of engagement with a range of stakeholders including environmental groups, local and state government officials, off-highway recreation enthusiasts, cattle ranchers, mining interests, the Department of Defense, wind and solar energy companies, California's public utility companies and many others. The legislation also directs the Secretary of the Interior to complete several studies that would include stakeholders and state and local government input.

The bill's key off-highway vehicle provisions:

Designate five existing Bureau of Land Management Off-Highway Vehicle areas (covering approximately 142,000 acres of California desert) as permanent Off-Highway Vehicle recreation areas, providing off-highway enthusiasts certainty that these uses of the desert will be protected in a manner similar to conservation areas.

Status: 7/26/17 Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining

---

S. 1959 (K. Harris): Central Coast Heritage Protection Act

Summary: This bill would designate certain federal lands in California as wilderness. Additionally, this bill would require the Secretary of Agriculture to study the feasibility of opening a new trail, for off-highway vehicle use, connecting Forest Service Highway 95 to the Ballinger Canyon off-highway vehicle area, as defined.

Status: 10/16/17 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

---

H.R. 289 (LaMalfa): Guides and Outfitters Act
Summary: This bill would amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to allow the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture (USDA) to issue special recreation permits and fees for off-highway vehicle use on certain federal recreational lands, as defined.

Status: 10/3/17 Received in the Senate – Referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
10/2/17 Agreed to in House – Passed to Senate

H.R. 350: (McHenry): Recognizing the Protection of Motorsports Act of 2017 (RPM Act)

Summary: This bill would modify the Clean Air Act to provide an exemption for vehicles used solely for competition.

Status: 9/13/17 Heard and considered by the Subcommittee on the Environment
1/25/17 Referred to the Subcommittee on the Environment

H.R. 622 (Stewart): Local Enforcement for local Lands Act

Summary: This bill would transfer all law enforcement functions on BLM and USFS lands, including those related to off-highway motor vehicle recreation, to local law enforcement agencies. Additionally, the Department of the Interior would provide a block grant to each state to support law enforcement activities. *(Note: author change)*

Status: 2/13/17 Referred to the Subcommittee on Conservation and Forestry

---

H.R. 827 (Vargas): Imperial Valley Desert Conservation and recreation Act

Summary: The bill would transfer BLM land to Anza-Borrego Desert State Park to be managed as state wilderness. Additionally, this bill would establish the Vinagre Wash Special Management Area in eastern Imperial County, to expand recreational opportunities and to protect and enhance wildlife habitat, cultural, and ecological resources.

Status: 6/27/17 Referred to the House Floor
2/13/17 Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands

H.R. 857 (Cook): California Off-Road Recreation and Conservation Act

Summary: This bill would expand certain off-highway vehicle recreation areas and designate as wilderness specified public lands in California administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The bill's key off-highway vehicle provisions: Designate six National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas including Spangler Hills, El Mirage,

Stoddard Valley, Rasor, Dumont Dunes, and Johnson Valley. Three of these areas would be expanded to include El Mirage (680 acres), Spangler Hills (41,000 acres) and Johnson Valley (19,393 acres).

Status: 6/27/17 Vote to report to the full House
2/13/17 Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands

H.R. 1913 (Panetta): Clear Creek National Recreation Area and Conservation Act

Summary: This bill would establish the Clear Creek National Recreation Area in California, to promote environmentally responsible off-highway vehicle recreation, and to support other recreational uses. This bill would require the Department of the Interior to incorporate natural resource protection information, previously unavailable, to create a comprehensive management plan for the area, as specified. The plan shall include a hazards education program and a user fee program for motorized vehicle use. The bill would also designate approximately 21,000 acres of federal land in Fresno and San Benito counties for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Status: 7/12/17 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

---

H.R. 4072 (Carbajal): Central Coast Heritage Protection Act

Summary: This is a companion bill to S. 1959 (K. Harris). This bill would designate certain federal lands in California as wilderness. Additionally, this bill would require the Secretary of Agriculture to study the feasibility of opening a new trail, for off-highway vehicle use, connecting Forest Service Highway 95 to the Ballinger Canyon off-highway vehicle area, as defined.

Status: 10/18/17 Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands
10/16/17 Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources

---

Commission Action

For information only

Attachments

Senate Bill No. 1

CHAPTER 5

An act to amend Section 14526.5 of, to add Sections 14033, 14110, 14526.7, 14556.41, and 16321 to, to add Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 14460) to Part 5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, to repeal Sections 63048.66, 63048.67, 63048.7, 63048.75, 63048.8, and 63048.85 of, and to repeal and add Section 63048.65 of, the Government Code, to add Section 43021 to the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 99312.1 of, and to add Sections 99312.3, 99312.4, and 99314.9 to, the Public Utilities Code, to amend Sections 6051.8, 6201.8, 7360, 8352.4, 8352.5, 8352.6, and 60050 of, to add Sections 7361.2, 7653.2, 60050.2, and 60201.4 to, and to add Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 11050) to Part 5 of Division 2 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, to amend Sections 2104, 2105, 2106, and 2107 of, to add Sections 2103.1 and 2192.4 to, to add Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 800) to Chapter 4 of Division 1 of, and to add Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 2030) and Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 2390) to Division 3 of, the Streets and Highways Code, and to amend Section 4156 of, and to add Sections 4000.15 and 9250.6 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to transportation, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor April 28, 2017. Filed with
Secretary of State April 28, 2017.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1, Beall. Transportation funding.

(1) Existing law provides various sources of funding for transportation purposes, including funding for the state highway system and the local street and road system. These funding sources include, among others, fuel excise taxes, commercial vehicle weight fees, local transactions and use taxes, and federal funds. Existing law imposes certain registration fees on vehicles, with revenues from these fees deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account and used to fund the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law provides for the monthly transfer of excess balances in the Motor Vehicle Account to the State Highway Account.

This bill would create the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission to adopt performance criteria, consistent with a specified asset management plan, to ensure efficient use of certain funds available for the program. The bill would provide for the deposit of various funds for the program in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which the

bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to a $0.12 per gallon increase in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill with an inflation adjustment, as provided, 50% of a $0.20 per gallon increase in the diesel excise tax, with an inflation adjustment, as provided, a portion of a new transportation improvement fee imposed under the Vehicle License Fee Law with a varying fee between $25 and $175 based on vehicle value and with an inflation adjustment, as provided, and a new $100 annual vehicle registration fee applicable only to zero-emission vehicles model year 2020 and later, with an inflation adjustment, as provided. The bill would provide that the fuel excise tax increases take effect on November 1, 2017, the transportation improvement fee takes effect on January 1, 2018, and the zero-emission vehicle registration fee takes effect on July 1, 2020.

This bill would annually set aside $200,000,000 of the funds available for the program to fund road maintenance and rehabilitation purposes in counties that have sought and received voter approval of taxes or that have imposed fees, including uniform developer fees, as defined, which taxes or fees are dedicated solely to transportation improvements. These funds would be continuously appropriated for allocation pursuant to guidelines to be developed by the California Transportation Commission in consultation with local agencies. The bill would require $100,000,000 of the funds available for the program to be available annually for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, on the Active Transportation Program. The bill would require $400,000,000 of the funds available for the program to be available annually for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, on state highway bridge and culvert maintenance and rehabilitation. The bill would require $5,000,000 of the funds available for the program that are not restricted by Article XIX of the California Constitution to be appropriated each fiscal year to the California Workforce Development Board to assist local agencies to implement policies to promote preapprenticeship training programs to carry out specified projects funded by the account. The bill would require $25,000,000 of the funds available for the program to be annually transferred to the State Highway Account for expenditure on the freeway service patrol program. The bill would require $25,000,000 of the funds available for the program to be available annually for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, on local planning grants. The bill would authorize annual appropriations of $5,000,000 and $2,000,000 of the funds available for the program to the University of California and the California State University, respectively, for the purpose of conducting transportation research and transportation-related workforce education, training, and development, as specified. The bill would require the remaining funds available for the program to be allocated 50% for maintenance of the state highway system or to the state highway operation and protection program and 50% to cities and counties pursuant to a specified formula. The bill would impose various requirements on the department and agencies receiving these funds. The bill would authorize a city or county to spend its apportionment of funds under the program on transportation

priorities other than those allowable pursuant to the program if the city's or county's average Pavement Condition Index meets or exceeds 80.

(2) Existing law creates the Department of Transportation within the Transportation Agency.

This bill would create the Independent Office of Audits and Investigations within the department, with specified powers and duties. The bill would provide for the Governor to appoint the director of the office for a 6-year term, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and would provide that the director, who would be known as the Inspector General, may not be removed from office during the term except for good cause. The bill would specify the duties and responsibilities of the Inspector General with respect to the department and local agencies receiving state and federal transportation funds through the department, and would require an annual report to the Legislature and Governor.

This bill would require the department to update the Highway Design Manual to incorporate the "complete streets" design concept by January 1, 2018. The bill would require the department to develop a plan by January 1, 2020, to increase by up to 100% the dollar value of contracts awarded to small businesses, disadvantaged business enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprises, as specified.

(3) Existing law provides for loans of revenues from various transportation funds and accounts to the General Fund, with various repayment dates specified.

This bill would identify the amount of outstanding loans from certain transportation funds as $706,000,000. The bill would require the Department of Finance to prepare a loan repayment schedule and would require the outstanding loans to be repaid pursuant to that schedule, as prescribed. The bill would appropriate funds for that purpose from the Budget Stabilization Account. The bill would require the repaid funds to be transferred, pursuant to a specified formula, to various state and local transportation purposes.

(4) The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 1B) created the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund and provided for allocation by the California Transportation Commission of $2 billion in bond funds for infrastructure improvements on highway and rail corridors that have a high volume of freight movement and for specified categories of projects eligible to receive these funds.

This bill would deposit the revenues attributable to 50% of the $0.20 per gallon increase in the diesel fuel excise tax imposed by the bill into the Trade Corridor Enhancement Account, to be expended on corridor-based freight projects nominated by local agencies and the state.

(5) Article XIX of the California Constitution requires gasoline excise tax revenues from motor vehicles traveling upon public streets and highways to be deposited in the Highway Users Tax Account, for allocation to city, county, and state transportation purposes. Existing law generally provides for statutory allocation of gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to other modes of transportation, including aviation, boats, agricultural vehicles, and off-highway vehicles, to particular accounts and funds for expenditure

on purposes associated with those other modes, except that a specified portion of these gasoline excise tax revenues is deposited in the General Fund. Expenditure of the gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to those other modes is not restricted by Article XIX of the California Constitution.

This bill, commencing November 1, 2017, would transfer the gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to boats and off-highway vehicles from the new $0.12 per gallon increase, and future inflation adjustments from that increase, to the State Parks and Recreation Fund, to be used for state parks, off-highway vehicle programs, or boating programs. The bill would allocate revenues from future inflation adjustments of the existing gasoline excise tax rate attributable to the nonhighway modes pursuant to existing law.

(6) Existing law, as of July 1, 2011, increases the sales and use tax on diesel and decreases the excise tax, as provided. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to annually modify both the gasoline and diesel excise tax rates on a going-forward basis so that the various changes in the taxes imposed on gasoline and diesel are revenue neutral.

This bill would eliminate, effective July 1, 2019, the annual rate adjustment to maintain revenue neutrality for the gasoline and diesel excise tax rates and would reimpose on that date the higher gasoline excise tax rate that was in effect on July 1, 2010, in addition to the increase in the rate described in (1) above that becomes effective on November 1, 2017.

Existing law, beyond the sales and use tax rate generally applicable, imposes an additional sales and use tax on diesel fuel at the rate of 1.75%, subject to certain exemptions, and provides for the net revenues collected from the additional tax to be transferred to the Public Transportation Account. Existing law continuously appropriates these and other revenues in the account to the Controller for allocation by formula to transportation agencies for public transit purposes under the State Transit Assistance Program. Existing law provides for appropriation of other revenues in the account to the Department of Transportation for various other transportation purposes, including intercity rail purposes.

This bill would increase the additional sales and use tax rate on diesel fuel by an additional 4%. The bill would continuously appropriate revenues attributable to the 3.5% rate increase to the Controller for allocation to transportation agencies for public transit purposes under the State Transit Assistance Program. The bill would require the revenues attributable to the remaining 0.5% rate increase to be continuously appropriated to the Transportation Agency for intercity rail and commuter rail purposes.

The bill would also allocate portions of the revenue from the new transportation improvement fee to the State Transit Assistance Program and to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program. The bill would restrict expenditures of the fee revenues made available to the State Transit Assistance Program to transit capital purposes and certain transit services, and would require a recipient transit agency to comply with various requirements, as specified.

(7) Existing law provides for the state to receive certain compact assets, as defined, from designated tribal compacts relative to Indian gaming, and

authorized the compact assets to be sold by the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to a special purpose trust in order to generate state revenues. Existing law designated certain of these revenues to be used to repay certain loans of transportation funds that were made to the General Fund.

This bill would delete the references to the special purpose trust and revise payments to various transportation accounts to be made from compact assets. The bill would repeal various other related provisions.

(8) Existing law creates the Traffic Congestion Relief Program and identifies various specific projects eligible to receive funding.

This bill would deem the Traffic Congestion Relief Program to be complete and final as of June 30, 2017, and would provide that projects without approved applications are no longer eligible for funding.

(9) Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to prepare a state highway operation and protection program every other year for the expenditure of transportation capital improvement funds for projects that are necessary to preserve and protect the state highway system, excluding projects that add new traffic lanes. The program is required to be based on an asset management plan, as specified. Existing law requires the department to specify, for each project in the program the capital and support budget and projected delivery date for various components of the project. Existing law provides for the California Transportation Commission to review and adopt the program, and authorizes the commission to decline and adopt the program if it determines that the program is not sufficiently consistent with the asset management plan.

This bill would require the commission, as part of its review of the program, to hold at least one hearing in northern California and one hearing in southern California regarding the proposed program. The bill would require the department to submit any change to a programmed project as an amendment to the commission for its approval.

This bill, on and after July 1, 2017, would also require the commission to make an allocation of capital outlay support resources by project phase for each project in the program, and would require the department to submit a supplemental project allocation request to the commission for each project that experiences cost increases above the amounts in its allocation. The bill would require the commission to establish guidelines to provide exceptions to the requirement for a supplemental project allocation requirement that the commission determines are necessary to ensure that projects are not unnecessarily delayed.

(10) Existing law generally provides for transportation capital improvement projects to be nominated and programmed through the state highway operation and protection program, relative to state highway rehabilitation and similar projects, or through the state transportation improvement program, relative to capacity enhancements and other capital projects.

This bill would create the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program, with funding appropriated for the program from a portion of the new

transportation improvement fee to be allocated by the California Transportation Commission to projects designed to achieve a balanced set of transportation, environmental, and community access improvements within highly congested travel corridors throughout the state and that are part of a comprehensive corridor plan. The bill would provide for regional transportation agencies and the Department of Transportation to nominate projects, with preference to be given to projects that demonstrate collaboration between the regional agencies and the department.

(11) The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment.

This bill would establish the Advance Mitigation Program in the Department of Transportation to enhance communications between the department and stakeholders to, among other things, protect natural resources and accelerate project delivery. The bill would require the department to set aside not less than $30,000,000 annually for 4 years for the program from capital outlay revenues.

(12) Existing law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Existing law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution.

This bill would prohibit, except as specified, the requiring of the retirement, replacement, retrofit, or repower of a self-propelled commercial motor vehicle during a specified period. The bill would require the state board to, by January 1, 2025, evaluate the impact of these provisions on state and local clean air efforts to meet state and local clean air goals, as provided.

(13) Existing law prohibits a person from driving, moving, or leaving standing upon a highway any motor vehicle, as defined, that has been registered in violation of provisions regulating vehicle emissions.

This bill, effective January 1, 2020, would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to confirm, prior to the initial registration or the transfer of ownership and registration of a diesel-fueled vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds, that the vehicle is compliant with, or exempt from, applicable air pollution control technology requirements, pursuant to specified provisions. The bill would require the department to refuse registration, or renewal or transfer of registration, for certain diesel-fueled vehicles, based on weight and model year, that are subject to specified provisions relating to the reduction of emissions of

diesel particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, and other criteria pollutants from in-use diesel-fueled vehicles. The bill would authorize the department to allow registration, or renewal or transfer of registration, for any diesel-fueled vehicle that has been reported to the State Air Resources Board, and is using an approved exemption, or is compliant with applicable air pollution control technology requirements, pursuant to specified provisions.

Existing law authorizes the department, in its discretion, to issue a temporary permit to operate a vehicle when a payment of fees has been accepted in an amount to be determined by the department and paid to the department by the owner or other person in lawful possession of the vehicle.

This bill would additionally authorize the department to issue a temporary permit to operate a vehicle for which registration is otherwise required to be refused under the provisions of the bill, as prescribed.

(14) The bill would enact other related provisions.

(15) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Appropriation: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Over the next 10 years, the state faces a $59 billion shortfall to adequately maintain the existing state highway system in order to keep it in a basic state of good repair.

(b) Similarly, cities and counties face a $78 billion shortfall over the next decade to adequately maintain the existing network of local streets and roads.

(c) Statewide taxes and fees dedicated to the maintenance of the system have not been increased in more than 20 years, with those revenues losing more than 55 percent of their purchasing power, while costs to maintain the system have steadily increased and much of the underlying infrastructure has aged past its expected useful life.

(d) California motorists are spending $17 billion annually in extra maintenance and car repair bills, which is more than $700 per driver, due to the state's poorly maintained roads.

(e) Failing to act now to address this growing problem means that more drastic measures will be required to maintain our system in the future, essentially passing the burden on to future generations instead of doing our job today.

(f) A funding program will help address a portion of the maintenance backlog on the state's road system and will stop the growth of the problem.

(g) Modestly increasing various fees can spread the cost of road repairs broadly to all users and beneficiaries of the road network without overburdening any one group.

(h) Improving the condition of the state's road system will have a positive impact on the economy as it lowers the transportation costs of doing business,

reduces congestion impacts for employees, and protects property values in the state.

(i) The federal government estimates that increased spending on infrastructure creates more than 13,000 jobs per $1 billion spent.

(j) Well-maintained roads benefit all users, not just drivers, as roads are used for all modes of transport, whether motor vehicles, transit, bicycles, or pedestrians.

(k) Well-maintained roads additionally provide significant health benefits and prevent injuries and death due to crashes caused by poorly maintained infrastructure.

(*l*) A comprehensive, reasonable transportation funding package will do all of the following:

(1) Ensure these transportation needs are addressed.

(2) Fairly distribute the economic impact of increased funding.

(3) Restore the gas tax rate previously reduced by the State Board of Equalization pursuant to the gas tax swap.

(4) Direct increased revenue to the state's highest transportation needs.

(m) This act presents a balance of new revenues and reasonable reforms to ensure efficiency, accountability, and performance from each dollar invested to improve California's transportation system. The revenues designated in this act are intended to address both state and local transportation infrastructure needs as follows:

(1) The revenues estimated to be available for allocation under the act to local agencies are estimated over the next 10 years to be as follows:

(A) Fifteen billion dollars ($15,000,000,000) to local street and road maintenance.

(B) Seven billion five hundred million dollars ($7,500,000,000) for transit operations and capital.

(C) Two billion dollars ($2,000,000,000) for the local partnership program.

(D) One billion dollars ($1,000,000,000) for the Active Transportation Program.

(E) Eight hundred twenty-five million dollars ($825,000,000) for the regional share of the State Transportation Improvement Program.

(F) Two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) for local planning grants.

(2) The revenues estimated to be available for allocation under the act to the state are estimated over the next 10 years to be as follows:

(A) Fifteen billion dollars ($15,000,000,000) for state highway maintenance and rehabilitation.

(B) Four billion dollars ($4,000,000,000) for highway bridge and culvert maintenance and rehabilitation.

(C) Three billion dollars ($3,000,000,000) for high priority freight corridors.

(D) Two billion five hundred million dollars ($2,500,000,000) for congested corridor relief.

(E) Eight hundred million dollars ($800,000,000) for parks programs, off-highway vehicle programs, boating programs, and agricultural programs.

(F) Two hundred seventy-five million dollars ($275,000,000) for the interregional share of the State Transportation Improvement Program.

(G) Two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) for freeway service patrols.

(H) Seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) for transportation research at the University of California and the California State University.

(n) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Transportation meet the following preliminary performance outcomes for additional state highway investments by the end of 2027, in accordance with applicable state and federal standards:

(1) Not less than 98 percent of pavement on the state highway system in good or fair condition.

(2) Not less than 90 percent level of service achieved for maintenance of potholes, spalls, and cracks.

(3) Not less than 90 percent of culverts in good or fair condition.

(4) Not less than 90 percent of the transportation management system units in good condition.

(5) Fix not less than an additional 500 bridges.

(o) Further, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Transportation leverage funding provided by this act for trade corridors and other highly congested travel corridors in order to obtain matching funds from federal and other sources to maximize improvements in the state's high-priority freight corridors and in the most congested commute corridors.

(p) Constitutionally protecting the funds raised by this act ensures that these funds are to be used only for transportation purposes necessary to repair roads and bridges, expand the economy, and protect natural resources.

(q) This act advances greenhouse gas reduction objectives and other environmental goals by focusing on "fix-it-first" projects, investments in transit and active transportation, and supporting Senate Bill 375 (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008) and transportation plans.

SEC. 2. This act shall be known, and may be cited as, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017.

SEC. 3. Section 14033 is added to the Government Code, to read:

14033. On or before January 1, 2018, the department shall update the Highway Design Manual to incorporate the "complete streets" design concept.

SEC. 4. Section 14110 is added to the Government Code, to read:

14110. Consistent with federal and state laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, the department's goal setting methodology as approved by the Federal Highway Administration, the department shall develop a plan by January 1, 2020, to increase by up to 100 percent the dollar value of contracts and procurements awarded to small businesses, disadvantaged business enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprises. The plan shall include the use of targeted media, including minority and women

business enterprises, to outreach to these businesses and shall be provided to the Legislature pursuant to Section 9795.

SEC. 5. Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 14460) is added to Part 5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

Chapter 5. Department of Transportation independent Office of Audits and Investigations

14460. (a) There is hereby created in the department the Independent Office of Audits and Investigations to ensure all of the following:

(1) The department, and external entities that receive state and federal transportation funds from the department, are spending those funds efficiently, effectively, economically, and in compliance with applicable state and federal requirements. Those external entities include, but are not limited to, private for profit and nonprofit organizations, local transportation agencies, and other local agencies that receive transportation funds either through a contract with the department or through an agreement or grant administered by the department.

(2) The department's programs are functioning consistent with applicable accounting standards and practices and are administered effectively, efficiently, and economically.

(3) The department's management is accomplishing departmental priorities, developing an annual audit plan, administering an effective enterprise risk management program, and is making efficient, effective, and financially responsible transportation decisions.

(4) The Secretary of Transportation, the Legislature, the California Transportation Commission, and the director and chief deputy director of the department are fully informed concerning fraud, improper activities, or other serious abuses or deficiencies relating to the expenditure of transportation funds or administration of department programs and operations.

(b) The Governor shall appoint the director of the Audits and Investigations Office, who shall serve a six-year term, have the title of Inspector General, and be subject to Senate confirmation. The Inspector General may not be removed from office during that term, except for good cause. The reasons for removal of the Inspector General shall be stated in writing and shall include the basis for removal. The writing shall be sent to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly at the time of the removal and shall be deemed to be a public document.

(c) The Inspector General is vested with the full authority to exercise all responsibility for maintaining a full scope, independent, and objective audit and investigation program as prescribed by Sections 1237, 13885, 13886.5, 13887.5, and 13888, including, but not limited to, those activities described in Section 14461.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 13887, in order to achieve independence and objectivity pursuant to this section, the Independent Office of Audits and Investigation shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The Inspector General shall report all audit and confidential investigation findings and recommendations made under his or her jurisdiction to the Secretary of Transportation and the director and chief deputy director of the department on an ongoing and current basis.

(2) The Inspector General shall report at least annually, or upon request, to the Governor, the Legislature, and the California Transportation Commission with a summary of his or her investigation and audit findings and recommendations. The summary shall be posted on the office's Internet Web site and shall otherwise be made available to the public upon its release to the Governor, commission, and Legislature. The summary shall include, but need not be limited to, significant problems discovered by the Inspector General and whether the Inspector General's recommendations relative to audits and investigations have been implemented by the affected units and programs of the department or affected external entities. The report shall be submitted to the Legislature in compliance with Section 9795.

14461. The Inspector General shall review policies, practices, and procedures and conduct audits and investigations of activities involving state transportation funds administered by the department in consultation with all affected units and programs of the department and external entities.

SEC. 6. Section 14526.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

14526.5. (a) Based on the asset management plan prepared and approved pursuant to Section 14526.4, the department shall prepare a state highway operation and protection program for the expenditure of transportation funds for major capital improvements that are necessary to preserve and protect the state highway system. Projects included in the program shall be limited to improvements relative to the maintenance, safety, operation, and rehabilitation of state highways and bridges that do not add a new traffic lane to the system.

(b) The program shall include projects that are expected to be advertised prior to July 1 of the year following submission of the program, but which have not yet been funded. The program shall include those projects for which construction is to begin within four fiscal years, starting July 1 of the year following the year the program is submitted.

(c) (1) The department, at a minimum, shall specify, for each project in the state highway operation and protection program, the capital and support budget, as applicable, for each of the following project phases:

(A) Project approval and environmental documents, support only.

(B) Plans, specifications, and estimates, support only.

(C) Rights-of-way.

(D) Construction.

(2) The department shall specify, for each project in the state highway operation and protection program, a projected delivery date for each of the following components:

(A) Project approval and environmental document completion.

(B) Plans, specifications, and estimates completion.

(C) Right-of-way certification.

(D) Start of construction.

(d) The department shall submit its proposed program to the commission not later than January 31 of each even-numbered year. Prior to submitting its proposed program, the department shall make a draft of its proposed program available to transportation planning agencies for review and comment and shall include the comments in its submittal to the commission. The department shall provide the commission with detailed information for all programmed projects on cost, scope, schedule, and performance metrics as determined by the commission.

(e) The commission shall review the proposed program relative to its overall adequacy, consistency with the asset management plan prepared and approved pursuant to Section 14526.4 and funding priorities established in Section 167 of the Streets and Highways Code, the level of annual funding needed to implement the program, and the impact of those expenditures on the state transportation improvement program. The commission shall adopt the program and submit it to the Legislature and the Governor not later than April 1 of each even-numbered year. The commission may decline to adopt the program if the commission determines that the program is not sufficiently consistent with the asset management plan prepared and approved pursuant to Section 14526.4.

(f) As part of the commission's review of the program required pursuant to subdivision (a), the commission shall hold at least one hearing in northern California and one hearing in southern California regarding the proposed program.

(g) On or after July 1, 2017, to provide sufficient and transparent oversight of the department's capital outlay support resources composed of both state staff and contractors, the commission shall be required to allocate the department's capital outlay support resources by project phase, including preconstruction. Through this action, the commission will provide public transparency for the department's budget estimates, increasing assurance that the annual budget forecast is reasonable. The commission shall develop guidelines, in consultation with the department, to implement this subdivision. Guidelines adopted by the commission to implement this subdivision shall be exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1).

(h) Beginning July 1, 2017, for a project that experiences increases in capital or support costs above the amounts in the commission's allocation pursuant to subdivision (g), the commission shall establish a threshold for requiring a supplemental project allocation. The commission's guidelines adopted pursuant to subdivision (g) shall also establish the threshold that the commission determines is necessary to ensure efficiency and may provide exceptions as necessary so that projects are not unnecessarily delayed.

(i) The department, for each project requiring a supplemental project allocation pursuant to subdivision (h), shall submit a request to the commission for its approval.

(j) Expenditures for these projects shall not be subject to Sections 188 and 188.8 of the Streets and Highways Code.

SEC. 7. Section 14526.7 is added to the Government Code, to read:

14526.7. (a) The department shall incorporate the performance targets in subdivision (n) of Section 1 of the act adding this section into the asset management plan adopted by the commission and targets adopted by the commission pursuant to Sections 14526.4 and 14526.5. The asset management plan shall also include targets adopted by the commission in consultation with the department for each asset class included in subdivision (n) of Section 1 of the act adding this section to measure the degree to which progress was made towards achieving the overall 2027 targets. Targets may be modified by the commission as needed to conform to federal regulation on performance measures and the completion of the department's asset management plan. Nothing in this section precludes the commission from adopting additional targets and performance measures pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 14526.4.

(b) As specified by guidelines adopted by the commission, the department shall report to the commission on its progress toward meeting the targets and performance measures established for state highways pursuant to subdivision (n) of Section 1 of the act adding this section and paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 14526.4.

SEC. 8. Section 14556.41 is added to the Government Code, to read:

14556.41. As of June 30, 2017, projects in Section 14556.40 for the Traffic Congestion Relief Program shall be deemed complete and final, and funding levels shall be based on actual amounts requested by the designated lead applicant pursuant to Section 14556.12. Projects without approved applications in accordance with Section 14556.12 shall no longer be eligible for program funding. Traffic Congestion Relief Program savings shall be transferred to other transportation accounts for the purposes specified in Section 16321.

SEC. 9. Section 16321 is added to the Government Code, to read:

16321. The amount of outstanding loans made pursuant to Section 14556.8 is seven hundred six million dollars ($706,000,000). This amount shall be repaid from the General Fund pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 20 of Article XVI of the California Constitution no later than June 30, 2020, and upon repayment of this amount all loans authorized pursuant to Section 14556.8 and any associated interest shall be deemed repaid. The loans shall be repaid proportionately and in equal installments over three years. The Department of Finance shall prepare a loan repayment schedule, pursuant to which the outstanding loans shall be repaid by June 30, 2020, as follows:

(a) Two hundred fifty-six million dollars ($256,000,000) for transfer to the Public Transportation Account, to be allocated as follows:

(1) Up to twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) to local and regional agencies for climate change adaptation planning.

(2) The remainder to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program as authorized in Part 2 (commencing with Section 75220) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code.

(b) Two hundred twenty-five million dollars ($225,000,000) for transfer to the State Highway Account, for the State Highway Operation and Protection Program.

(c) Two hundred twenty-five million dollars ($225,000,000) is hereby continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal year to the Controller for apportionment to cities and counties for local streets and roads pursuant to the formula in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 2103 of the Streets and Highways Code.

SEC. 10. Section 63048.65 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 11. Section 63048.65 is added to the Government Code, to read:

63048.65. (a) Prior to July 1, 2015, three hundred twenty-one million dollars ($321,000,000) of the one billion two hundred million dollars ($1,200,000,000) of loans from the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund to the General Fund was repaid using tribal gaming compact revenues. In 2016, an additional one hundred seventy-three million dollars ($173,000,000) was repaid from the General Fund.

(b) The remaining seven hundred six million dollars ($706,000,000) of loans from the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund to the General Fund shall be repaid pursuant to Section 14556.8.

SEC. 12. Section 63048.66 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 13. Section 63048.67 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 14. Section 63048.7 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 15. Section 63048.75 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 16. Section 63048.8 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 17. Section 63048.85 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 18. Section 43021 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

43021. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the retirement, replacement, retrofit, or repower of a self-propelled commercial motor vehicle, as defined in Section 34601 of the Vehicle Code, shall not be required until the later of the following:

(1) Thirteen years from the model year the engine and emission control system are first certified for use in self-propelled commercial motor vehicles by the state board or other applicable state and federal agencies.

(2) When the vehicle reaches the earlier of either 800,000 vehicle miles traveled or 18 years from the model year the engine and emission control system are first certified for use in self-propelled commercial motor vehicles by the state board or other applicable state and federal agencies.

(b) This section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) Safety programs, including, but not limited to, those adopted pursuant to Section 34501 of the Vehicle Code.

(2) Voluntary incentive and grant programs, including, but not limited to, those that give preferential access to a facility to a particular vehicle or class of vehicles.

(3) Programs designed to address inspection of, tampering with, and maintenance of, emission control systems.

(4) Programs designed to address imminent health risks where evidence, unavailable at the time equipment is certified for use by the state board or

other applicable state and federal agencies, is sufficient to show that immediate corrective action is necessary to prevent injury, illness, or death.

(c) This section only applies to laws or regulations adopted or amended after January 1, 2017.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature for this section to provide owners of self-propelled commercial motor vehicles, as defined in subdivision (a), certainty about the useful life of engines certified by the state board and other applicable agencies to meet required environmental standards for sale in the state. This section is not meant to otherwise restrict the authority of the state board or districts.

(e) (1) The state board shall, by January 1, 2025, evaluate the impact of the provisions of this section on state and local clean air efforts to meet state and local clean air goals. The evaluation shall include a review of the following:

(A) Compliance with the truck and bus rule (Section 2025 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations).

(B) The benefits and impacts of measures enacted to improve local air quality impacts from stationary sources.

(C) State implementation plan compliance.

(2) As part of the study, the state board shall make recommendations to the Legislature on additional or different mechanisms for achieving those goals while recognizing the financial investments made by the effected entities. In developing the study, the state board shall take into account the report required in Section 38531 of the Health and Safety Code.

(3) The state board shall hold at least one public workshop prior to the completion of the study.

SEC. 19. Section 99312.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

99312.1. (a) Revenues transferred to the Public Transportation Account pursuant to Sections 6051.8 and 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code for the State Transit Assistance Program are hereby continuously appropriated to the Controller for allocation as follows:

(1) Fifty percent for allocation to transportation planning agencies, county transportation commissions, and the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board pursuant to Section 99314.

(2) Fifty percent for allocation to transportation agencies, county transportation commissions, and the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board for purposes of Section 99313.

(b) For purposes of this chapter, the revenues allocated pursuant to this section shall be subject to the same requirements as revenues allocated pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c), as applicable, of Section 99312.

(c) The revenues transferred to the Public Transportation Account for the State Transit Assistance Program that are attributable to subdivision (a) of Section 11053 of the Revenue and Taxation Code are hereby continuously appropriated to the Controller, and, upon allocation pursuant to Sections 99313 and 99314, shall only be expended on the following:

(1) Transit capital projects or services to maintain or repair a transit operator's existing transit vehicle fleet or existing transit facilities, including rehabilitation or modernization of existing vehicles or facilities.

(2) The design, acquisition, and construction of new vehicles or facilities that improve existing transit services.

(3) Transit services that complement local efforts for repair and improvement of local transportation infrastructure.

(d) (1) Prior to receiving an apportionment of funds pursuant to subdivision (c) from the Controller in a fiscal year, a recipient transit agency shall submit to the Department of Transportation a list of projects proposed to be funded with these funds. The list of projects proposed to be funded with these funds shall include a description and location of each proposed project, a proposed schedule for the project's completion, and the estimated useful life of the improvement. The project list shall not limit the flexibility of a recipient transit agency to fund projects in accordance with local needs and priorities so long as the projects are consistent with subdivision (c).

(2) The department shall report to the Controller the recipient transit agencies that have submitted a list of projects as described in this subdivision and that are therefore eligible to receive an apportionment of funds for the applicable fiscal year. The Controller, upon receipt of the report, shall apportion funds pursuant to Sections 99313 and 99314.

(e) For each fiscal year, each recipient transit agency receiving an apportionment of funds pursuant to subdivision (c) shall, upon expending those funds, submit documentation to the department that includes a description and location of each completed project, the amount of funds expended on the project, the completion date, and the estimated useful life of the improvement.

(f) The audit of transit operator finances required pursuant to Section 99245 shall verify that the revenues identified in subdivision (c) have been expended in conformance with these specific requirements and all other generally applicable requirements.

SEC. 20. Section 99312.3 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

99312.3. Revenues transferred to the Public Transportation Account pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 6051.8 and paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code are hereby continuously appropriated to the Transportation Agency for distribution in the following manner:

(a) (1) Fifty percent of available annual revenues under this section shall be allocated by the Transportation Agency to the public agencies, including joint powers agencies, responsible for state-supported intercity rail services. A minimum of 25 percent of the funds available under this subdivision shall be allocated to each of the state's three intercity rail corridors that provide regularly scheduled intercity rail service.

(2) The Transportation Agency shall adopt guidelines governing the administration of the funds available under this subdivision, including provisions providing authority for loans of these funds by mutual agreement between intercity rail service corridors.

(b) (1) Fifty percent of available annual revenues under this section shall be allocated by the Transportation Agency to the public agencies, including joint powers agencies, responsible for commuter rail services. For the 2018–19 and 2019–20 fiscal years, 20 percent of the funds available under this subdivision shall be allocated to each of the state's five commuter rail service providers that provide regularly scheduled commuter rail service. Commencing July 1, 2020, the funds available under this subdivision shall be allocated based on guidelines and a distribution formula adopted by the Transportation Agency.

(2) On or before July 1, 2019, the Transportation Agency shall prepare a draft of the proposed guidelines and distribution formula and make them available for public comment. In preparing the proposed guidelines and distribution formula, the agency shall consult with the state's five commuter rail service providers. The final guidelines and distribution formula shall be adopted on or before January 1, 2020. The guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to, provisions providing authority for loans of these funds by mutual agreement between commuter rail service providers and providing for baseline allocations to each provider.

(c) The funds made available by this section may be used for operations and capital improvements.

SEC. 21. Section 99312.4 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

99312.4. Revenues transferred to the Public Transportation Account pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 11053 of the Revenue and Taxation Code for the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (Part 2 (commencing with Section 75220) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code) shall be available for appropriation to that program pursuant to the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 22. Section 99314.9 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

99314.9. The Controller shall compute quarterly proposed allocations for State Transit Assistance Program funds available for allocation pursuant to Sections 99313 and 99314. The Controller shall publish the allocations for each eligible recipient agency, including one list applicable to revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 99312.1 and another list for revenues allocated from all other revenues in the Public Transportation Account that are designated for the State Transit Assistance Program.

SEC. 23. Section 6051.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

6051.8. (a) Except as provided by Section 6357.3, in addition to the taxes imposed by this part, for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of 1.75 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all diesel fuel, as defined in Section 60022.

(b) Except as provided by Section 6357.3, in addition to the taxes imposed by this part and by subdivision (a), commencing November 1, 2017, for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of 4 percent of the gross receipts of

any retailer from the sale of all diesel fuel, as defined in Section 60022, sold at retail in this state.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 7102, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), all of the revenues, less refunds, collected pursuant to this section shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, and transferred quarterly to the Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund for allocation under the State Transit Assistance Program pursuant to Section 99312.1 of the Public Utilities Code.

(2) The revenues, less refunds, attributable to a rate of 0.5 percent of the 4-percent increase in the rate pursuant to subdivision (b), amounting to one-eighth of revenues from the increase in the rate under that subdivision, shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, and transferred quarterly to the Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund for allocation by the Transportation Agency to intercity rail and commuter rail purposes pursuant to Section 99312.3 of the Public Utilities Code.

SEC. 24. Section 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

6201.8. (a) Except as provided by Section 6357.3, in addition to the taxes imposed by this part, an excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of diesel fuel, as defined in Section 60022, at the rate of 1.75 percent of the sales price of the diesel fuel.

(b) Except as provided by Section 6357.3, in addition to the taxes imposed by this part and by subdivision (a), commencing November 1, 2017, an excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of diesel fuel, as defined in Section 60022, at the rate of 4 percent of the sales price of the diesel fuel.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 7102, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), all of the revenues, less refunds, collected pursuant to this section shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, and transferred quarterly to the Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund for allocation pursuant to Section 99312.1 of the Public Utilities Code.

(2) The revenues, less refunds, attributable to a rate of 0.5 percent of the 4-percent increase in the rate pursuant to subdivision (b), amounting to one-eighth of revenues from the increase in the rate under that subdivision, shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, and transferred quarterly to the Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund for allocation by the Transportation Agency to intercity rail and commuter rail purposes pursuant to Section 99312.3 of the Public Utilities Code.

SEC. 25. Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

7360. (a) (1) A tax of eighteen cents ($0.18) is hereby imposed upon each gallon of fuel subject to the tax in Sections 7362, 7363, and 7364.

(2) If the federal fuel tax is reduced below the rate of nine cents ($0.09) per gallon and federal financial allocations to this state for highway and exclusive public mass transit guideway purposes are reduced or eliminated correspondingly, the tax rate imposed by paragraph (1), on and after the date of the reduction, shall be recalculated by an amount so that the combined state rate under paragraph (1) and the federal tax rate per gallon equal twenty-seven cents ($0.27).

(3) If any person or entity is exempt or partially exempt from the federal fuel tax at the time of a reduction, the person or entity shall continue to be so exempt under this section.

(b) (1) On and after July 1, 2010, in addition to the tax imposed by subdivision (a), a tax is hereby imposed upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel, other than aviation gasoline, subject to the tax in Sections 7362, 7363, and 7364 in an amount equal to seventeen and three-tenths cents ($0.173) per gallon.

(2) For the 2011–12 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the board shall, on or before March 1 of the fiscal year immediately preceding the applicable fiscal year, adjust the rate in paragraph (1) in that manner as to generate an amount of revenue that will equal the amount of revenue loss attributable to the exemption provided by Section 6357.7, based on estimates made by the board, and that rate shall be effective during the state's next fiscal year.

(3) In order to maintain revenue neutrality for each year, beginning with the rate adjustment on or before March 1, 2012, the adjustment under paragraph (2) shall also take into account the extent to which the actual amount of revenues derived pursuant to this subdivision and, as applicable, Section 7361.1, the revenue loss attributable to the exemption provided by Section 6357.7 resulted in a net revenue gain or loss for the fiscal year ending prior to the rate adjustment date on or before March 1.

(4) The intent of paragraphs (2) and (3) is to ensure that the act adding this subdivision and Section 6357.7 does not produce a net revenue gain in state taxes.

(5) Commencing July 1, 2019, the adjustments in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall cease, and the rate imposed by this subdivision shall be the rate in paragraph (1).

(c) On and after November 1, 2017, in addition to the taxes imposed by subdivisions (a) and (b), a tax is hereby imposed upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel, other than aviation gasoline, subject to the tax in Sections 7362, 7363, and 7364, in an amount equal to twelve cents ($0.12) per gallon.

(d) On July 1, 2020, and every July 1 thereafter, the board shall adjust the taxes imposed by subdivisions (a), (b), and (c), with the adjustment to apply to both to the base tax rates specified in those provisions and to any previous adjustment in rates made pursuant to this subdivision, by increasing the taxes by a percentage amount equal to the increase in the California Consumer Price Index, as calculated by the Department of Finance with the resulting taxes rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one cent ($0.01). The first adjustment pursuant to this subdivision shall be a percentage amount

equal to the increase in the California Consumer Price Index from November 1, 2017, to November 1, 2019. Subsequent annual adjustments shall cover subsequent 12 month periods. The incremental change shall be added to the associated rate for that year.

(e) Any increases to the taxes imposed under subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) that are enacted by legislation subsequent to July 1, 2017, shall be deemed to be changes to the base tax rates for purposes of the California Consumer Price Index calculation and adjustment performed pursuant to subdivision (d).

SEC. 26. Section 7361.2 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

7361.2. (a) For the privilege of storing, for the purpose of sale, each supplier, wholesaler, and retailer owning 1,000 or more gallons of tax-paid motor vehicle fuel on November 1, 2017, shall pay a storage tax, the rate of which shall be determined by the board pursuant to the difference in the rate of the tax on motor vehicle fuel in effect on October 31, 2017, and the rate in effect on November 1, 2017, on tax-paid motor vehicle fuel in storage according to the volumetric measure thereof.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Owning" means having title to the motor vehicle fuel.

(2) "Retailer" means any person who sells motor vehicle fuel in this state to a person who subsequently uses the motor vehicle fuel.

(3) "Storing" includes the ownership or possession of tax-paid motor vehicle fuel outside of the bulk transfer/terminal system, including the holding of tax-paid motor vehicle fuel for sale at wholesale or retail locations stored in a container of any kind, including railroad tank cars and trucks or trailer cargo tanks. "Storing" also includes tax-paid motor vehicle fuel purchased from and invoiced by the seller, and tax-paid motor vehicle fuel removed from a terminal or entered into by a supplier, prior to the date specified in subdivision (a) and in transit on that date.

(4) "Wholesaler" means any person who sells diesel fuel in this state for resale to a retailer or to a person who is not a retailer and subsequently uses the motor vehicle fuel.

SEC. 27. Section 7653.2 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

7653.2. On or before January 1, 2018, each person subject to the storage tax imposed under Section 7361.2 shall prepare and file with the board, in a form prescribed by the board, a return showing the total number of gallons of tax-paid motor vehicle fuel owned by the person on November 1, 2017, the amount of the storage tax, and any other information that the board deems necessary for the proper administration of this part. The return shall be accompanied by a remittance payable to the board in the amount of tax due.

SEC. 28. Section 8352.4 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

8352.4. (a) Subject to Sections 8352 and 8352.1, and except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), there shall be transferred from the money

deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund, for expenditure in accordance with Division 1 (commencing with Section 30) of the Harbors and Navigation Code, the sum of six million six hundred thousand dollars ($6,600,000) per annum, representing the amount of money in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account attributable to taxes imposed on distributions of motor vehicle fuel used or usable in propelling vessels. The actual amount shall be calculated using the annual reports of registered boats prepared by the Department of Motor Vehicles for the United States Coast Guard and the formula and method of the December 1972 report prepared for this purpose and submitted to the Legislature on December 26, 1972, by the Director of Transportation. If the amount transferred during each fiscal year is in excess of the calculated amount, the excess shall be retransferred from the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account. If the amount transferred is less than the amount calculated, the difference shall be transferred from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund. No adjustment shall be made if the computed difference is less than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), and the amount shall be adjusted to reflect any temporary or permanent increase or decrease that may be made in the rate under the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law. Payments pursuant to this section shall be made prior to payments pursuant to Section 8352.2.

(b) (1) Commencing July 1, 2012, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and otherwise to be deposited in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) shall instead be transferred to the General Fund.

(2) Commencing November 1, 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7360, any adjustment pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 7360, and Section 7361.2, and otherwise to be deposited in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund pursuant to subdivision (a), shall instead be transferred to the State Parks and Recreation Fund to be used for state parks, off-highway vehicle programs, or boating programs.

SEC. 29. Section 8352.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

8352.5. (a) (1) Subject to Sections 8352 and 8352.1, and except as otherwise provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), there shall be transferred from the money deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund, during the second quarter of each fiscal year, an amount equal to the estimate contained in the most recent report prepared pursuant to this section.

(2) The amounts are not subject to Section 6357 with respect to the collection of sales and use taxes thereon, and represent the portion of receipts in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account during a calendar year that were attributable to agricultural off-highway use of motor vehicle fuel which is subject to refund pursuant to Section 8101, less gross refunds allowed by the Controller during the fiscal year ending June 30 following the calendar

year to persons entitled to refunds for agricultural off-highway use pursuant to Section 8101. Payments pursuant to this section shall be made prior to payments pursuant to Section 8352.2.

(b) (1) Commencing July 1, 2012, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and otherwise to be deposited in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) shall instead be transferred to the General Fund.

(2) Commencing November 1, 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7360, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 7360, and Section 7361.2 shall be deposited in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund.

(c) On or before September 30, 2012, and on or before September 30 of each even-numbered year thereafter, the Director of Transportation and the Director of Food and Agriculture shall jointly prepare, or cause to be prepared, a report setting forth the current estimate of the amount of money in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account attributable to agricultural off-highway use of motor vehicle fuel, which is subject to refund pursuant to Section 8101 less gross refunds allowed by the Controller to persons entitled to refunds for agricultural off-highway use pursuant to Section 8101; and they shall submit a copy of the report to the Legislature.

SEC. 30. Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

8352.6. (a) (1) Subject to Section 8352.1, and except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), on the first day of every month, there shall be transferred from moneys deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund created by Section 38225 of the Vehicle Code an amount attributable to taxes imposed upon distributions of motor vehicle fuel used in the operation of motor vehicles off highway and for which a refund has not been claimed. Transfers made pursuant to this section shall be made prior to transfers pursuant to Section 8352.2.

(2) (A) Commencing July 1, 2012, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and otherwise to be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) shall instead be transferred to the General Fund.

(B) Commencing November 1, 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7360, any adjustment pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 7360, and Section 7361.2, and otherwise to be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to subdivision (a), shall instead be transferred to the State Parks and Recreation Fund to be used for state parks, off-highway vehicle programs, or boating programs.

(3) The Controller shall withhold eight hundred thirty-three thousand dollars ($833,000) from the monthly transfer to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1), and transfer that amount to the General Fund.

(b) The amount transferred to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), as a percentage of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account, shall be equal to the percentage transferred in the 2006–07 fiscal year. Every five years, starting in the 2013–14 fiscal year, the percentage transferred may be adjusted by the Department of Transportation in cooperation with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Motor Vehicles. Adjustments shall be based on, but not limited to, the changes in the following factors since the 2006–07 fiscal year or the last adjustment, whichever is more recent:

(1) The number of vehicles registered as off-highway motor vehicles as required by Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code.

(2) The number of registered street-legal vehicles that are anticipated to be used off highway, including four-wheel drive vehicles, all-wheel drive vehicles, and dual-sport motorcycles.

(3) Attendance at the state vehicular recreation areas.

(4) Off-highway recreation use on federal lands as indicated by the United States Forest Service's National Visitor Use Monitoring and the United States Bureau of Land Management's Recreation Management Information System.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that transfers from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund should reflect the full range of motorized vehicle use off highway for both motorized recreation and motorized off-road access to other recreation opportunities. Therefore, the Legislature finds that the fuel tax baseline established in subdivision (b), attributable to off-highway estimates of use as of the 2006–07 fiscal year, accounts for the three categories of vehicles that have been found over the years to be users of fuel for off-highway motorized recreation or motorized access to nonmotorized recreational pursuits. These three categories are registered off-highway motorized vehicles, registered street-legal motorized vehicles used off highway, and unregistered off-highway motorized vehicles.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the off-highway motor vehicle recreational use to be determined by the Department of Transportation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) be that usage by vehicles subject to registration under Division 3 (commencing with Section 4000) of the Vehicle Code, for recreation or the pursuit of recreation on surfaces where the use of vehicles registered under Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code may occur.

(e) In the 2014–15 fiscal year, the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall undertake a study to determine the appropriate adjustment to the amount transferred pursuant to subdivision (b) and to update the estimate of the amount attributable to taxes imposed upon distributions of motor vehicle fuel used in the operation of motor vehicles off highway and for which a refund has not been claimed. The

department shall provide a copy of this study to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2016.

SEC. 31. Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 11050) is added to Part 5 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

Chapter 6. Transportation Improvement Fee

11050. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Transportation purposes" means both of the following:

(1) The research, planning, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of public streets and highways (and their related public facilities for nonmotorized traffic), including the mitigation of their environmental effects, the payment for property taken or damaged for the foregoing purposes, and the administrative costs necessarily incurred in the foregoing purposes.

(2) The research, planning, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of public transportation systems (and their related equipment and fixed facilities), including the mitigation of their environmental effects, the payment for property taken or damaged for the foregoing purposes, and the administrative costs necessarily incurred in the foregoing purposes.

(b) "Transportation improvement fee" means a supplemental charge added to the fee imposed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 10751).

(c) "Vehicle" means every vehicle that is subject to the fee in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 10751), except the following:

(1) A commercial vehicle with an unladen weight of more than 10,000 pounds.

(2) A vehicle exempted pursuant to the Vehicle Code from the payment of registration fees.

(3) A vehicle for which a certificate of nonoperation has been filed with the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to Section 4604 of the Vehicle Code, during the period of time covered by the certificate.

(4) A vehicle described in Section 5004 of the Vehicle Code.

11051. (a) In addition to any other fee imposed on a vehicle by this code or the Vehicle Code, a transportation improvement fee is hereby imposed on each vehicle as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 11050 effective on January 1, 2018, or as soon after that date as the department is able to commence collection of the fee. The transportation improvement fee shall be in the amounts specified in Section 11052.

(b) The department shall collect the fee at the same time and in the same manner as the department collects the vehicle registration fee pursuant to Section 9250 of the Vehicle Code.

(c) The fee imposed pursuant to this chapter is imposed for the privilege of a resident of California to operate upon the public highways a vehicle or

trailer coach, the registrant of which is subject to the fee under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 10751).

(d) The revenues from the transportation improvement fee imposed by this chapter shall be available for expenditure only on transportation purposes as provided in Section 11053.

11052. (a) The annual amount of the transportation improvement fee shall be based on the market value of the vehicle, as determined by the department pursuant to Sections 10753, 10753.2, and 10753.5, using the following schedule:

(1) Vehicles with a vehicle market value range between zero dollars ($0) and four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars ($4,999), a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(2) Vehicles with a vehicle market value range between five thousand dollars ($5,000) and twenty-four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars ($24,999), a fee of fifty dollars ($50).

(3) Vehicles with a vehicle market value range between twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) and thirty-four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars ($34,999), a fee of one hundred dollars ($100).

(4) Vehicles with a vehicle market value range between thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars ($59,999), a fee of one hundred fifty dollars ($150).

(5) Vehicles with a vehicle market value range of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) and higher, a fee of one hundred seventy-five dollars ($175).

(b) On January 1, 2020, and every January 1 thereafter, the department shall adjust the transportation improvement fee imposed under subdivision (a) by increasing the fee for each vehicle market range in an amount equal to the increase in the California Consumer Price Index for the prior year, except the first adjustment shall cover the prior two years, as calculated by the Department of Finance, with amounts equal to or greater than fifty cents ($0.50) rounded to the highest whole dollar. The incremental change shall be added to the associated fee rate for that year.

(c) Any changes to the transportation improvement fee imposed in subdivision (a) that are enacted by the Legislature subsequent to January 1, 2018, shall be deemed to be changes to the base fee for purposes of the California Consumer Price Index calculation and adjustment performed pursuant to subdivision (b).

11053. Revenues from the transportation improvement fee, after deduction of the department's administrative costs related to this chapter, shall be transferred by the department to the Controller for deposit as follows:

(a) Commencing with the 2017–18 fiscal year, three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000), plus an annual increase for inflation as determined in subdivision (b) of Section 11052 for this proportional share, shall annually be deposited into the Public Transportation Account. The Controller shall, each month, set aside one-twelfth of this amount, to accumulate a total of three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) in each fiscal year or the appropriate adjusted amount. For each fiscal year commencing with the 2017–18 fiscal year, the annual Budget Act shall include an appropriation

for 70 percent of these revenues to be allocated to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (Part 2 (commencing with Section 75220) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code), pursuant to Section 99312.4 of the Public Utilities Code. The remaining 30 percent of these revenues shall be continuously appropriated to the Controller for allocation under the State Transit Assistance program, pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 99312.1 of the Public Utilities Code.

(b) Commencing with the 2017–18 fiscal year, two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) shall annually be deposited into the State Highway Account for appropriation by the annual Budget Act to the Congested Corridor Program created pursuant to Section 2391 of the Streets and Highways Code. The Controller shall, each month, set aside one-twelfth of this amount, to accumulate a total of two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) in each fiscal year.

(c) The remaining revenues after the transfers made in subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be deposited into the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account created pursuant to Section 2031 of the Streets and Highway Code.

SEC. 32. Section 60050 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

60050. (a) (1) A tax of sixteen cents ($0.16) is hereby imposed upon each gallon of diesel fuel subject to the tax in Sections 60051, 60052, and 60058.

(2) If the federal fuel tax is reduced below the rate of fifteen cents ($0.15) per gallon and federal financial allocations to this state for highway and exclusive public mass transit guideway purposes are reduced or eliminated correspondingly, the tax rate imposed by paragraph (1) shall be increased by an amount so that the combined state rate under paragraph (1) and the federal tax rate per gallon equal what it would have been in the absence of the federal reduction.

(3) If any person or entity is exempt or partially exempt from the federal fuel tax at the time of a reduction, the person or entity shall continue to be exempt under this section.

(b) On and after November 1, 2017, in addition to the tax imposed pursuant to subdivision (a), an additional tax of twenty cents ($0.20) is hereby imposed upon each gallon of diesel fuel subject to the tax in Sections 60051, 60052, and 60058.

(c) On July 1, 2020, and every July 1 thereafter, the State Board of Equalization shall adjust the taxes imposed by subdivisions (a), and (b), with the adjustment to apply to both to the base tax rates specified in those provisions and to any previous adjustment in rates made pursuant to this subdivision, by increasing the taxes by a percentage amount equal to the increase in the California Consumer Price Index, as calculated by the Department of Finance with the resulting taxes rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one cent ($0.01). The first adjustment pursuant to this subdivision shall be a percentage amount equal to the increase in the California Consumer Price Index from November 1, 2017, to November 1, 2019. Subsequent annual adjustments shall cover subsequent 12 month

periods. The incremental change shall be added to the associated rate for that year.

(d) Any changes to the taxes imposed under this section that are enacted by legislation subsequent to July 1, 2017, shall be deemed to be changes to the base tax rates for purposes of the California Consumer Price Index calculation and adjustment performed pursuant to paragraph (1).

SEC. 33. Section 60050.2 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

60050.2. (a) For the privilege of storing, for the purpose of sale, each supplier, wholesaler, and retailer owning 1,000 or more gallons of tax-paid diesel fuel on November 1, 2017, shall pay a storage tax of twenty cents ($0.20) per gallon of tax-paid diesel fuel in storage according to the volumetric measure thereof.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Owning" means having title to the diesel fuel.

(2) "Retailer" means any person who sells diesel fuel in this state to a person who subsequently uses the diesel fuel.

(3) "Storing" includes the ownership or possession of tax-paid diesel fuel outside of the bulk transfer/terminal system, including the holding of tax-paid diesel fuel for sale at wholesale or retail locations stored in a container of any kind, including railroad tank cars and trucks or trailer cargo tanks. "Storing" also includes tax-paid diesel fuel purchased from and invoiced by the seller, and tax-paid diesel fuel removed from a terminal or entered into by a supplier, prior to the date specified in subdivision (a) and in transit on that date.

(4) "Wholesaler" means any person who sells diesel fuel in this state for resale to a retailer or to a person who is not a retailer and subsequently uses the diesel fuel.

SEC. 34. Section 60201.4 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

60201.4. On or before January 1, 2018, each person subject to the storage tax imposed under Section 60050.2 shall prepare and file with the board, in a form prescribed by the board, a return showing the total number of gallons of tax-paid diesel fuel owned by the person on November 1, 2017, the amount of the storage tax, and any other information that the board deems necessary for the proper administration of this part. The return shall be accompanied by a remittance payable to the board in the amount of tax due.

SEC. 35. Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 800) is added to Chapter 4 of Division 1 of the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

Article 2.5. Advance Mitigation Program

800. (a) The Advance Mitigation Program is hereby created to enhance communications between the department and stakeholders to protect natural resources through project mitigation, to meet or exceed applicable

environmental requirements, to accelerate project delivery, and to fully mitigate environmental impacts from transportation infrastructure projects. The department shall consult on all activities pursuant to this article with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, including activities pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 1850) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code.

(b) Commencing with the 2017–18 fiscal year, and for a period of four years, the department shall set aside no less than thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) annually for the Advance Mitigation Program from the annual appropriations for the State Transportation Improvement Program and the State Highway Operation and Protection Program for the planning and implementation of projects in the Advanced Mitigation Program.

(c) The annual Budget Act and subsequent legislation may establish additional provisions and requirements for the program.

SEC. 36. Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 2030) is added to Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

Chapter 2. Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program

2030. (a) The Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program is hereby created to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. Funds made available by the program shall be prioritized for expenditure on basic road maintenance and road rehabilitation projects, and on critical safety projects.

(b) (1) Funds made available by the program shall be used for projects that include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Road maintenance and rehabilitation.

(B) Safety projects.

(C) Railroad grade separations.

(D) Complete street components, including active transportation purposes, pedestrian and bicycle safety projects, transit facilities, and drainage and stormwater capture projects in conjunction with any other allowable project.

(E) Traffic control devices.

(2) Funds made available by the program may also be used to satisfy a match requirement in order to obtain state or federal funds for projects authorized by this subdivision.

(c) To the extent possible and cost effective, and where feasible, the department and cities and counties receiving funds under the program shall use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating the streets and highways, and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method.

(d) To the extent possible and cost effective, and where feasible, the department and cities and counties receiving funds under the program shall use advanced technologies and communications systems in transportation infrastructure that recognize and accommodate advanced automotive

technologies that may include, but are not necessarily limited to, charging or fueling opportunities for zero-emission vehicles, and provision of infrastructure-to-vehicle communications for transitional or full autonomous vehicle systems.

(e) To the extent deemed cost effective, and where feasible, in the context of both the project scope and the risk level for the asset due to global climate change, the department and cities and counties receiving funds under the program shall include features in the projects funded by the program to better adapt the asset to withstand the negative effects of climate change and make the asset more resilient to impacts such as fires, floods, and sea level rise.

(f) To the extent beneficial, cost effective, and practicable in the context of facility type, right-of-way, project scope, and quality of nearby alternative facilities, and where feasible, the department and cities and counties receiving funds under the program shall incorporate complete street elements into projects funded by the program, including, but not limited to, elements that improve the quality of bicycle and pedestrian facilities and that improve safety for all users of transportation facilities.

(g) For purposes of funds directed to the State Highway Operation and Protection Program, the guidelines and reporting provisions shall be consistent with Section 14526.5 of the Government Code.

(h) Guidelines adopted by the commission to facilitate the allocation of funds in the account shall be exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

2031. The following revenues shall be deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which is hereby created in the State Transportation Fund:

(a) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2103 and pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 2103.1, the portion of the revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account attributable to the increases in the motor vehicle fuel excise tax pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (d) of that section.

(b) The revenues from the portion of the transportation improvement fee pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 11053 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(c) The revenues from the increase in the vehicle registration fee pursuant to Section 9250.6 of the Vehicle Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (b) of that section.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2103 and pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 2103.1, one-half of the revenues attributable to the increase in the diesel fuel excise tax pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 60050 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(e) Any other revenues designated for the program.

2031.5. For each fiscal year, the annual Budget Act shall contain an appropriation from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account for the costs of administering this chapter.

2032. (a) (1) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act, as provided in Section 2031.5, two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) of the remaining revenues deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account shall be set aside annually for counties that have sought and received voter approval of taxes or that have imposed fees, including uniform developer fees as defined by subdivision (b) of Section 8879.67 of the Government Code, which taxes or fees are dedicated solely to transportation improvements. The Controller shall each month set aside one-twelfth of this amount, to accumulate a total of two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) in each fiscal year.

(2) Eligible projects under this subdivision shall include, but not are limited to, sound walls for a freeway that was built prior to 1987 without sound walls and with or without high occupancy vehicle lanes if the completion of the sound walls has been deferred due to lack of available funding for at least 20 years and a noise barrier scope summary report has been completed within the last 20 years.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the funds available under this subdivision in each fiscal year are hereby continuously appropriated for allocation to each eligible county and each city in the county for road maintenance and rehabilitation purposes pursuant to Section 2033.

(b) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to Section 2031.5 and the amount allocated in subdivision (a), beginning in the 2017–18 fiscal year, one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) of the remaining revenues shall be available annually for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, on the Active Transportation Program created pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 2380) of Division 3 to be allocated by the California Transportation Commission pursuant to Section 2381. The Controller shall each month set aside one-twelfth of this amount, to accumulate a total of one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) in each fiscal year.

(c) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to Section 2031.5 and the amounts allocated in subdivisions (a) and (b), beginning in the 2017–18 fiscal year, four hundred million dollars ($400,000,000) of the remaining revenues shall be available annually for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, by the department for bridge and culvert maintenance and rehabilitation. The Controller shall each month set aside one-twelfth of this amount, to accumulate a total of four hundred million dollars ($400,000,000) in each fiscal year.

(d) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to Section 2031.5 and the amounts allocated in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c), beginning in the 2017–18 fiscal year, twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) of the remaining revenues shall be transferred annually to the State Highway Account for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to supplement the freeway service patrol program. The

Controller shall each month set aside one-twelfth of this amount, to accumulate a total of twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) in each fiscal year.

(e) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to Section 2031.5 and the amounts allocated in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (d), in the 2017–18, 2018–19, 2019–20, 2020–21, and 2021–22 fiscal years, from revenues in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account that are not subject to Article XIX of the California Constitution, five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be appropriated in each fiscal year to the California Workforce Development Board to assist local agencies to implement policies to promote preapprenticeship training programs to carry out the projects that are funded by the account pursuant to Section 2038. Funds appropriated pursuant to this subdivision in the Budget Act but remaining unexpended at the end of each applicable fiscal year shall be reappropriated for the same purposes in the following year's Budget Act, but all funds appropriated or reappropriated pursuant to this subdivision in the Budget Act shall be liquidated no later than June 30, 2027.

(f) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to Section 2031.5 and the amounts allocated in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e), beginning in the 2017–18 fiscal year, twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) of the remaining revenues shall be available annually for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, by the department for local planning grants, as described in Section 2033.5. The Controller shall each month set aside one-twelfth of this amount, to accumulate a total of twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) in each fiscal year.

(g) After deducting the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to Section 2031.5 and the amounts allocated in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), beginning in the 2017–18 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, from the remaining revenues, five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation, to the University of California for the purpose of conducting transportation research and two million dollars ($2,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation, to the California State University for the purpose of conducting transportation research and transportation-related workforce education, training, and development. Prior to the start of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Transportation and the chairs of the Assembly Committee on Transportation and the Senate Committee on Transportation and Housing may set out a recommended priority list of research components to be addressed in the upcoming fiscal year.

(h) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the balance of the revenues deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account are hereby continuously appropriated as follows:

(1) Fifty percent for allocation to the department for maintenance of the state highway system or for purposes of the state highway operation and protection program.

(2) Fifty percent for apportionment to cities and counties by the Controller pursuant to the formula in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (C) of

paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 2103 for the purposes authorized by this chapter.

2032.5. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Transportation and local governments are held accountable for the efficient investment of public funds to maintain the public highways, streets, and roads, and are accountable to the people through performance goals that are tracked and reported.

(b) The department shall annually report to the commission relative to the expenditures made with funds received pursuant to subdivision (c) of, and paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of, Section 2032, and the progress made and achievement of the performance goals outlined in subdivision (n) of Section 1 of the act adding this section.

(c) For each fiscal year in which the department receives an allocation of funds described in subdivision (b), the department shall submit documentation to the commission that includes a description and the location of each completed project, the amount of funds expended on the project, the completion date, and the project's estimated useful life. Annually, the commission shall evaluate the effectiveness of the department in reducing deferred maintenance and improving road conditions on the state highway system, as demonstrated by the progress made by the goals set forth in subdivision (n) of Section 1 of the act enacting this section. The commission may make recommendations for improvement and may withhold future project allocations if it determines program funds are not being appropriately spent. The commission shall annually include any findings in its annual report to the Legislature pursuant to Section 14535 of the Government Code.

(d) The department shall implement efficiency measures with the goal to generate at least one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) per year in savings to invest in maintenance and rehabilitation of the state highway system. These savings shall be reported to the commission.

2033. (a) On or before January 1, 2018, the commission, in cooperation with the department, transportation planning agencies, county transportation commissions, and other local agencies, shall develop guidelines for the allocation of funds pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 2032.

(b) The guidelines shall be the complete and full statement of the policy, standards, and criteria that the commission intends to use to determine how these funds will be allocated.

(c) The commission may amend the adopted guidelines after conducting at least one public hearing.

2033.5. The department, from funds made available pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 2032, shall allocate local planning grants to encourage local and regional planning that furthers state goals, including, but not limited to, the goals and best practices cited in the regional transportation guidelines adopted by the commission pursuant to Sections 14522 to 14522.3, inclusive, of the Government Code. The department shall develop a grant guide and shall consult with the State Air Resources Board, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development in the development of the grant

guide, and shall provide status reports as it administers these funds. The grant guide shall be exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

2034. (a) (1) Prior to receiving an apportionment of funds under the program pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 2032 from the Controller in a fiscal year, an eligible city or county shall submit to the commission a list of projects proposed to be funded with these funds pursuant to an adopted city or county budget. All projects proposed to receive funding shall be included in a city or county budget that is adopted by the applicable city council or county board of supervisors at a regular public meeting. The list of projects proposed to be funded with these funds shall include a description and the location of each proposed project, a proposed schedule for the project's completion, and the estimated useful life of the improvement. The project list shall not limit the flexibility of an eligible city or county to fund projects in accordance with local needs and priorities so long as the projects are consistent with subdivision (b) of Section 2030.

(2) The commission shall report to the Controller the cities and counties that have submitted a list of projects as described in this subdivision and that are therefore eligible to receive an apportionment of funds under the program for the applicable fiscal year. The Controller, upon receipt of the report, shall apportion funds to eligible cities and counties.

(b) For each fiscal year, each city or county receiving an apportionment of funds shall, upon expending program funds, submit documentation to the commission that includes a description and location of each completed project, the amount of funds expended on the project, the completion date, and the estimated useful life of the improvement.

2036. (a) Cities and counties shall maintain their existing commitment of local funds for street, road, and highway purposes in order to remain eligible for an allocation or apportionment of funds pursuant to Section 2032.

(b) In order to receive an allocation or apportionment pursuant to Section 2032, the city or county shall annually expend from its general fund for street, road, and highway purposes an amount not less than the annual average of its expenditures from its general fund during the 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 fiscal years, as reported to the Controller pursuant to Section 2151. For purposes of this subdivision, in calculating a city's or county's annual general fund expenditures and its average general fund expenditures for the 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 fiscal years, any unrestricted funds that the city or county may expend at its discretion, including vehicle in-lieu tax revenues and revenues from fines and forfeitures, expended for street, road, and highway purposes shall be considered expenditures from the general fund. One-time allocations that have been expended for street and highway purposes, but which may not be available on an ongoing basis, including revenue provided under the Teeter Plan Bond Law of 1994 (Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 54773) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code), may not

be considered when calculating a city's or county's annual general fund expenditures.

(c) For any city incorporated after July 1, 2009, the Controller shall calculate an annual average expenditure for the period between July 1, 2009, and December 31, 2015, inclusive, that the city was incorporated.

(d) For purposes of subdivision (b), the Controller may request fiscal data from cities and counties in addition to data provided pursuant to Section 2151, for the 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 fiscal years. Each city and county shall furnish the data to the Controller not later than 120 days after receiving the request. The Controller may withhold payment to cities and counties that do not comply with the request for information or that provide incomplete data.

(e) The Controller may perform audits to ensure compliance with subdivision (b) when deemed necessary. Any city or county that has not complied with subdivision (b) shall reimburse the state for the funds it received during that fiscal year. Any funds withheld or returned as a result of a failure to comply with subdivision (b) shall be reapportioned to the other counties and cities whose expenditures are in compliance.

(f) If a city or county fails to comply with the requirements of subdivision (b) in a particular fiscal year, the city or county may expend during that fiscal year and the following fiscal year a total amount that is not less than the total amount required to be expended for those fiscal years for purposes of complying with subdivision (b).

2037. A city or county may spend its apportionment of funds under the program on transportation priorities other than those allowable pursuant to this chapter if the city's or county's average Pavement Condition Index meets or exceeds 80.

2038. The California Workforce Development Board shall develop guidelines for public agencies receiving Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account funds to participate in, invest in, or partner with, new or existing preapprenticeship training programs established pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 14230 of the Unemployment Insurance Code. The department and local agencies that receive Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account funds pursuant to this chapter shall, not later than July 1, 2023, follow the guidelines set forth by the board. The board shall also establish a preapprenticeship development and training grant program, beginning January 1, 2019, pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 14230 of the Unemployment Insurance Code. Local public agencies that receive Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account funds pursuant to this chapter are eligible to compete for such grants and may apply in partnership with other agencies and entities, including those with existing preapprenticeship programs. Successful grant applicants shall, to the extent feasible:

(a) Follow the multicraft core curriculum implemented by the State Department of Education for its pilot project with the California Partnership Academies and by the California Workforce Development Board and local boards.

(b) Include a plan for outreach to and retention of women participants in the preapprenticeship program to help increase the representation of women in the building and construction trades.

(c) Include a plan for outreach to and retention of minority participants and underrepresented subgroups in the preapprenticeship program to help increase their representation in the building and construction trades.

(d) Include a plan for outreach to and retention of disadvantaged youth participants in the preapprenticeship program to help increase their employment opportunities in the building and construction trades.

(e) Include a plan for outreach to individuals in the local labor market area and to formerly incarcerated individuals to provide pathways to employment and training.

(f) Coordinate with local state-approved apprenticeship programs, local building trade councils, and to the extent possible the California Conservation Corps and certified community conservation corps, so individuals who have completed these programs have a pathway to continued employment.

SEC. 37. Section 2103.1 is added to the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

2103.1. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2103, the portion of revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account attributable to the increases in the motor vehicle fuel excise tax pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (d) of that section, shall be transferred to the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account pursuant to Section 2031.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2103, the portion of revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account attributable to the increase in the diesel fuel excise tax pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 60050 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (c) of that section, shall be transferred as follows:

(1) Fifty percent to the Trade Corridors Enhancement Account pursuant to Section 2192.4.

(2) Fifty percent to the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account pursuant to Section 2031.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2103, the portion of the revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account attributable to the storage taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 7361.2 and 60050.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall be deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account created pursuant to Section 2031.

SEC. 38. Section 2104 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

2104. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, a sum equal to the net revenue derived from 11.3 percent of the per gallon tax under the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law (Part 2 (commencing with Section 7301) of Division 2), 1.80 cents ($0.0180) under the Use Fuel Tax Law (Part 3 (commencing with Section 8601) of Division 2), and 11.5 percent of the per gallon tax under the Diesel Fuel Tax Law (Part 31

(commencing with Section 60001) of Division 2) of the Revenue and Taxation Code, shall be apportioned among the counties, as follows:

(a) Each county shall be paid one thousand six hundred sixty-seven dollars ($1,667) during each calendar month, which amount shall be expended exclusively for engineering costs and administrative expenses with respect to county roads.

(b) A sum equal to the total of all reimbursable snow removal or snow grooming, or both, costs filed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 2152, or seven million dollars ($7,000,000), whichever is less, shall be apportioned in 12 approximately equal monthly apportionments for snow removal or snow grooming, or both, on county roads, as provided in Section 2110.

(c) A sum equal to five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) shall be apportioned in 12 approximately equal monthly apportionments, as provided in Section 2110.5.

(d) (1) Seventy-five percent of the funds payable under this section shall be apportioned among the counties monthly in the respective proportions that the number of fee-paid and exempt vehicles which are registered in each county bears to the total number of fee-paid and exempt vehicles registered in the state.

(2) For purposes of apportionment under this subdivision, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall, as soon as possible after the last day of each calendar month, furnish to the Controller a verified statement showing the number of fee-paid and exempt vehicles which are registered in each county and in the state as of the last day of each calendar month as reflected by the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(e) Of the remaining money payable, there shall be paid to each eligible county an amount that is computed monthly as follows: The number of miles of maintained county roads in each county shall be multiplied by sixty dollars ($60); from the resultant amount, there shall be deducted the amount received by each county under subdivision (d) and the remainder, if any, shall be paid to each county.

(f) The remaining money payable, after the foregoing apportionments, shall be apportioned among the counties in the same proportion as the money referred to in subdivision (d).

(g) (1) Transfers of revenues from the Highway Users Tax Account to counties pursuant to this section collected during the months of March, April, May, June, and July of 2008, shall be made with the transfer of August 2008 revenues in September of 2008. This suspension shall not apply to a county with a population of less than 40,000.

(2) For the purpose of meeting the cash obligations associated with ongoing budgeted costs, a county may make use of any cash balance in its county road fund, including that resulting from the receipt of funds pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code (hereafter bond act)) for local streets and roads maintenance, during the period of this suspension, without the use of this cash being reflected as an expenditure of bond act funds,

provided the cash is replaced once this suspension is repaid in September of 2008. Counties may accrue the revenue received in September 2008 as repayment of these suspensions for the months of April, May, and June of 2008 back to the 2007–08 fiscal year. Nothing in this paragraph shall change the fact that expenditures must be accrued and reflected from the appropriate funding sources for which the moneys were received and meet all the requirements of those funding sources.

(h) (1) The transfer of revenues from the Highway Users Tax Account to counties pursuant to this section that are collected during the months of January, February, and March 2009, shall be made with the transfer of April 2009 revenues in May 2009.

(2) For the purpose of meeting the cash obligations associated with ongoing budgeted costs, a county may make use of any cash balance in its county road fund, including that resulting from the receipt of funds pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code (bond act)) for local streets and roads maintenance during the period of this suspension, provided the cash is replaced once this suspension is repaid in May of 2009.

(3) This subdivision shall not affect any requirement that an expenditure is required to be accrued and reflected from the appropriate funding source for which the money was received and to meet all the requirements of its funding source.

SEC. 39. Section 2105 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

2105. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, in addition to the apportionments prescribed by Sections 2104, 2106, and 2107, from the revenues derived from a per gallon tax imposed pursuant to Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and a per gallon tax imposed pursuant to Sections 8651, 8651.5, and 8651.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and a per gallon tax imposed pursuant to Sections 60050 and 60115 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the following apportionments shall be made:

(a) A sum equal to 5.8 percent of the per gallon tax under Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, 11.5 percent of any per gallon tax in excess of nine cents ($0.09) per gallon under Sections 8651, 8651.5, and 8651.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and 6.5 percent of the per gallon tax under Sections 60050 and 60115 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, shall be apportioned among the counties, including a city and county.

The amount of apportionment to each county, including a city and county, during a fiscal year shall be calculated as follows:

(1) One million dollars ($1,000,000) for apportionment to all counties, including a city and county, in proportion to each county's receipts during the prior fiscal year under Sections 2104 and 2106.

(2) One million dollars ($1,000,000) for apportionment to all counties, including a city and county, as follows:

(A) Seventy-five percent in the proportion that the number of fee-paid and exempt vehicles which are registered in the county bears to the number of fee-paid and exempt vehicles registered in the state.

(B) Twenty-five percent in the proportion that the number of miles of maintained county roads in the county bears to the miles of maintained county roads in the state.

(3) For each county, determine its factor which is the higher amount calculated pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) divided by the sum of the higher amounts for all of the counties.

(4) The amount to be apportioned to each county is equal to its factor multiplied by the amount available for apportionment.

(b) A sum equal to 5.8 percent of the per gallon tax under Section 7360 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, 11.5 percent of any per gallon tax in excess of nine cents ($0.09) per gallon under Sections 8651, 8651.5, and 8651.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and 6.5 percent of the per gallon tax under Sections 60050 and 60115 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, shall be apportioned to cities, including a city and county, in the proportion that the total population of the city bears to the total population of all the cities in the state.

(c) (1) Transfers of revenues from the Highway Users Tax Account to counties or cities pursuant to this section collected during the months of March, April, May, June, and July of 2008, shall be made with the transfer of August 2008 revenues in September of 2008. This suspension shall not apply to a county with a population of less than 40,000.

(2) For the purpose of meeting the cash obligations associated with ongoing budgeted costs, a city or county may make use of any cash balance in the city account that is designated for the receipt of state funds allocated for local streets and roads or the county road fund, including that resulting from the receipt of funds pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code (hereafter bond act)) for local streets and roads maintenance, during the period of this suspension, without the use of this cash being reflected as an expenditure of bond act funds, provided the cash is replaced once this suspension is repaid in September of 2008. Counties and cities may accrue the revenue received in September 2008 as repayment of these suspensions for the months of April, May, and June of 2008 back to the 2007–08 fiscal year. Nothing in this paragraph shall change the fact that expenditures must be accrued and reflected from the appropriate funding sources for which the moneys were received and meet all the requirements of those funding sources.

(d) (1) The transfer of revenues from the Highway Users Tax Account to counties or cities pursuant to this section collected during the months of January, February, and March 2009 shall be made with the transfer of April 2009 revenues in May 2009.

(2) For the purpose of meeting the cash obligations associated with ongoing budgeted costs, a city or county may make use of any cash balance

in the city account that is designated for the receipt of state funds allocated for local streets and roads or the county road fund, including that resulting from the receipt of funds pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code (bond act)) for local streets and roads maintenance, during the period of this suspension, and the use of this cash shall not be considered as an expenditure of bond act funds, if the cash is replaced when the payments that are suspended pursuant to this subdivision are repaid in May 2009.

(3) This subdivision shall not affect any requirement that an expenditure is required to be accrued and reflected from the appropriate funding source for which the money was received and to meet all the requirements of its funding source.

SEC. 40. Section 2106 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

2106. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, a sum equal to the net revenue derived from 5.3 percent of the per gallon tax under the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law (Part 2 (commencing with Section 7301) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code) shall be apportioned monthly from the Highway Users Tax Account in the Transportation Tax Fund among the counties and cities as follows:

(a) Four hundred dollars ($400) per month shall be apportioned to each city and city and county and eight hundred dollars ($800) per month shall be apportioned to each county and city and county.

(b) On the last day of each month, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000) shall be transferred to the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund for the Active Transportation Program pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 2380). For each month in the 2013–14 fiscal year that has passed prior to the enactment of the bill adding this sentence, six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000) shall be immediately transferred from the Bicycle Transportation Account to the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund for the Active Transportation Program, less any amount already expended for that program from the Bicycle Transportation Account during the 2013–14 fiscal year.

(c) The balance shall be apportioned, as follows:

(1) A base sum shall be computed for each county by using the same proportions of fee-paid and exempt vehicles as are established for purposes of apportionment of funds under subdivision (d) of Section 2104.

(2) For each county, the percentage of the total assessed valuation of tangible property subject to local tax levies within the county which is represented by the assessed valuation of tangible property outside the incorporated cities of the county shall be applied to its base sum, and the resulting amount shall be apportioned to the county. The assessed valuation of taxable tangible property, for purposes of this computation, shall be that most recently used for countywide tax levies as reported to the Controller by the State Board of Equalization. If an incorporation or annexation is

legally completed following the base sum computation, the new city's assessed valuation shall be deducted from the county's assessed valuation, the estimate of which may be provided by the State Board of Equalization.

(3) The difference between the base sum for each county and the amount apportioned to the county shall be apportioned to the cities of that county in the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population of all the cities in the county. Populations used for determining apportionment of money under Section 2107 are to be used for purposes of this section.

(d) (1) Transfers of revenues from the Highway Users Tax Account to counties or cities pursuant to this section collected during the months of March, April, May, June, and July of 2008, shall be made with the transfer of August 2008 revenues in September of 2008. This suspension shall not apply to a county with a population of less than 40,000.

(2) For the purpose of meeting the cash obligations associated with ongoing budgeted costs, a city or county may make use of any cash balance in the city account that is designated for the receipt of state funds allocated for local streets and roads or the county road fund, including that resulting from the receipt of funds pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code (hereafter bond act)) for local streets and roads maintenance, during the period of this suspension, without the use of this cash being reflected as an expenditure of bond act funds, provided the cash is replaced once this suspension is repaid in September of 2008. Counties and cities may accrue the revenue received in September 2008 as repayment of these suspensions for the months of April, May, and June of 2008 back to the 2007–08 fiscal year. Nothing in this paragraph shall change the fact that expenditures must be accrued and reflected from the appropriate funding sources for which the moneys were received and meet all the requirements of those funding sources.

(e) (1) The transfer of revenues from the Highway Users Tax Account to counties or cities pursuant to this section collected during the months of January, February, and March 2009, shall be made with the transfer of April 2009 revenues in May 2009.

(2) For the purpose of meeting the cash obligations associated with ongoing budgeted costs, a city or county may make use of any cash balance in the city account that is designated for the receipt of state funds allocated for local streets and roads or the county road fund, including that resulting from the receipt of funds pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code (bond act)) for local streets and roads maintenance, during the period of this suspension, and the use of this cash shall not be considered as an expenditure of bond act funds, if the cash is replaced when the payments that are suspended pursuant to this subdivision are repaid in May 2009.

(3) This subdivision shall not affect any requirement that an expenditure is required to be accrued and reflected from the appropriate funding source for which the money was received and to meet all the requirements of its funding source.

SEC. 41. Section 2107 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

2107. (a) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, a sum equal to the net revenues derived from 7.3 percent of the per gallon tax under the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law (Part 2 (commencing with Section 7301) of Division 2), 2.59 cents ($0.0259) under the Use Fuel Tax Law (Part 3 (commencing with Section 8601) of Division 2), and 11.5 percent under the Diesel Fuel Tax Law (Part 31 (commencing with Section 60001) of Division 2) of the Revenue and Taxation Code, shall be apportioned monthly to the cities and cities and counties of this state from the Highway Users Tax Account in the Transportation Tax Fund as provided in this section.

(b) From the sum determined pursuant to subdivision (a), the Controller shall allocate annually to each city that has filed a report containing the information prescribed by subdivision (c) of Section 2152, and that had expenditures in excess of five thousand dollars ($5,000) during the preceding fiscal year for snow removal, an amount equal to one-half of the amount of its expenditures for snow removal in excess of five thousand dollars ($5,000) during that fiscal year.

(c) The balance of the sum determined pursuant to subdivision (a) from the Highway Users Tax Account shall be allocated to each city, including city and county, in the proportion that the total population of the city bears to the total population of all the cities in this state.

(d) (1) For the purpose of this section, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), the population in each city is the population determined for that city in the manner specified in Section 11005.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(2) Commencing with the ninth fiscal year of a city described in subdivision (a) of Section 11005.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the sixth fiscal year of a city described in subdivision (b) of Section 11005.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and the 61st month of the city described in subdivision (c) of Section 11005.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the population in each city is the actual population of that city, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 11005.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(e) (1) Transfers of revenues from the Highway Users Tax Account to cities pursuant to this section collected during the months of March, April, May, June, and July of 2008, shall be made with the transfer of August 2008 revenues in September of 2008.

(2) For the purpose of meeting the cash obligations associated with ongoing budgeted costs, a city may make use of any cash balance in the city account that is designated for the receipt of state funds allocated for local streets and roads, including that resulting from the receipt of funds pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port

Security Bond Act of 2006 (Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code (hereafter bond act)) for local streets and roads maintenance, during the period of this suspension, without the use of this cash being reflected as an expenditure of bond act funds, provided the cash is replaced once this suspension is repaid in September of 2008. Cities may accrue the revenue received in September 2008 as repayment of these suspensions for the months of April, May, and June of 2008 back to the 2007–08 fiscal year. Nothing in this paragraph shall change the fact that expenditures must be accrued and reflected from the appropriate funding sources for which the moneys were received and meet all the requirements of those funding sources.

(f) (1) A transfer of revenues from the Highway Users Tax Account to cities pursuant to this section collected during the months of January, February, and March 2009, shall be made with the transfer of April 2009 revenues in May 2009.

(2) For the purpose of meeting the cash obligations associated with ongoing budgeted costs, a city may make use of any cash balance in the city account that is designated for the receipt of state funds allocated for local streets and roads, including that resulting from the receipt of funds pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code (bond act)) for local streets and roads maintenance, during the period of this suspension, and the use of this cash shall not be reflected as an expenditure of bond act funds, if the cash is replaced once this suspension is repaid in May 2009.

(3) This subdivision shall not affect any requirement that an expenditure is required to be accrued and reflected from the appropriate funding sources for which the moneys were received and to meet all the requirements of those funding sources.

SEC. 42. Section 2192.4 is added to the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

2192.4. The Trade Corridor Enhancement Account is hereby created in the State Transportation Fund to receive funds from subdivision (b) of Section 60050 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as adjusted. Funds in the account shall be available for expenditure upon appropriation by the Legislature for corridor-based freight projects nominated by local agencies and the state.

SEC. 43. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Californians know congestion. For decades, California has been home to five or six of the nation's most congested travel corridors, which are located in Los Angeles, the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Bay Area, the Inland Empire, San Diego, and increasingly, in the central valley. While congestion is a vexing challenge in a state that is home to nearly 40 million people and that adds nearly a half-million people each year, regions and localities are finding new ways to address congestion in highly traveled corridors by undertaking long-term, comprehensive, and multimodal approaches that seek to reduce congestion by expanding travel choices,

improving the quality of life, and preserving the local community character within the corridor.

(b) Examples of this more comprehensive approach to improving congestion in highly traveled corridors include, but are not limited to, programs in the following regions:

(1) The North Coast Corridor improvements along Route 5 and the parallel rail corridor in the County of San Diego.

(2) The Route 91 and Metrolink rail corridor improvements in the County of Riverside.

(3) Emerging solutions for the Route 101 and Caltrain corridor connecting Silicon Valley with San Francisco.

(4) Multimodal approaches for the Route 101 and SMART rail corridor between the Counties of Marin and Sonoma.

(5) Comprehensive solutions for the Route 405 Corridor in the County of Los Angeles.

(c) The state recognizes the benefits to mobility, quality of life, and the environment through comprehensive, multimodal proposals that address mobility, community, and environmental challenges along highly traveled corridors. Therefore, the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program is being created to support collaborative and comprehensive proposals to address these challenges.

SEC. 44. Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 2390) is added to Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

Chapter 8.5. Congested Corridors

2390. The Solutions for Congested Corridors Program is hereby created.

2391. Pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 11053 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) in the State Highway Account shall be available for appropriation to the Department of Transportation in each annual Budget Act for the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program. Funds made available for the program shall be allocated by the California Transportation Commission to projects designed to achieve a balanced set of transportation, environmental, and community access improvements within highly congested travel corridors throughout the state. Funding shall be available for projects that make specific performance improvements and are part of a comprehensive corridor plan designed to reduce congestion in highly traveled corridors by providing more transportation choices for residents, commuters, and visitors to the area of the corridor while preserving the character of the local community and creating opportunities for neighborhood enhancement projects. In order to mitigate increases in vehicle miles traveled, greenhouse gases, and air pollution, highway lane capacity-increasing projects funded by this program shall be limited to high-occupancy vehicle lanes, managed lanes as defined in Section 14106 of the Government Code, and other non-general purpose lane improvements primarily designed to improve safety for all modes of

travel, such as auxiliary lanes, truck climbing lanes, or dedicated bicycle lanes. Project elements within the corridor plans may include improvements to state highways, local streets and roads, public transit facilities, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and restoration or preservation work that protects critical local habitat or open space.

2392. A regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission or authority responsible for preparing a regional transportation improvement plan under Section 14527 of the Government Code or the department may nominate projects for funding through the program that are consistent with the policy objectives of the program as set forth in this chapter. The commission shall allocate no more than one-half of the funds available each year to projects nominated exclusively by the department. Preference shall be given to corridor plans that demonstrate that the plans and the specific project improvements to be undertaken are the result of collaboration between the department and local or regional partners that reflect a comprehensive approach to addressing congestion and quality-of-life issues within the affected corridor through investment in transportation and related environmental solutions. Collaboration between the partners may be demonstrated by a project being jointly nominated by both the regional agency and the department.

2393. A project nomination shall include documentation regarding the quantitative and qualitative measures validating the project's consistency with the policy objectives of the program as set forth in this chapter. In addition to being included in a corridor plan, a nominated project shall also be included in the region's regional transportation plan. Projects within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization must be included in an adopted regional transportation plan that includes a sustainable communities strategy determined by the State Air Resources Board to achieve the region's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets.

2394. The commission shall allocate program funds to projects after reviewing the corridor plans submitted by the regional agencies or the department and making a determination that a proposed project is consistent with the objectives of the corridor plan. In addition to making a consistency determination with respect to project nominations, the commission shall score the proposed projects on the following criteria:

(a) Safety.

(b) Congestion.

(c) Accessibility.

(d) Economic development and job creation and retention.

(e) Furtherance of state and federal ambient air standards and greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards pursuant to the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38550) of the Health and Safety Code) and Senate Bill 375 (Chapter 728 of the Statutes of 2008).

(f) Efficient land use.

(g) Matching funds.

(h) Project deliverability.

2395. The commission shall adopt an initial program of projects to be funded through the initial appropriation for the program. The initial program may cover a multiyear programming period. Subsequent programs of projects shall be adopted on a biennial basis consistent with available funds for the program, and may include updates to programs of projects previously adopted.

2396. The commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, shall develop and adopt guidelines for the program consistent with the requirements of this chapter. Guidelines adopted by the commission shall be exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Prior to adopting the guidelines, the commission shall conduct at least one public hearing in northern California and one public hearing in southern California to review and provide an opportunity for public comment. The commission shall adopt the final guidelines no sooner than 30 days after the commission provides the proposed guidelines to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the transportation policy committees in the Senate and the Assembly.

2397. On or before March 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, the commission shall provide project update reports on the development and implementation of the program described in this chapter in its annual report to the Legislature prepared pursuant to Section 14535 of the Government Code. A copy of the report shall be provided to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the transportation policy committees of both houses of the Legislature. The report, at a minimum, shall include information on each project that received funding under the program, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(a) A summary describing the overall progress of the project since the initial award.

(b) Expenditures to date for all project phase costs.

(c) A summary of milestones achieved during the prior year and milestones expected to be reached in the coming year.

(d) An assessment of how the project is meeting the quantitative and qualitative measurements identified in the project nomination, as outlined in Section 2393.

SEC. 45. Section 4000.15 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

4000.15. (a) Effective January 1, 2020, the department shall confirm, prior to the initial registration or the transfer of ownership and registration of a diesel-fueled vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds, that the vehicle is compliant with, or exempt from, applicable air pollution control technology requirements pursuant to Division 26 (commencing with Section 39000) of the Health and Safety Code and regulations of the State Air Resources Board adopted pursuant to that division.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c), for diesel-fueled vehicles subject to Section 43018 of the Health and Safety Code, as applied to the reduction of emissions of diesel particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen,

and other criteria pollutants from in-use diesel-fueled vehicles, and Section 2025 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations as it read January 1, 2017, or as subsequently amended:

(1) The department shall refuse registration, or renewal or transfer of registration, for a diesel-fueled vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,001 pounds to 26,000 pounds for the following vehicle model years:

(A) Effective January 1, 2020, vehicle model years 2004 and older.

(B) Effective January 1, 2021, vehicle model years 2007 and older.

(C) Effective January 1, 2023, vehicle model years 2010 and older.

(2) The department shall refuse registration, or renewal or transfer of registration, for a diesel-fueled vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds for the following vehicle model years:

(A) Effective January 1, 2020, vehicle model years 2000 and older.

(B) Effective January 1, 2021, vehicle model years 2005 and older.

(C) Effective January 1, 2022, vehicle model years 2007 and older.

(D) Effective January 1, 2023, vehicle model years 2010 and older.

(c) (1) As determined by the State Air Resources Board, notwithstanding effective dates and vehicle model years identified in subdivision (b), the department may allow registration, or renewal or transfer of registration, for a diesel-fueled vehicle that has been reported to the State Air Resources Board, and is using an approved exemption, or is compliant with applicable air pollution control technology requirements pursuant to Division 26 (commencing with Section 39000) of the Health and Safety Code and regulations of the State Air Resources Board adopted pursuant to that division, including vehicles equipped with the required model year emissions equivalent engine or otherwise using an approved compliance option.

(2) The State Air Resources Board shall notify the department of the vehicles allowed to be registered pursuant to this subdivision.

SEC. 46. Section 4156 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

4156. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, and except as provided in subdivision (b), the department in its discretion may issue a temporary permit to operate a vehicle when a payment of fees has been accepted in an amount to be determined by, and paid to the department, by the owner or other person in lawful possession of the vehicle. The permit shall be subject to the terms and conditions, and shall be valid for the period of time, that the department shall deem appropriate under the circumstances.

(b) (1) The department shall not issue a temporary permit pursuant to subdivision (a) to operate a vehicle for which a certificate of compliance is required pursuant to Section 4000.3, and for which that certificate of compliance has not been issued, unless the department is presented with sufficient evidence, as determined by the department, that the vehicle has failed its most recent smog check inspection.

(2) Only one temporary permit may be issued pursuant to this subdivision to a vehicle owner in a two-year period.

(3) A temporary permit issued pursuant to paragraph (1) is valid for either 60 days after the expiration of the registration of the vehicle or 60 days after

the date that vehicle is removed from nonoperation, whichever is applicable at the time that the temporary permit is issued.

(4) A temporary permit issued pursuant to paragraph (1) is subject to Section 9257.5.

(c) (1) The department may issue a temporary permit pursuant to subdivision (a) to operate a vehicle for which registration may be refused pursuant to Section 4000.15.

(2) Only one temporary permit may be issued pursuant to this subdivision for any vehicle, unless otherwise approved by the State Air Resources Board.

(3) A temporary permit issued pursuant to paragraph (1) is valid for either 90 days after the expiration of the registration of the vehicle or 90 days after the date that vehicle is removed from nonoperation, whichever is applicable at the time the temporary permit is issued.

(4) A temporary permit issued pursuant to paragraph (1) is subject to Section 9257.5.

SEC. 47. Section 9250.6 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

9250.6. (a) In addition to any other fees specified in this code, or the Revenue and Taxation Code, commencing July 1, 2020, a road improvement fee of one hundred dollars ($100) shall be paid to the department for registration or renewal of registration of every zero-emission motor vehicle model year 2020 and later subject to registration under this code, except those motor vehicles that are expressly exempted under this code from payment of registration fees.

(b) On January 1, 2021, and every January 1 thereafter, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall adjust the road improvement fee imposed under subdivision (a) by increasing the fee in an amount equal to the increase in the California Consumer Price Index for the prior year, except the first adjustment shall cover the prior six months, as calculated by the Department of Finance, with amounts equal to or greater than fifty cents ($0.50) rounded to the highest whole dollar. The incremental change shall be added to the associated fee rate for that year.

(c) Any changes to the road improvement fee imposed by subdivision (a) that are enacted by legislation subsequent to July 1, 2017, shall be deemed to be changes to the base fee rate for purposes of the California Consumer Price Index calculation and adjustment performed pursuant to subdivision (b).

(d) Revenues from the road improvement fee, after deduction of the department's administrative costs related to this section, shall be deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account created pursuant to Section 2031 of the Streets and Highways Code.

(e) This section does not apply to a commercial motor vehicle subject to Section 9400.1.

(f) The road improvement fee required pursuant to this section does not apply to the initial registration after the purchase of a new zero-emission motor vehicle.

(g) For purposes of this section, "zero-emission motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as described in subdivision (d) of Section 44258 of the

Health and Safety Code, or any other motor vehicle that is able to operate on any fuel other than gasoline or diesel fuel.

SEC. 48. (a) On or before January 1, 2019, the Institute for Transportation Studies at the University of California, Davis is requested to prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report that makes recommendations on potential methodologies to raise revenue from zero-emission and low-emission vehicle owners to achieve the state's transportation electrification, clean air, and climate targets established under law while also ensuring those vehicle owners pay their fair share of any costs borne by motorists to fund improvements to the transportation system.

(b) The report shall examine all fees, taxes, and incentives for zero- and low-emission vehicles, and other vehicles, and shall make recommendations for options that ensure the purchase and ownership of zero- and low-emission vehicles are properly incentivized to assist in meeting state clean air and climate targets, while also ensuring appropriate levels of funding for roads and transportation.

(c) The study shall assess annual fees on zero-emission vehicles or other vehicles not otherwise subject to state fuel excise or use taxes and compare that to the average annual state fuel excise tax assessed on gasoline or diesel vehicles with equivalent fuel economy.

(d) The Institute shall consult with the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the State Board of Equalization in preparing the report.

(e) This report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

SEC. 49. Guidelines adopted to implement transportation programs in this act by the California Transportation Commission, the Department of Transportation, the Transportation Agency, or any other state agency shall be exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

SEC. 50. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to provide additional funding for road maintenance and rehabilitation purposes as quickly as possible, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

O

Senate Bill No. 5

CHAPTER 852

An act to add Sections 5096.611 and 75089.5 to, and to add Division 45 (commencing with Section 80000) to, the Public Resources Code, and to add Section 79772.5 to the Water Code, relating to a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 15, 2017. Filed with Secretary of State October 15, 2017.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 5, De León. California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.

Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities. Existing law, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of $7,545,000,000 to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program. Existing law, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 84 at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of $5,388,000,000 for the purposes of financing safe drinking water, water quality and supply, flood control, natural resource protection, and park improvements. Existing law, the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002, approved by the voters as Proposition 40 at the March 5, 2002, statewide primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of $2,600,000,000, for the purpose of financing a program for the acquisition, development, restoration, protection, rehabilitation, stabilization, reconstruction, preservation, and interpretation of park, coastal, agricultural land, air, and historical resources.

This bill would enact the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of $4,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. The bill, upon voter approval, would reallocate

$100,000,000 of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of Propositions 1, 40, and 84 to finance the purposes of a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program.

The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary direct election.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5096.611 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

5096.611. Notwithstanding any other law, two million five hundred fifty-seven thousand dollars ($2,557,000) of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 5096.610, and eight hundred thousand dollars ($800,000) of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 5096.652 from the amount allocated pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 5096.610 are reallocated to finance the purposes of, and shall be authorized, issued, and appropriated in accordance with, Division 45 (commencing with Section 80000).

SEC. 2. Section 75089.5 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

75089.5. Notwithstanding any other law, twelve million dollars ($12,000,000) of the unissued bonds authorized for the purpose of subdivision (a) of Section 75063, three hundred fifteen thousand dollars ($315,000) of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 75063, and four million three hundred twenty-eight thousand dollars ($4,328,000) of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 75065 are reallocated to finance the purposes of, and shall be authorized, issued, and appropriated in accordance with, Division 45 (commencing with Section 80000).

SEC. 3. Division 45 (commencing with Section 80000) is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

DIVISION 45. CALIFORNIA DROUGHT, WATER, PARKS, CLIMATE, COASTAL PROTECTION, AND OUTDOOR ACCESS FOR ALL ACT OF 2018

Chapter 1. General Provisions

80000. This division shall be known, and may be cited, as the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.

80001. (a) The people of California find and declare all of the following:

(1) From California's beautiful rivers, streams, coastal shorelines, and other waterways, to our federal, state, local, and regional parks and outdoor settings, to our vast network of trails connecting people with natural

landscapes, Californians value the rich diversity of outdoor experiences afforded to this state and its citizens.

(2) Demand for local parks has exceeded available funding by a factor of 8 to 1, with particularly high demand in urban, disadvantaged communities.

(3) Many Californians across the state lack access to safe parks, wildlife, trails, and recreation areas, which limits their ability to experience the outdoors, improve their physical and emotional health, exercise, and connect with their communities.

(4) Investments to create and improve parks and recreation areas, and to create trail networks that provide access from neighborhoods to parks, wildlife, and recreational opportunities, will help ensure all Californians have access to safe places to exercise and enjoy recreational activities.

(5) The California Center for Public Health Advocacy estimates that inactivity and obesity cost California over forty billion dollars ($40,000,000,000) annually, through increased health care costs and lost productivity due to obesity-related illnesses, and that even modest increases in physical activity would result in significant savings. Investments in infrastructure improvements such as biking and walking trails and pathways, whether in urban or natural areas, are cost-effective ways to promote physical activity.

(6) Continued investments in the state's parks, wildlife and ecological areas, trails, and natural resources, and greening urban areas will help mitigate the effects of climate change, making cities more livable, and will protect California's natural resources for future generations.

(7) California's outdoor recreation economy represents an eighty-seven-billion-dollar ($87,000,000,000) industry, providing over 700,000 jobs and billions of dollars in local and state revenues.

(8) California's state, local, and regional park system infrastructure and national park system infrastructure are aging, and a significant infusion of capital is required to protect this investment.

(9) There has been a historic underinvestment in parks, trails, and outdoor infrastructure in disadvantaged areas and many communities throughout California.

(10) Tourism is a growing industry in California and remains an economic driver for the more rural parts of the state.

(11) California's highly variable hydrology puts at risk the state's supply of clean and safe water. In recent years, California has experienced both the state's worst drought and also the wettest winter in recorded history.

(12) Extreme weather changes such as prolonged drought, intense heat events, and a changing snowpack are real climate impacts happening right now in California, and these changes increase the need to safeguard water supply for the quality of life for all Californians.

(13) Every Californian should have access to clean, safe, and reliable drinking water.

(14) California's water infrastructure continues to age and deteriorate.

(15) Encouraging water conservation and recycling are commonsense actions to improve California's water future.

(16) Successfully implementing the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act in collaboration with local government and communities is a key state priority.

(17) Flooding can devastate communities and infrastructure.

(18) Protecting and restoring lakes, rivers, streams, and the state's diverse ecosystems is a critical part of the state's water future and ensures the quality of life for all Californians.

(19) This division provides funding to implement the California Water Action Plan.

(20) Periodic investments are needed to protect, restore, and enhance our natural resources and parks to ensure all Californians have safe, clean, and reliable drinking water, prevent pollution and disruption of our water supplies, prepare for future droughts and floods, and protect and restore our natural resources for the benefit and enjoyment of our children and future generations.

(b) It is the intent of the people of California that all of the following shall occur in the implementation of this division:

(1) The investment of public funds pursuant to this division will result in public benefits that address the most critical statewide needs and priorities for public funding.

(2) In the appropriation and expenditure of funding authorized by this division, priority will be given to projects that leverage private, federal, or local funding or produce the greatest public benefit.

(3) To the extent practicable, a project that receives moneys pursuant to this division will include signage informing the public that the project received funds from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.

(4) To the extent practicable, when developing program guidelines for urban recreation projects and habitat protection or restoration projects, administering entities are encouraged to give favorable consideration to projects that provide urban recreation and protect or restore natural resources. Additionally, the entities may pool funding for these projects.

(5) To the extent practicable, a project that receives moneys pursuant to this division will provide workforce education and training, contractor, and job opportunities for disadvantaged communities.

(6) To the extent practicable, priority for funding pursuant to this division will be given to local parks projects that have obtained all required permits and entitlements and a commitment of matching funds, if required.

(7) To the extent practicable, administering entities should measure or require measurement of greenhouse gas emissions reductions and carbon sequestrations associated with projects that receive moneys pursuant to this division.

(8) To the extent practicable, as identified in the "Presidential Memorandum--Promoting Diversity and Inclusion in Our National Parks, National Forests, and Other Public Lands and Waters," dated January 12,

2017, the public agencies that receive funds pursuant to this division will consider a range of actions that include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Conducting active outreach to diverse populations, particularly minority, low-income, and disabled populations and tribal communities, to increase awareness within those communities and the public generally about specific programs and opportunities.

(B) Mentoring new environmental, outdoor recreation, and conservation leaders to increase diverse representation across these areas.

(C) Creating new partnerships with state, local, tribal, private, and nonprofit organizations to expand access for diverse populations.

(D) Identifying and implementing improvements to existing programs to increase visitation and access by diverse populations, particularly minority, low-income, and disabled populations and tribal communities.

(E) Expanding the use of multilingual and culturally appropriate materials in public communications and educational strategies, including through social media strategies, as appropriate, that target diverse populations.

(F) Developing or expanding coordinated efforts to promote youth engagement and empowerment, including fostering new partnerships with diversity-serving and youth-serving organizations, urban areas, and programs.

(G) Identifying possible staff liaisons to diverse populations.

(9) To the extent practicable, priority for grant funding under this division will be given to a project that advances solutions to prevent displacement if a potential unintended consequence associated with park creation pursuant to the project is an increase in the cost of housing.

80002. As used in this division, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Committee" means the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Finance Committee created by Section 80162.

(b) "Community access" means engagement programs, technical assistance, or facilities that maximize safe and equitable physical admittance, especially for low-income communities, to natural or cultural resources, community education, or recreational amenities.

(c) "Conservation actions on private lands" means projects with willing landowners that involve the adaptive flexible management or protection of natural resources in response to changing conditions and threats to habitat and wildlife. The actions may include the acquisition of conservation interests or fee interests in the land. These projects result in habitat conditions on private lands that, when managed dynamically over time, contribute to the long-term health and resiliency of vital ecosystems and enhance wildlife populations.

(d) "Department" means the Department of Parks and Recreation.

(e) "Disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average.

(f) "Fund" means the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Fund, created by Section 80032.

(g) "Heavily urbanized city" means a city with a population of 300,000 or more.

(h) "Heavily urbanized county" means a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more.

(i) "Interpretation" includes, but is not limited to, a visitor-serving amenity that enhances the ability to understand and appreciate the significance and value of natural, historical, and cultural resources and that may utilize educational materials in multiple languages, digital information, and the expertise of a naturalist or other skilled specialist.

(j) "Nonprofit organization" means a nonprofit corporation qualified to do business in California and qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(k) "Preservation" means rehabilitation, stabilization, restoration, conservation, development, and reconstruction, or any combination of those activities.

(*l*) "Protection" means those actions necessary to prevent harm or damage to persons, property, or natural, cultural, and historic resources, actions to improve access to public open-space areas, or actions to allow the continued use and enjoyment of property or natural, cultural, and historic resources, and includes site monitoring, acquisition, development, restoration, preservation, and interpretation.

(m) "Restoration" means the improvement of physical structures or facilities and, in the case of natural systems and landscape features, includes, but is not limited to, projects for the control of erosion, stormwater capture and storage or to otherwise reduce stormwater pollution, the control and elimination of invasive species, the planting of native species, the removal of waste and debris, prescribed burning, fuel hazard reduction, fencing out threats to existing or restored natural resources, road elimination, improving instream, riparian, or managed wetland habitat conditions, and other plant and wildlife habitat improvement to increase the natural system value of the property or coastal or ocean resource. Restoration also includes activities described in subdivision (b) of Section 79737 of the Water Code. Restoration projects shall include the planning, monitoring, and reporting necessary to ensure successful implementation of the project objectives.

(n) "Severely disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income less than 60 percent of the statewide average.

80004. An amount that equals not more than 5 percent of the funds allocated for a grant program pursuant to this division may be used to pay the administrative costs of that program.

80006. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), up to 10 percent of funds allocated for each program funded by this division may be expended, including, but not limited to, by grants, for planning and monitoring necessary for the successful design, selection, and implementation of the projects authorized under that program. This section shall not otherwise restrict funds ordinarily used by an agency for "preliminary plans," "working drawings," and "construction" as defined in the annual Budget Act for a capital outlay project or grant project. Planning may include feasibility

studies for environmental site cleanup that would further the purpose of a project that is eligible for funding under this division. Monitoring may include measuring greenhouse gas emissions reductions and carbon sequestration associated with program expenditures under this division.

(b) Funds used for planning projects that benefit disadvantaged communities may exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated if the state agency administering the moneys determines that there is a need for the additional funding.

80008. (a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), at least 20 percent of the funds available pursuant to each chapter of this division shall be allocated for projects serving severely disadvantaged communities.

(2) At least 15 percent of the funds available pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 80120) and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 80130) shall be allocated for projects serving severely disadvantaged communities.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (c), up to 10 percent of the funds available pursuant to each chapter of this division may be allocated for technical assistance to disadvantaged communities. The agency administering the moneys shall operate a multidisciplinary technical assistance program for disadvantaged communities.

(2) Funds used for providing technical assistance to disadvantaged communities may exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated if the state agency administering the moneys determines that there is a need for the additional funding.

(c) (1) Up to 5 percent of funds available pursuant to each chapter of this division shall, to the extent permissible under the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code) and with the concurrence of the Director of Finance, be allocated for community access projects that include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Transportation.

(B) Physical activity programming.

(C) Resource interpretation.

(D) Multilingual translation.

(E) Natural science.

(F) Workforce development and career pathways.

(G) Education.

(H) Communication related to water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and other outdoor pursuits.

(2) This subdivision does not apply to Chapter 11.1 (commencing with Section 80141) and Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 80150).

80010. Before disbursing grants pursuant to this division, each state agency that receives funding to administer a competitive grant program under this division shall do the following:

(a) (1) Develop and adopt project solicitation and evaluation guidelines. The guidelines shall include monitoring and reporting requirements and may include a limitation on the dollar amount of grants to be awarded. If

the state agency has previously developed and adopted project solicitation and evaluation guidelines that comply with the requirements of this subdivision, it may use those guidelines.

(2) Guidelines adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall encourage, where feasible, inclusion of the following project components:

(A) Efficient use and conservation of water supplies.

(B) Use of recycled water.

(C) The capture of stormwater to reduce stormwater runoff, reduce water pollution, or recharge groundwater supplies, or a combination thereof.

(D) Provision of safe and reliable drinking water supplies to park and open-space visitors.

(b) Conduct three public meetings to consider public comments before finalizing the guidelines. The state agency shall publish the draft solicitation and evaluation guidelines on its Internet Web site at least 30 days before the public meetings. One meeting shall be conducted at a location in northern California, one meeting shall be conducted at a location in the central valley of California, and one meeting shall be conducted at a location in southern California.

(c) For statewide competitive grant programs, submit the guidelines to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency. The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall verify that the guidelines are consistent with applicable statutes and for all the purposes enumerated in this division. The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall post an electronic form of the guidelines submitted by state agencies and the subsequent verifications on the Natural Resources Agency's Internet Web site.

(d) Upon adoption, transmit copies of the guidelines to the fiscal committees and the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

(e) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to the development and adoption of program guidelines and selection criteria adopted pursuant to this division.

80012. (a) The Department of Finance shall provide for an independent audit of expenditures pursuant to this division. The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall publish a list of all program and project expenditures pursuant to this division not less than annually, in written form, and shall post an electronic form of the list on the agency's Internet Web site in a downloadable spreadsheet format. The spreadsheet shall include information about the location and footprint of each funded project, the project's objectives, the status of the project, anticipated outcomes, any matching moneys provided for the project by the grant recipient, and the applicable chapter of this division pursuant to which the grant recipient received moneys.

(b) If an audit, required by statute, of any entity that receives funding authorized by this division is conducted pursuant to state law and reveals any impropriety, the California State Auditor or the Controller may conduct a full audit of any or all of the activities of that entity.

(c) The state agency issuing any grant with funding authorized by this division shall require adequate reporting of the expenditures of the funding from the grant.

(d) The costs associated with the publications, audits, statewide bond tracking, cash management, and related oversight activities provided for in this section shall be funded from this division. These costs shall be shared proportionally by each program through this division. Actual costs incurred to administer nongrant programs authorized by this division shall be paid from the funds authorized in this division.

80014. If any moneys allocated pursuant to this division are not encumbered or expended by the recipient entity within the time period specified by the administering agency, the unexpended moneys shall revert to the administering agency for allocation consistent with the applicable chapter.

80016. To the extent feasible, a project whose application includes the use of services of the California Conservation Corps or certified community conservation corps, as defined in Section 14507.5, shall be given preference for receipt of a grant under this division.

80018. To the extent feasible, a project that includes water efficiencies, stormwater capture for infiltration or reuse, or carbon sequestration features in the project design may be given priority for grant funding under this division.

80020. Moneys allocated pursuant to this division shall not be used to fulfill any mitigation requirements imposed by law.

80022. (a) To the extent feasible in implementing this division and except as provided in subdivision (b), a state agency receiving funding under this division shall seek to achieve wildlife conservation objectives through projects on public lands or voluntary projects on private lands. Projects on private lands shall be evaluated based on the durability of the benefits created by the investment. Funds may be used for payments for the protection or creation of measurable habitat improvements or other improvements to the condition of endangered or threatened species, including through the development and implementation of habitat credit exchanges.

(b) This section shall not apply to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80050), Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80060), Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 80080), Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80090), Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 80140), Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 80145), or Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 80150).

80024. A state agency that receives funding to administer a grant program under this division shall report to the Legislature by January 1, 2027, on its expenditures pursuant to this division and the public benefits received from those expenditures.

80026. A state conservancy receiving funding pursuant to this division shall endeavor to allocate funds that are complementary, but not duplicative, of authorized expenditures made pursuant to the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014.

80028. Funds provided pursuant to this division, and any appropriation or transfer of those funds, shall not be deemed to be a transfer of funds for the purposes of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 2780) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code.

80030. For grants awarded for projects that serve a disadvantaged community, the administering entity may provide advanced payments in the amount of 25 percent of the grant award to the recipient to initiate the project in a timely manner. The administering entity shall adopt additional requirements for the recipient of the grant regarding the use of the advanced payments to ensure that the moneys are used properly.

80032. (a) The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division, exclusive of refunding bonds issued and sold pursuant to Section 80172, shall be deposited in the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.

(b) Proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division shall be allocated according to the following schedule:

(1) Two billion eight hundred thirty million dollars ($2,830,000,000) for purposes of Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80050), Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80060), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 80070), Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 80080), Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80090), Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 80100), Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 80110), Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 80120), and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 80130).

(2) Two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) for Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 80140).

(3) Eighty million dollars ($80,000,000) for Chapter 11.1 (commencing with Section 80141).

(4) Five hundred fifty million dollars ($550,000,000) for Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 80145).

(5) Three hundred ninety million dollars ($390,000,000) for Chapter 11.6 (commencing with Section 80146).

80034. The Legislature may enact legislation necessary to implement programs funded by this division.

Chapter 2. Investments in Environmental and Social Equity, Enhancing California's Disadvantaged Communities

80050. (a) The sum of seven hundred twenty-five million dollars ($725,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the creation and expansion of safe neighborhood parks in park-poor neighborhoods in accordance with the Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Act of 2008's competitive grant program described in Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 5640) of Division 5.

(b) When developing or revising criteria or guidelines for the grant program, the department may give additional consideration to projects that incorporate stormwater capture and storage or otherwise reduce stormwater pollution.

(c) The department shall perform its due diligence by conducting a rigorous prequalification process to determine the fiscal and operational capacity of a potential grant recipient to manage a project to do both of the following:

(1) Maximize the project's public benefit.

(2) Implement the project in a timely manner.

80051. Of the amount available pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80050, not less than 20 percent shall be available for the rehabilitation, repurposing, or substantial improvement of existing park infrastructure in communities of the state that will lead to increased use and enhanced user experiences.

80052. (a) Of the amount available pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80050, to correct historic underinvestments in the central valley, Inland Empire, gateway, rural, and desert communities, the sum of forty-eight million dollars ($48,000,000) shall be available for local park creation and improvement grants to the communities identified by the department as park deficient within those areas for active recreational projects, including aquatic centers, to encourage youth health, fitness, and recreational pursuits. Projects that include the partial or full donation of land, materials, or volunteer services and that demonstrate collaborations of multiple entities and the leveraging of scarce resources may be given consideration. Entities that receive a grant under this section may also be eligible to receive other grants under subdivision (a) of Section 80050.

(b) Of the amount subject to this section, twenty-two million dollars ($22,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to desert community towns in the County of San Bernardino, incorporated after 1990, with a population estimate of less than 22,000 according to the United States Census Bureau Population Estimates as of July 1, 2016, that have adopted a master plan as of 2008 that includes recommendations for the development of public facilities that will assist in achieving active recreational projects, including aquatic and fitness centers.

Chapter 3. Investments in Protecting, Enhancing, and Accessing California's Local and Regional Outdoor Spaces

80060. For purposes of this chapter, "district" means any regional park district, regional park and open-space district, or regional open-space district formed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 5500) of Chapter 3 of Division 5, any recreation and park district formed pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 5780) of Division 5, or any authority formed pursuant to Division 26 (commencing with Section 35100). With respect to any community or unincorporated region that is not included within a

district, and in which no city or county provides parks or recreational areas or facilities, "district" also means any other entity, including, but not limited to, a district operating multiple-use parklands pursuant to Division 20 (commencing with Section 71000) of the Water Code.

80061. (a) The sum of two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for local park rehabilitation, creation, and improvement grants to local governments on a per capita basis. Grant recipients shall be encouraged to utilize awards to rehabilitate existing infrastructure and to address deficiencies in neighborhoods lacking access to the outdoors.

(b) The sum of fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to cities and districts in urbanized counties providing park and recreation services within jurisdictions of 200,000 or less in population. For purposes of this subdivision, "urbanized county" means a county with a population of 500,000 or more. An entity eligible to receive funds under this subdivision shall also be eligible to receive funds available under subdivision (a).

(c) Unless the project has been identified as serving a severely disadvantaged community, an entity that receives an award pursuant to this section shall be required to provide a match of 20 percent as a local share.

80062. (a) (1) The department shall allocate 60 percent of the funds available pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80061 to cities and districts, other than a regional park district, regional park and open-space district, open-space authority, or regional open-space district. Each city's and district's allocation shall be in the same ratio as the city's or district's population is to the combined total of the state's population that is included in incorporated and unincorporated areas within the county, except that each city or district shall be entitled to a minimum allocation of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000). If the boundary of a city overlaps the boundary of a district, the population in the overlapping area shall be attributed to each jurisdiction in proportion to the extent to which each operates and manages parks and recreational areas and facilities for that population. If the boundary of a city overlaps the boundary of a district, and in the area of overlap the city does not operate and manage parks and recreational areas and facilities, all grant funds for that area shall be allocated to the district.

(2) On or before April 1, 2020, a city and a district that are subject to paragraph (1), and whose boundaries overlap, shall collaboratively develop and submit to the department a specific plan for allocating the grant funds in accordance with the formula specified in paragraph (1). If, by that date, the plan has not been developed and submitted to the department, the director shall determine the allocation of the grant funds between the affected jurisdictions.

(b) (1) The department shall allocate 40 percent of the funds available pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80061 to counties and regional park districts, regional park and open-space districts, open-space authorities formed pursuant to Division 26 (commencing with Section 35100), and

regional open-space districts formed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 5500) of Chapter 3 of Division 5.

(2) Each county's allocation under paragraph (1) shall be in the same ratio that the county's population is to the total state population, except that each county shall be entitled to a minimum allocation of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000).

(3) In any county that embraces all or part of the territory of a regional park district, regional park and open-space district, open-space authority, or regional open-space district, and whose board of directors is not the county board of supervisors, the amount allocated to the county shall be apportioned between that district and the county in proportion to the population of the county that is included within the territory of the district and the population of the county that is outside the territory of the district.

(c) For the purpose of making the calculations required by this section, population shall be determined by the department, in cooperation with the Department of Finance, on the basis of the most recent verifiable census data and other verifiable population data that the department may require to be furnished by the applicant city, county, or district.

(d) The Legislature intends all recipients of funds pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80061 to use those funds to supplement local revenues in existence on the effective date of the act adding this division. To receive an allocation pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80061, the recipient shall not reduce the amount of funding otherwise available to be spent on parks or other projects eligible for funds under this division in its jurisdiction. A one-time allocation of other funding that has been expended for parks or other projects, but which is not available on an ongoing basis, shall not be considered when calculating a recipient's annual expenditures. For purposes of this subdivision, the Controller may request fiscal data from recipients for the preceding three fiscal years. Each recipient shall furnish the data to the Controller no later than 120 days after receiving the request from the Controller.

80063. (a) The director of the department shall prepare and adopt criteria and procedures for evaluating applications for grants allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 80061. The application shall be accompanied by certification that the project is consistent with the park and recreation element of the applicable city or county general plan or the district park recreation plan, as the case may be.

(b) To utilize available grant funds as effectively as possible, overlapping and adjoining jurisdictions and applicants with similar objectives are encouraged to combine projects and submit a joint application. A recipient may allocate all or a portion of its per capita share for a regional or state project.

80065. (a) The sum of thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to regional park districts, counties, and regional open-space districts, open-space authorities formed pursuant to Division 26 (commencing with Section 35100), joint powers authorities, and eligible nonprofit organizations

on a competitive grant basis to create, expand, improve, rehabilitate, or restore parks and park facilities, including, but not limited to, trails, regional trail networks, regional sports complexes, low-cost accommodations in park facilities, and visitor, outdoor, and interpretive facilities serving youth and communities of color.

(b) In awarding moneys, the department shall encourage applicants seeking funds for acquisition projects to perform projects in conjunction with new or enhanced public use and public access opportunities.

(c) Preference may be given to multiuse trail projects over single-use trail projects.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), of the amount subject to this section, the sum of five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available for projects in units of the state parks system that are managed by nonprofit organizations that have entered into operating agreements with the department.

80066. The sum of forty million dollars ($40,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants, awarded proportionally based on populations served, to local agencies that have obtained voter approval between November 1, 2012, through November 30, 2018, inclusive, for revenue enhancement measures aimed at improving and enhancing local or regional park infrastructure. A recipient of a grant under this section shall receive at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) for the purposes of the revenue enhancement measure.

Chapter 4. Restoring California's Natural, Historic, and Cultural Legacy

80070. The sum of two hundred eighteen million dollars ($218,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for restoration, preservation, and protection of existing state park facilities and units. Eligible project types include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Protection of natural resources to provide climate resilience, water supply, and water quality benefits.

(b) Enhancement of access to state park facilities and units, including protection and improvement of lands adjacent to state park facilities to improve access or management efficiency.

(c) The provision of low-cost overnight accommodations in ways that enhance access and recreational opportunities for disadvantaged community residents and low-income park visitors.

(d) Implementation of projects that address the department's backlog of deferred maintenance.

80071. The department, in expending the funding available under this chapter, shall endeavor, where practical, to partner with cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, and nongovernmental organizations to maximize leveraging opportunities to enhance tourism, visitation, and visitor experiences.

80072. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80070, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be available for enterprise projects that facilitate new or enhanced park use and user experiences and increase revenue generation to support operations of the department.

80073. (a) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80070, five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available for grants to local agencies that operate a unit of the state park system to address urgent need for the restoration of aging infrastructure.

(b) For the purpose of awarding a grant under this section, a local cost share of not less than 25 percent of the total costs of the project shall be required. The cost-sharing requirement may be waived or reduced for a disadvantaged community.

80074. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80070, eighteen million dollars ($18,000,000) shall be available to the Division of Fairs and Expositions of the Department of Food and Agriculture to provide for facility improvements for county fairs, district agricultural associations, including the Sixth District Agricultural Association, as described in Section 4101 of the Food and Agricultural Code, and the Forty-Fifth District Agricultural Association, citrus fruit fairs, and the California Exposition and State Fair.

80075. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80070, thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the department to provide for lower cost coastal accommodation project development in units of the state park system.

80076. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80070, not less than twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) shall be available to the department for the protection, restoration, and enhancement of the natural resource values of the state park system, which may include all of the following:

(a) Protection and improvement of water quality and biological health in streams, aquifers, and estuarine ecosystems.

(b) Protection and restoration of natural resources and ecosystems representative of California's diverse landscapes, including landform, habitat, and biological community restoration.

(c) Acquisition, rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and expansion of wildlife corridors, including projects to improve connectivity and reduce barriers between habitat areas.

(d) Improvements of native ecosystem resilience and adaptation to climate change.

(e) Enhancement of the health of redwood forests in order to accelerate old growth characteristics, maximize carbon sequestration, improve water quality, and build climate resilience.

(f) Protection and enhancement of tribal cultural resources.

80077. (a) In expending funds made available pursuant to Section 80070, and giving first priority to the department's criteria for expenditure of funds for deferred maintenance including infrastructure needs to protect public safety, the department shall use best efforts to expend at least ten million dollars ($10,000,000) in each of the following regions for state park units

and properties deferred maintenance projects and projects that may increase tourism and visitor experiences in those regions:

(1) Central Valley, from the City of Sacramento to the base of the Tehachapi Mountains.

(2) Central Coast.

(3) East Bay.

(4) County of Imperial and the Coachella Valley.

(5) Inland Empire.

(b) To the extent the department is unable to allocate funds for parks deferred maintenance in the regions identified in this section, it shall report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the reasons it is unable to do so.

Chapter 5. Trails and Greenway Investment

80080. (a) The sum of thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency, working in cooperation with the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for competitive grants to local agencies, state conservancies, federally recognized Native American tribes, nonfederally recognized California Native American tribes listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, joint powers authorities, and nonprofit organizations to provide nonmotorized infrastructure development and enhancements that promote new or alternate access to parks, waterways, outdoor recreational pursuits, and forested or other natural environments to encourage health-related active transportation and opportunities for Californians to reconnect with nature.

(b) Of the amount made available pursuant to this section, up to 25 percent may be made available to communities for innovative transportation projects that provide new and expanded outdoor experiences to disadvantaged youth.

(c) Alignment, development, and improvement of nonmotorized infrastructure and trails that lead to safer interconnectivity among parks, waterways, and natural areas may be encouraged.

(d) The Natural Resources Agency is encouraged, when designing guidelines for grants awarded under this chapter, to utilize existing program guidelines, including, if applicable, guidelines that have been established for the California Recreational Trails Act (Article 6 (commencing with Section 5070) of Chapter 1 of Division 5) and, to the extent possible, to design guidelines that are consistent with the California Recreational Trails Plan, as described in Article 6 (commencing with Section 5070) of Chapter 1 of Division 5.

80081. Unless the project has been identified as serving a disadvantaged community, an entity that receives an award under this chapter shall be required to provide a match of 20 percent.

Chapter 6. Rural Recreation, Tourism, and Economic Enrichment Investment

80090. (a) The sum of twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer a competitive grant program for cities, counties, and districts in nonurbanized areas, that are eligible for a grant under the Roberti-Z'berg-Harris Urban Open-Space and Recreation Program Act (Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 5620) of Division 5). Notwithstanding subdivisions (c) and (e) of Section 5621 and for the purposes of this section, the definition of "nonurbanized area" shall be updated by the department to reflect current population levels. A nonurbanized area shall include counties with populations of less than 500,000 people and low population densities per square mile, as determined by the department. In awarding the grants, the department may consider the following factors:

(1) Whether the project would provide new recreational opportunities in rural communities that have demonstrated deficiencies and lack of outdoor infrastructure in support of economic and health-related goals.

(2) Whether the project proposes to acquire and develop lands to enhance residential recreation while promoting the quality of tourism experiences and the economic vitality of the community. These enhancements may include accessibility for individuals with disabilities, trails, bikeways, regional or destination-oriented recreational amenities, and visitor centers.

(3) Whether the project includes collaboration between public and nonprofit organizations, including, but not limited to, nonprofit land trusts, to facilitate public access to privately owned lands for regional trail development for wildlife viewing, recreation, or outdoor experiences for youth.

(b) Unless the project has been identified as serving a disadvantaged community, an entity that receives an award under this chapter shall be required to provide a match of 20 percent.

Chapter 7. California River Recreation, Creek, and Waterway Improvements Program

80100. (a) The sum of one hundred sixty-two million dollars ($162,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants pursuant to the California River Parkways Act of 2004 (Chapter 3.8 (commencing with Section 5750) of Division 5) and the Urban Streams Restoration Program pursuant to Section 7048 of the Water Code. Eligible projects shall include, but are not limited to, projects that protect and enhance urban creeks.

(1) (A) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, thirty-seven million five hundred thousand dollars ($37,500,000) shall be available to the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy. Notwithstanding

subdivision (c) of Section 5753, of that amount, fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) shall be available for projects within the San Fernando Valley that protect or enhance the Los Angeles River watershed and its tributaries or headwaters, pursuant to Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000).

(B) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, thirty-seven million five hundred thousand dollars ($37,500,000) shall be available to the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy.

(C) Funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph shall be expended pursuant to Section 79508 of the Water Code and Division 22.8 (commencing with Section 32600) and Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000).

(2) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, sixteen million dollars ($16,000,000) shall be available to the Santa Ana River Conservancy Program pursuant to Chapter 4.6 (commencing with Section 31170) of Division 21. To the extent possible, the conservancy shall distribute funds equitably geographically along the Santa Ana River.

(3) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be available to the Lower American River Conservancy Program pursuant to Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 5845) of Division 5.

(4) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, three million dollars ($3,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for projects supporting the preservation of the Los Gatos Creek and Upper Guadalupe River Watersheds and the protection of associated redwoods.

(5) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, three million dollars ($3,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for projects supporting a comprehensive regional use management plan for the Russian River to reduce conflict and promote water supply improvements, habitat restoration and protection, cooperative public recreation, and commercial activity.

(6) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy for river parkway projects along the Santa Margarita River in San Diego County.

(7) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for improvements in and around Clear Lake and its watershed that demonstrate a comprehensive local and regional approach to restoration, public recreation, and management of the lake and its surrounding resources and recreation areas.

(8) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be available for purposes of the California River Parkways Act of 2004 (Chapter 3.8 (commencing with Section 5750)).

(9) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be made available to the Department of Water Resources, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement the Urban

Streams Restoration Program, established pursuant to Section 7048 of the Water Code.

(10) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for river parkway projects along the Los Angeles River in the City of Glendale that include connectivity to parks and open space in neighboring communities.

(b) Unless the project has been identified as serving a disadvantaged community, an entity that receives an award under this chapter shall be required to provide a match of 20 percent.

(c) To maximize cooperation and leverage resources, the Natural Resources Agency may give priority to projects that include partnerships among federal, state, and local agencies and to projects proposed by nonprofit organizations, including, but not limited to, nonprofit land trusts, and grants that may complement a natural community conservation plan.

80101. To the maximum extent feasible, the Natural Resources Agency is encouraged, when developing guidelines for grants awarded under this chapter, to utilize existing programs where communities enter into partnerships with state agencies for multibenefit projects to enhance and restore waterways, including, but not limited to, the Riverine Stewardship Technical Assistance program.

Chapter 8. State Conservancy, Wildlife Conservation Board, and Authority Funding

80110. The sum of seven hundred sixty-seven million dollars ($767,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as described in this chapter.

(a) Thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the Salton Sea Authority for capital outlay projects that provide air quality and habitat benefits and that implement the Natural Resources Agency's Salton Sea Management Program. Of this amount, not less than ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be available to the Salton Sea Authority for purposes consistent with the New River Water Quality, Public Health, and River Parkway Development Program, as described in Section 71103.6.

(b) One hundred eighty million dollars ($180,000,000) shall be available to the following conservancies according to their governing statutes for their specified purposes in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) Baldwin Hills Conservancy, six million dollars ($6,000,000).

(2) California Tahoe Conservancy, twenty-seven million dollars ($27,000,000).

(3) Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy, seven million dollars ($7,000,000).

(4) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy, twelve million dollars ($12,000,000).

(5) San Diego River Conservancy, twelve million dollars ($12,000,000).

(6) San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, thirty million dollars ($30,000,000).

(7) San Joaquin River Conservancy, six million dollars ($6,000,000).

(8) Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, thirty million dollars ($30,000,000).

(9) Sierra Nevada Conservancy, thirty million dollars ($30,000,000).

(10) State Coastal Conservancy, twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) for grants pursuant to Section 66704.5 of the Government Code for the purpose of San Francisco Bay restoration in accordance with the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act (Title 7.25 (commencing with Section 66700) of the Government Code). Notwithstanding subdivision (e) of Section 66704.5 of the Government Code, the State Coastal Conservancy shall establish a matching grant requirement for a grant awarded pursuant to this paragraph.

(c) One hundred thirty-seven million dollars ($137,000,000) shall be available to the Wildlife Conservation Board.

80111. The amount available to the Wildlife Conservation Board pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 80110 is allocated as follows:

(a) Five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available for the development of regional conservation investment strategies that are not otherwise funded pursuant to Section 800 of the Streets and Highways Code or any other law.

(b) At least fifty-two million dollars ($52,000,000) shall be available for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and expansion of habitat that furthers the implementation of natural community conservation plans adopted pursuant to the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2800) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code) to help resolve resource conflicts by balancing communitywide conservation, planning, and economic activities or other large-scale habitat conservation plans that resolve resource conflicts with provisions for conservation, planning, and economic activities. Funding pursuant to this paragraph shall not be used to offset mitigation obligations otherwise required, but may be used as part of a funding partnership to enhance, expand, or augment conservation efforts required by mitigation.

(c) Up to ten million dollars ($10,000,000) may be granted to the University of California Natural Reserve System for matching grants for acquisition of land, construction and development of research facilities to improve the management of natural lands, for preservation of California's wildlife resources, and to further research related to climate change. The Wildlife Conservation Board shall establish a matching grant requirement for grants awarded pursuant to this subdivision.

(d) The remainder of the amount available shall be available to the Wildlife Conservation Board to provide funding for the following projects:

(1) Projects to protect and enhance national recreation areas serving heavily urbanized areas or, in coordination with the State Lands Commission, to acquire an interest in federal public lands that may be proposed for sale or disposal.

(2) Projects according to the Wildlife Conservation Board's governing statutes for its specified purposes.

80112. A receiving entity listed in subdivision (b) of Section 80110 shall develop and adopt a strategic master plan that identifies priorities and specific criteria for selecting projects for funding. The strategic plan shall include strategies for providing public access to conserved lands wherever feasible and be consistent with project goals and objectives.

80113. Entities, in expending the funding available under this chapter, shall endeavor, where practical, to partner with cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, joint powers authorities, and nongovernmental organizations to acquire open space and create urban greenway corridors.

80114. (a) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80110, two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for implementation of voluntary agreements that provide multibenefit water quality, water supply, and watershed protection and restoration for the watersheds of the state to achieve the objectives of integrating regulatory and voluntary efforts, implementing an updated State Water Resources Control Boards' San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan, and ensuring ecological benefits. Expenditure of funds provided in this section shall be in accordance with the following:

(1) For the purposes of this section, watershed restoration includes activities to fund wetland habitat, salmon, steelhead, and fishery benefits, improve and restore river health, modernize stream crossings, culverts, and bridges, reconnect historical flood plains, install or improve fish screens, provide fish passages, restore river channels, restore or enhance riparian, aquatic, and terrestrial habitat, improve ecological functions, acquire from willing sellers conservation easements for riparian buffer strips, improve local watershed management, predation management, hatchery management, and remove sediment or trash.

(2) For purposes of this section, funds may be used for projects that measurably enhance streamflows at a time and location necessary to provide fisheries or ecosystem benefits or improvements that improve upon existing flow conditions. Project types that may be eligible include, but are not limited to, water transactions such as lease, purchase, or exchange, change of use petitions to benefit fish and wildlife, surface storage to be used to enhance streamflow, forbearance of water rights, changes in water management, groundwater storage and conjunctive use, habitat restoration projects that reshape the stream hydrograph, water efficiency generally, irrigation efficiency and water infrastructure improvements that save water and enable reshaping of the stream hydrograph, reconnecting flood flows with restored flood plains, and reservoir reoperations both at existing and new storage sites.

(b) The funds authorized by this section shall be available for direct expenditures and local assistance grants by the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, that satisfy all of the following:

(1) Implement voluntary agreements executed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife with federal and state agencies, local government, water districts and agencies, and nongovernmental organizations that improve ecological flows and habitat for species, create water supply and regulatory certainty for water users, and foster a collaborative approach to facilitate implementation of the State Water Resources Control Board's Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan.

(2) Implement a voluntary agreement submitted by the Department of Fish and Wildlife to the State Water Resources Control Board on or before June 1, 2018, for consideration.

(3) Implement a voluntary agreement that is of statewide significance, restores natural aquatic or riparian functions or wetlands habitat for birds and aquatic species, protects or promotes the restoration of endangered or threatened species, enhances the reliability of water supplies on a regional or interregional basis, and provides significant regional or statewide economic benefits.

(c) Funds provided by this section shall not be expended to pay the costs of the design, construction, operation, mitigation, or maintenance of Delta conveyance facilities.

(d) If the Department of Fish and Wildlife submits a voluntary agreement that satisfies paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), unencumbered funds available pursuant to this section to implement that voluntary agreement shall no longer be available 15 years after the date the State Water Resources Control Board approves the submitted agreement, at which point funds remaining available pursuant to this section shall become available to the Natural Resources Agency for the purposes of Sections 79732 and 79736 of the Water Code. If no voluntary agreements are submitted on or before June 1, 2018, any remaining funds shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for the purposes of Sections 79732 and 79736 of the Water Code. The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall ensure an annual reporting of the funds pursuant to Section 80012.

80115. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80110, fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for capital improvements that address the Department of Fish and Wildlife's backlog of deferred maintenance. Where practical, the Department of Fish and Wildlife shall partner with nonprofit organizations and nongovernmental organizations to inform the expenditure of these funds, enhance visitor experience, and where feasible, increase engagement with youth and disadvantaged communities.

80116. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80110, one hundred seventy million dollars ($170,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for restoration activities identified in the Salton Sea Management Program Phase I: 10 Year Plan, dated March 2017, the final management plan report, and any subsequent revisions to this plan.

Chapter 9. Ocean, Bay, and Coastal Protection

80120. The sum of one hundred seventy-five million dollars ($175,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund projects that enhance and protect coastal and ocean resources, as follows:

(a) The sum of thirty-five million dollars ($35,000,000) shall be available for deposit into the California Ocean Protection Trust Fund for grants consistent with Section 35650. Priority shall be given to projects that conserve, protect, and restore marine wildlife and healthy ocean and coastal ecosystems with a focus on the state's system of marine protected areas and sustainable fisheries.

(b) The sum of thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy to provide for lower cost coastal accommodation grants and project development to public agencies and nonprofit organizations.

(c) The sum of eighty-five million dollars ($85,000,000) shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy for the protection of beaches, bays, wetlands, and coastal watershed resources pursuant to Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000). This shall include the acquisition of, or conservation easements on, land in or adjacent to the California coastal zone with open space, recreational, biological, cultural, scenic, or agricultural values, or lands adjacent to marine protected areas, including marine conservation areas, whose preservation will contribute to the ecological quality of those marine protected areas. This shall also include the protection of coastal agricultural resources pursuant to Section 31150 and projects to complete the California Coastal Trail pursuant to Section 31408.

(d) Twenty-five percent of the amount available pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be available to the San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 31160) of Division 21).

(e) The sum of twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy for grants and expenditures for the protection, restoration, and improvement of coastal forest watersheds, including managed forest lands, forest reserve areas, redwood forests, and other forest types. Eligible project types shall include projects that improve water quality and supply, increase coastal watershed storage capacity, reduce fire risk, provide habitat for fish and wildlife, or improve coastal forest health.

(f) The sum of five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy for acquisition of parcels that will allow for protection and restoration of coastal dune, wetland, upland, and forest habitat associated with estuarine lagoons and designated wildlife areas.

80121. In implementing Section 80120, the administering entity may give special consideration to the acquisition of lands that are in deferred certification areas of local coastal plans or that complement natural community conservation plans.

Chapter 10. Climate Preparedness, Habitat Resiliency, Resource Enhancement, and Innovation

80130. The sum of four hundred forty-three million dollars ($443,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as competitive grants for projects that plan, develop, and implement climate adaptation and resiliency projects. Eligible projects shall improve a community's ability to adapt to the unavoidable impacts of climate change, improve and protect coastal and rural economies, agricultural viability, wildlife corridors, or habitat, develop future recreational opportunities, or enhance drought tolerance, landscape resilience, and water retention.

80131. In implementing Section 80130, special consideration may be given to the acquisition of lands that are in deferred certification areas of local coastal plans.

80132. (a) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, eighteen million dollars ($18,000,000) shall be available to the Wildlife Conservation Board for direct expenditures pursuant to the Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947 (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1300) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code) and for grants for any of the following:

(1) Projects for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and expansion of wildlife corridors and open space, including projects to improve connectivity and reduce barriers between habitat areas. In awarding grants pursuant to this paragraph, the Wildlife Conservation Board shall give priority to projects that protect wildlife corridors, including wildlife corridors threatened by urban development.

(2) Projects for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and expansion of habitat that promote the recovery of threatened and endangered species.

(3) Projects to improve climate adaptation and resilience of natural systems.

(4) Projects to protect and improve existing open-space corridors and trail linkages related to utility, transportation, or water infrastructure that provide habitat connectivity and public access or trails.

(5) Projects for wildlife rehabilitation facilities after consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(6) Projects to control invasive plants or insects that degrade wildlife corridors or habitat linkages, inhibit the recovery of threatened or endangered species, or reduce the climate resilience of a natural system.

(7) Projects to enhance wildlife habitat, recognizing the highly variable habitat needs required by fish and wildlife. Eligible projects include acquisition of water or water rights from willing sellers, acquisition of land that includes water rights or contractual rights to water, short- or long-term water transfers and leases, projects that provide water for fish and wildlife, projects that improve aquatic or riparian habitat conditions, or projects to benefit salmon and steelhead.

(8) Implementation of conservation actions and habitat enhancement actions that measurably advance the conservation objectives of regional conservation investment strategies approved pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 1850) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code.

(9) Provision of hunting and other wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities to the public through voluntary agreement with private landowners, including opportunities pursuant to Section 1572 of the Fish and Game Code.

(b) In implementing this section, the Wildlife Conservation Board may provide matching grants for incentives to landowners for conservation actions on private lands or use of voluntary habitat credit exchange mechanisms. A matching grant shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the incentive program.

(c) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and expansion of wildlife corridors and open space to improve connectivity and reduce barriers between habitat areas and to protect and restore habitat associated with the Pacific Flyway. In awarding grants pursuant to this subdivision, priority may be given to projects that protect wildlife corridors. Of the amount described in this subdivision, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be available for the California Waterfowl Habitat Program.

(d) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, not less than twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for projects to restore rivers and streams in support of fisheries and wildlife, including, but not limited to, reconnection of rivers with their flood plains, riparian and side-channel habitat restoration activities described in subdivision (b) of Section 79737 of the Water Code, and restoration and protection of upper watershed forests and meadow systems that are important for fish and wildlife resources. Subdivision (f) of Section 79738 of the Water Code applies to this subdivision. Of the amount available pursuant to this subdivision, at least five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available for restoration projects in the Klamath-Trinity watershed for the benefit of salmon and steelhead. Priority shall be given to projects supported by multistakeholder public or private partnerships, or both, using a science-based approach and measurable objectives to guide identification, design, and implementation of regional actions to benefit salmon and steelhead.

(e) (1) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, not less than sixty million dollars ($60,000,000) shall be available to the Wildlife Conservation Board for construction, repair, modification, or removal of transportation or water resources infrastructure to improve wildlife or fish passage.

(2) Of the amount subject to paragraph (1), at least thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for restoration of Southern California Steelhead habitat consistent with the Department of Fish and Wildlife's Steelhead Restoration and Management

Plan and the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan. Projects that remove significant barriers to steelhead migration and include other habitat restoration and associated infrastructure improvements shall be the highest priority.

(f) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, not less than sixty million dollars ($60,000,000) shall be available to the Wildlife Conservation Board for the protection, restoration, and improvement of upper watershed lands in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Mountains, including forest lands, meadows, wetlands, chaparral, and riparian habitat, in order to protect and improve water supply and water quality, improve forest health, reduce wildfire danger, mitigate the effects of wildfires on water quality and supply, increase flood protection, or to protect or restore riparian or aquatic resources.

(g) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, at least thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Fish and Wildlife to improve conditions for fish and wildlife in streams, rivers, wildlife refuges, wetland habitat areas, and estuaries. Eligible projects include acquisition of water from willing sellers, acquisition of land that includes water rights or contractual rights to water, short- or long-term water transfers or leases, provision of water for fish and wildlife, or improvement of aquatic or riparian habitat conditions. In implementing this section, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may provide grants under the Fisheries Restoration Grant Program with priority given to coastal waters.

(h) The Wildlife Conservation Board shall update its strategic master plan that identifies priorities and specific criteria for selecting projects pursuant to subdivision (a).

(i) Activities funded pursuant to this section shall be consistent with the state's climate adaptation strategy, as provided in Section 71153, and the statewide objectives provided in Section 71154.

80133. (a) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, forty million dollars ($40,000,000) shall be available for deposit into the California Ocean Protection Trust Fund, established pursuant to Section 35650, for projects that assist coastal communities, including those reliant on commercial fisheries, with adaptation to climate change, including projects that address ocean acidification, sea level rise, or habitat restoration and protection, including, but not limited to, the protection of coastal habitat associated with the Pacific Flyway.

(b) Thirty-five percent of the amount available pursuant to this section shall be available to the San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 31160) of Division 21).

(c) Twelve percent of the amount available pursuant to this section shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy to fund a conservation program at West Coyote Hills.

(d) The remainder of the amount available pursuant to this section shall be available pursuant to Section 31113.

80134. (a) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available to plan, develop, and

implement innovative farm and ranch management practices and protections that improve climate adaptation and resiliency by improving the soil health, carbon sequestration, and habitat of California's farm and ranch lands and affiliated habitat, including working lands, open space, or riparian corridors, and that increase water retention and absorption, habitat values, species protection, and economic viability to reduce development pressure.

(b) Of the amount subject to this section, the sum of ten million dollars ($10,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Food and Agriculture for grants to promote practices on farms and ranches that improve agricultural and open-space soil health, carbon soil sequestration, erosion control, water quality, and water retention.

(c) (1) Of the amount subject to this section, the sum of twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Conservation to protect, restore, or enhance working lands and riparian corridors through conservation easements or other conservation actions, including actions pursuant to Section 9084 and the California Farmland Conservancy Program (Division 10.2 (commencing with Section 10200)).

(2) Up to fifty percent of the funds available pursuant to this subdivision may be allocated to the Department of Conservation for watershed restoration and conservation projects on agricultural lands pursuant to Section 9084.

80135. (a) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, except as provided in subdivision (c), for projects that provide ecological restoration of forests. Projects may include, but are not limited to, forest restoration activities that include hazardous fuel reduction, postfire watershed rehabilitation, prescribed or managed burns, acquisition of forest conservation easements or fee interests, and forest management practices that promote forest resilience to severe wildfire, climate change, and other disturbances. The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection shall achieve geographic balance with the moneys allocated pursuant to this section and may, where appropriate, include activities on lands owned by the United States.

(b) Not less than 30 percent of the amount available pursuant to this section shall be allocated for urban forestry projects pursuant to Section 4799.12. The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection shall allocate no less than 50 percent of the moneys allocated pursuant to this subdivision for the expansion of the urban forestry program to previously underserved local entities in order to achieve geographic balance.

(c) Of the amount subject to this section, 50 percent shall be allocated directly to the Sierra Nevada Conservancy to administer projects pursuant to this section for purposes of implementing the Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program. For purposes of this section, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy may allocate funds to the California Tahoe Conservancy for projects within the jurisdiction of the California Tahoe Conservancy.

80136. Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, forty million dollars ($40,000,000) shall be available to the California Conservation Corps for projects to rehabilitate or improve local and state

parks, restore watersheds and riparian zones, regional and community-level fuel load reduction, compost application and food waste management, resources conservation and restoration projects, and for facility or equipment acquisition, development, restoration, and rehabilitation. Not less than 50 percent of the amount available pursuant to this section shall be allocated for grants to certified local community conservation corps, as defined in Section 14507.5.

80137. (a) Of the amount made available pursuant to Section 80130, sixty million dollars ($60,000,000) shall be made available to the Natural Resources Agency for competitive grants to local agencies, nonprofit organizations, nongovernmental land conservation organizations, federally recognized Native American tribes, or nonfederally recognized California Native American tribes listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, to do any of the following:

(1) Restore, protect, and acquire Native American, natural, cultural, and historic resources within the state.

(2) Convert and repurpose properties or parts of properties that served as the site of a fossil fuel powerplant that had been retired on the effective date of this division, or were scheduled to be retired prior to January 1, 2021, to create permanently protected open space, tourism, and park opportunities through fee title or conservation easements.

(3) Enhance visitor experiences through development, expansion, and improvement of science centers operated by foundations or other nonprofit organizations in heavily urbanized areas.

(4) Enhance park, water, and natural resource values through improved recreation, tourism, and natural resource investments in those areas of the state not within the jurisdiction of a state conservancy.

(5) Promote, develop, and improve any of the following:

(A) Community, civic, or athletic venues.

(B) Cultural or visitor centers that recognize that contributions of California's ethnic communities or celebrate the unique traditions of these communities, including those of Asian and Hispanic descent.

(C) Visitor centers or nonprofit aquariums that educate the public about natural landscapes, aquatic species, or wildlife migratory patterns.

(b) Of the amount subject to this section, twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) shall be available for multibenefit green infrastructure investments in or benefiting disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities.

Chapter 11. Clean Drinking Water and Drought Preparedness

80140. (a) The sum of two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes described in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 79720) of Division 26.7 of the Water Code.

(b) Of the funds authorized by subdivision (a), thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available for grants to regional water supply projects within the San Joaquin River hydrologic unit that diversify local water supplies by providing local surface water to communities that are dependent on contaminated groundwater, reduce municipal groundwater pumping, and benefit agricultural and municipal water supplies.

Chapter 11.1. Groundwater Sustainability

80141. (a) The sum of eighty million dollars ($80,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the state board for competitive grants for projects for treatment and remediation activities that prevent or reduce the contamination of groundwater that serves as a source of drinking water.

(b) Projects shall be prioritized based upon the following criteria:

(1) The threat posed by groundwater contamination to the affected community's overall drinking water supplies, including an urgent need for treatment of alternative supplies or increased water imports if groundwater is not available due to contamination. For the purposes of this paragraph, treatment includes ongoing operation and maintenance of existing facilities.

(2) The potential for groundwater contamination to spread and impair drinking water supply and water storage for nearby population areas.

(3) The potential of the project, if fully implemented, to enhance local water supply reliability.

(4) The potential of the project to maximize opportunities to recharge vulnerable, high-use groundwater basins and optimize groundwater supplies.

(5) The project addresses contamination at a site for which the courts or the appropriate regulatory authority has not yet identified responsible parties, or where the identified responsible parties are unwilling or unable to pay for the total cost of cleanup, including water supply reliability improvement for critical urban water supplies in designated superfund areas with groundwater contamination listed on the National Priorities List established pursuant to Section 105(a)(8)(B) of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605(a)(8)(B)).

(c) Funding authorized by this chapter shall not be used to pay any share of the costs of remediation recovered from parties responsible for the contamination of a groundwater storage aquifer, but may be used to pay costs that cannot be recovered from responsible parties. Parties that receive funding for remediating groundwater storage aquifers shall exercise reasonable efforts to recover the costs of groundwater cleanup from the parties responsible for the contamination. Funds recovered from responsible parties may only be used to fund treatment and remediation activities including operations and maintenance.

(d) The contaminants that may be addressed with funding pursuant to this chapter may include, but shall not be limited to, nitrates, perchlorate,

MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether), arsenic, selenium, hexavalent chromium, mercury, PCE (perchloroethylene), TCE (trichloroethylene), DCE (dichloroethene), DCA (dichloroethane), 1,2,3-TCP (trichloropropane), carbon tetrachloride, 1,4-dioxane, 1,4-dioxacyclohexane, nitrosodimethylamine, bromide, iron, manganese, and uranium.

(e) A project that receives funding pursuant to this chapter shall be selected by a competitive grant process with added consideration for those projects that leverage private, federal, or local funding.

(f) For the purposes of awarding funding under this chapter, a local cost share of not less than 50 percent of the total costs of the project shall be required. The cost-sharing requirement may be waived or reduced for projects that directly benefit a disadvantaged community or an economically distressed area.

(g) The state board may assess the capacity of a community to pay for the operation and maintenance of a facility to be funded by a grant awarded under this chapter.

(h) At least 10 percent of the funds available pursuant to this chapter shall be allocated for projects serving severely disadvantaged communities.

(i) Funding authorized by this chapter may include funding for technical assistance to disadvantaged communities. The agency administering this funding shall operate a multidisciplinary technical assistance program for small and disadvantaged communities.

(j) Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 16727 of the Government Code do not apply to this chapter.

Chapter 11.5. Flood Protection and Repair

80145. (a) The sum of five hundred fifty million dollars ($550,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for flood protection and repair.

(1) (A) Of the funds available pursuant to this subdivision, three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Water Resources for flood protection facilities, levee improvements, and related investments that protect persons and property from flood damage in the Central Valley. The Department of Water Resources may require that moneys provided under this paragraph be matched by local and regional public agencies.

(B) Of the amount subject to this paragraph, fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) shall be available for levee repairs and restoration within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

(C) Of the amount subject to this paragraph, three hundred million dollars ($300,000,000) shall be available for multibenefit projects that achieve public safety improvements and measurable fish and wildlife enhancement. The Department of Water Resources shall coordinate the expenditure of multibenefit funds with the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Eligible projects include, but are not

limited to, levee setbacks, creation or enhancement of flood plains or bypasses, groundwater recharge projects in flood plains, and land acquisition and easements necessary for these projects.

(2) Of the funds available pursuant to this subdivision, one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) shall be available for the purposes of stormwater, mudslide, and other flash-flood-related protections.

(3) Of the amount made available pursuant to this subdivision, one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) shall be available to the Natural Resources Agency for competitive grants for the purposes of multibenefit projects in urbanized areas to address flooding. Eligible projects shall include, but are not limited to, stormwater capture and reuse, planning and implementation of low-impact development, restoration of urban streams and watersheds, and increasing permeable surfaces to help reduce flooding.

(4) Funding made available pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) shall support projects that protect persons and property from flood damage. Unless the project has been identified as serving a disadvantaged community, an entity that receives an award pursuant to paragraphs (2) or (3) shall be required to provide a match of 25 percent as a local share.

(b) Funds provided by this chapter shall not be expended to pay the costs of the design, construction, operation, mitigation, or maintenance of Delta conveyance facilities. Those costs shall be the responsibility of the water agencies that benefit from the design, construction, operation, mitigation, or maintenance of those facilities.

Chapter 11.6. Regional Sustainability for Drought and Groundwater, and Water Recycling

80146. (a) The sum of two hundred ninety million dollars ($290,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for drought and groundwater investments to achieve regional sustainability. Expenditure of these funds may include planning, design, and implementation projects through competitive grants and loans for investments in groundwater recharge with surface water, stormwater, recycled water, and other conjunctive use projects, and projects to prevent or clean up contamination of groundwater that serves as a source of drinking water.

(b) Of the funds made available pursuant to this section, fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) shall be available pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 79770) of Division 26.7 of the Water Code for the purposes described in Section 79775 of the Water Code.

80147. (a) The sum of one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 79765) of Division 26.7 of the Water Code, except that the provisions of Section 79143 of the Water Code shall not apply to a loan or grant awarded under this section.

(b) Of the funds made available pursuant to this section, up to twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) shall be available for the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program administered by the Department of Food and Agriculture.

Chapter 12. Advance Payment for Water Projects

80150. (a) Within 90 days of notice that a grant under this division for projects included and implemented in an integrated regional water management plan has been awarded, the regional water management group shall provide the administering agency with a list of projects to be funded with the grant funds where the project proponent is a nonprofit organization or a disadvantaged community, or the project benefits a disadvantaged community. The list shall specify how the projects are consistent with the adopted integrated regional water management plan and shall include all of the following information:

(1) Descriptive information concerning each project identified.

(2) The names of the entities that will receive the funding for each project, including, but not limited to, an identification as to whether the project proponent or proponents are nonprofit organizations or a disadvantaged community.

(3) The budget of each project.

(4) The anticipated schedule for each project.

(b) Within 60 days of receiving the project information pursuant to subdivision (a), the administering agency may provide advance payment of 50 percent of the grant award for those projects that satisfy both of the following criteria:

(1) The project proponent is a nonprofit organization or a disadvantaged community, or the project benefits a disadvantaged community.

(2) The grant award for the project is less than one million dollars ($1,000,000).

(c) Funds advanced pursuant to subdivision (b) shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) The recipient shall place the funds in a noninterest-bearing account until expended.

(2) The funds shall be spent within six months of the date of receipt, unless the administering agency waives this requirement.

(3) The recipient shall, on a quarterly basis, provide an accountability report to the administering agency regarding the expenditure and use of any advance grant funds that provides, at a minimum, the following information:

(A) An itemization as to how advance payment funds provided under this section have been expended.

(B) A project itemization as to how any remaining advance payment funds provided under this section will be expended over the period specified in paragraph (2).

(C) A description of whether the funds are placed in a noninterest-bearing account, and if so, the date that occurred and the dates of withdrawals of funds from that account, if applicable.

(4) If funds are not expended, the unused portion of the grant shall be returned to the administering agency within 60 days after project completion or the end of the grant performance period, whichever is earlier.

(5) The administering agency may adopt additional requirements for the recipient regarding the use of the advance payment to ensure that the funds are used properly.

Chapter 13. Fiscal Provisions

80160. (a) Bonds in the total amount of four billion dollars ($4,000,000,000), and any additional bonds authorized, issued, and appropriated in accordance with this division pursuant to other provisions of law, not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 80172, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in this division and to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5 of the Government Code. The bonds, when sold, issued, and delivered, shall be and constitute a valid and binding obligation of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both the principal of, and interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable.

(b) The Treasurer shall sell the bonds authorized by the committee pursuant to this section. The bonds shall be sold upon the terms and conditions specified in a resolution to be adopted by the committee pursuant to Section 16731 of the Government Code.

80161. The bonds authorized by this division shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), as amended from time to time, and all of the provisions of that law apply to the bonds and to this division.

80162. (a) Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), of the bonds authorized by this division, the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this division, the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Finance Committee is the “committee” as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law.

(b) The committee consists of the Director of Finance, the Treasurer, and the Controller. Notwithstanding any other law, any member may

designate a representative to act as that member in his or her place for all purposes, as though the member were personally present.

(c) The Treasurer shall serve as the chairperson of the committee.

(d) A majority of the committee may act for the committee.

80163. The committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized by this division in order to carry out the actions specified in this division and, if so, the amount of bonds to be issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to carry out those actions progressively, and it is not necessary that all of the bonds authorized to be issued be sold at any one time.

80164. For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law, "board," as defined in Section 16722 of the Government Code, means the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency.

80165. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year. It is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act that is necessary to collect that additional sum.

80166. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this division, an amount that will equal the total of the following:

(a) The sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division, as the principal and interest become due and payable.

(b) The sum that is necessary to carry out the provisions of Section 80169, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

80167. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account, including other authorized forms of interim financing that include, but are not limited to, commercial paper, in accordance with Section 16312 of the Government Code for the purpose of carrying out this division. The amount of the request shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that the committee has, by resolution, authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this division, excluding refunding bonds authorized pursuant to Section 80172, less any amount loaned and not yet repaid pursuant to this section and withdrawn from the General Fund pursuant to Section 80169 and not yet returned to the General Fund. The board shall execute those documents required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated in accordance with this division.

80168. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, or of the State General Obligation Bond Law, if the Treasurer sells bonds that include a bond counsel opinion to the effect that the interest on the bonds is excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes under designated conditions or is otherwise entitled to any federal tax advantage, the Treasurer may maintain separate accounts for the bond proceeds invested and for the investment

earnings on those proceeds, and may use or direct the use of those proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law or take any other action with respect to the investment and use of those bond proceeds, as may be required or desirable under federal law in order to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state.

80169. For the purposes of carrying out this division, the Director of Finance may authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that have been authorized by the committee to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this division, excluding refunding bonds authorized pursuant to Section 80172, less any amount loaned pursuant to Section 80167 and not yet repaid and any amount withdrawn from the General Fund pursuant to this section and not yet returned to the General Fund. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated in accordance with this division. Any moneys made available under this section shall be returned to the General Fund, with interest at the rate earned by the moneys in the Pooled Money Investment Account, from proceeds received from the sale of bonds for the purpose of carrying out this division.

80170. All moneys deposited in the fund that are derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold pursuant to this division shall be reserved in the fund and shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest, except that amounts derived from premiums may be reserved and used to pay the cost of bond issuance prior to any transfer to the General Fund.

80171. Pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the cost of bond issuance shall be paid or reimbursed out of the bond proceeds, including premiums, if any. To the extent the cost of bond issuance is not paid from premiums received from the sale of bonds, these costs shall be allocated proportionally to each program funded through this division by the applicable bond sale.

80172. The bonds issued and sold pursuant to this division may be refunded in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, which is a part of the State General Obligation Bond Law. Approval by the voters of the state for the issuance of the bonds under this division shall include approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued under this division or any previously issued refunding bonds. Any bond refunded with the proceeds of a refunding bond as authorized by this section may be legally defeased to the extent permitted by law in the manner and to the extent set forth in the resolution, as amended from time to time, authorizing that refunded bond.

80173. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this division are not “proceeds of taxes” as that term is used in Article XIII B of the California Constitution, and the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.

SEC. 4. Section 79772.5 is added to the Water Code, to read:

79772.5. Notwithstanding any other law, eighty million dollars ($80,000,000) of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of Section 79772 are reallocated to finance the purposes of, and shall be authorized, issued, and appropriated in accordance with, Division 45 (commencing with Section 80000) of the Public Resources Code.

SEC. 5. Sections 1 to 4, inclusive, of this act shall take effect upon the approval by the voters of the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, as set forth in Section 3 of this act, including changes to the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002, as set forth in Section 1 of this act, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, as set forth in Section 2 of this act, and the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, as set forth in Section 4 of this act.

SEC. 6. Sections 1 to 4, inclusive, of this act shall be submitted to the voters at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary direct election in accordance with provisions of the Government Code and the Elections Code governing the submission of a statewide measure to the voters.

SEC. 7. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to fund a California drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program at the earliest possible date, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

O

Senate Bill No. 65

CHAPTER 232

An act to amend Sections 23220 and 23221 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

[Approved by Governor September 11, 2017. Filed with Secretary of State September 11, 2017.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 65, Hill. Vehicles: alcohol and marijuana: penalties.

Existing law makes it an infraction to drink any alcoholic beverage while driving a motor vehicle upon any highway or on other specified lands. Existing law also prohibits a driver or passenger from drinking any alcoholic beverage while in a motor vehicle upon a highway, and makes a violation of this provision punishable as an infraction.

This bill would instead make drinking an alcoholic beverage or smoking or ingesting marijuana or any marijuana product while driving, or while riding as a passenger in, a motor vehicle being driven upon a highway or upon specified lands punishable as an infraction.

By expanding the scope of existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 23220 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

23220. (a) A person shall not drink any alcoholic beverage or smoke or ingest marijuana or any marijuana product while driving a motor vehicle on any lands described in subdivision (c).

(b) A person shall not drink any alcoholic beverage or smoke or ingest marijuana or any marijuana product while riding as a passenger in any motor vehicle being driven on any lands described in subdivision (c).

(c) As used in this section, "lands" means those lands to which the Chappie-Z'berg Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Law of 1971 (Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000)) applies as to off-highway motor vehicles, as described in Section 38001.

(d) A violation of subdivision (a) or (b) shall be punished as an infraction.

SEC. 2. Section 23221 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

23221. (a) A driver shall not drink any alcoholic beverage or smoke or ingest marijuana or any marijuana product while driving a motor vehicle upon a highway.

(b) A passenger shall not drink any alcoholic beverage or smoke or ingest marijuana or any marijuana product while in a motor vehicle being driven upon a highway.

(c) A violation of this section shall be punished as an infraction.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

O

Senate Bill No. 159

CHAPTER 456

An act to amend Section 38225 of the Vehicle Code, relating to off-highway vehicles, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 3, 2017. Filed with Secretary of State October 3, 2017.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 159, Allen. Off-highway vehicles.

Existing law generally imposes a service fee of $7 for the issuance or renewal of identification of off-highway motor vehicles subject to identification, and a special fee of $33 paid at the time of payment of the service fee. Existing law requires the special fees, specified use fees for state vehicular recreation areas, and other specified funds to be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund, and requires moneys in the fund, upon appropriation, to be allocated for specified purposes related to off-highway recreation. These provisions are to be repealed on January 1, 2018.

This bill would extend the operation of these provisions indefinitely.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 38225 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

38225. (a) A service fee of seven dollars ($7) shall be paid to the department for the issuance or renewal of identification of off-highway motor vehicles subject to identification, except as expressly exempted under this division.

(b) In addition to the service fee required by subdivision (a), a special fee of thirty-three dollars ($33) shall be paid at the time of payment of the service fee for the issuance or renewal of an identification plate or device.

(c) All money transferred pursuant to Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, all fees received by the department pursuant to subdivision (b), and all day use, overnight use, or annual or biennial use fees for state vehicular recreation areas received by the Department of Parks and Recreation shall be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund, which is hereby created. There shall be a separate reporting of special fee revenues by vehicle type, including four-wheeled vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, motorcycles, and snowmobiles. All money shall be deposited in the fund,

and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be allocated according to Section 5090.61 of the Public Resources Code.

(d) Any money temporarily transferred by the Legislature from the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund to the General Fund shall be reimbursed, without interest, by the Legislature within two fiscal years of the transfer.

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to provide for the uninterrupted registration of off-highway motor vehicles which protects the safety and ownership rights of vehicle owners and operators, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

O

Senate Bill No. 249

CHAPTER 459

An act to amend Sections 5090.10, 5090.11, 5090.24, 5090.30, 5090.31, 5090.32, 5090.34, 5090.35, 5090.43, 5090.50, and 5090.61 of, to amend and repeal Section 5090.15 of, to add Sections 5090.13, 5090.14, 5090.14.1, and 5090.39 to, and to repeal Section 5090.70 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to state parks.

[Approved by Governor October 3, 2017. Filed with Secretary of State October 3, 2017.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 249, Allen. Off-highway motor vehicle recreation.

The Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Act of 2003 creates the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Commission and the Division of Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation within the Department of Parks and Recreation. The act gives the division certain duties and responsibilities, including the planning, acquisition, development, conservation, and restoration of lands in state vehicular recreation areas. Existing law requires the division to develop and implement a grant and cooperative agreement program with other agencies funded from no more than ½ of the revenues in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund, with specified percentages of these revenues to be available, upon appropriation, for various purposes related to off-highway vehicles. Existing law requires the remaining revenues in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund to be available for the support of the division and for the planning, acquisition, development, construction, maintenance, administration, operation, restoration, and conservation of lands in state vehicular recreation areas and certain other areas. The act is repealed on January 1, 2018.

This bill would revise and recast various provisions of the act. The bill would expand the duties of the division by requiring it to, among other things, (1) prepare and implement management and wildlife habitat protection plans for lands in, or proposed to be included in state vehicular recreation areas, as specified, (2) post on the department's Internet Web site all plans, reports, and studies related to off-highway vehicle recreation developed by the division, (3) in consultation with specified bodies and departments, review, and if deemed necessary, update the 2008 Soil Conservation Standard and Guidelines to establish a generic and measurable soil conservation standard by December 31, 2020, and subsequently review and update that standard when deemed necessary by the department, (4) monitor annually in each state vehicular recreation area to determine whether soil conservation standards are being met and the objectives of wildlife habitat protection plans are being met, and (5) protect natural, cultural, and

archaeological resources within state vehicular recreation areas. The bill would require the division to take other specified measures to protect natural and cultural resources within state vehicular recreation areas, as specified. The bill would extend the operation of the act's provisions indefinitely, except for the provision establishing the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Commission, which the bill would repeal on January 1, 2023.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5090.10 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.10. "Conservation" and "conserve" mean activities, practices, and programs that protect and sustain soils, plants, wildlife, habitats, and cultural resources in accordance with the standards adopted pursuant to Section 5090.35.

SEC. 2. Section 5090.11 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.11. "Restoration" and "restore" mean, upon closure of the unit or any portion thereof, the restoration of land to the contours, the plant communities, and the plant covers comparable to those on surrounding lands or at least those that existed prior to off-highway motor vehicle use.

SEC. 3. Section 5090.13 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

5090.13. "Monitoring program" means a program adopted by the department that provides periodic evaluations of the condition of resources and informs adaptive management within state vehicular recreation areas.

SEC. 4. Section 5090.14 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

5090.14. "Adaptive management" means to use the results of information gathered through a monitoring program or scientific research to adjust management strategies and practices to conserve cultural resources and provide for the conservation and improvement of natural resources.

SEC. 5. Section 5090.14.1 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

5090.14.1. "State vehicular recreation area" means a unit of the state park system established pursuant to Section 5090.43.

SEC. 6. Section 5090.15 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.15. (a) There is in the department the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Commission, consisting of nine members, five of whom shall be appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate confirmation, two of whom shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and two of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.

(b) In order to be appointed to the commission, a nominee shall represent one or more of the following groups:

(1) Off-highway vehicle recreation interests.

(2) Biological or soil scientists.

(3) Groups or associations of predominantly rural landowners.

(4) Law enforcement.

(5) Environmental protection organizations.

(6) Nonmotorized recreation interests.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that appointees to the commission represent all of the groups delineated in paragraphs (1) to (6) of subdivision (b), inclusive, to the extent possible.

(d) Whenever a reference is made to the State Park and Recreation Commission pertaining to a duty, power, purpose, responsibility, or jurisdiction of the State Park and Recreation Commission with respect to the state vehicular recreation areas, as established by this chapter, it is a reference to, and means, the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Commission.

(e) By December 31, 2018, the department shall convene a stakeholder process to make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding ways to implement this section. The stakeholder process may consider a variety of recommendations, including, but not limited to, ways to achieve a diverse commission, including the geographic diversity of California, as well as the diversity of all Californians, including, but not limited to, the special needs of all who participate in off-highway vehicular recreation, and ways to achieve diverse public participation in the commission process. The department shall submit these recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature on or before January 1, 2020.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 7. Section 5090.24 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.24. The commission has the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) Be fully informed regarding all governmental activities affecting the program.

(b) Meet at least four times per year at various locations throughout the state to receive comments on the implementation of the program. Establish an annual calendar of proposed meetings at the beginning of each calendar year. The meetings shall include a public meeting, before the beginning of each grant program cycle, to collect public input concerning the program, recommendations for program improvements, and specific project needs for the system.

(c) Hold a public hearing to receive public comment regarding any proposed substantial acquisition or development project at a location in close geographic proximity to the project, unless a hearing consistent with federal law or regulation has already been held regarding the project.

(d) Consider, upon the request of any owner or tenant, whose property is in the vicinity of any land in the system, any alleged adverse impacts occurring on that person's property from the operation of off-highway motor vehicles and recommend to the division suitable measures for the prevention of any adverse impact determined by the commission to be occurring, and suitable measures for the restoration of adversely impacted property.

(e) Review and comment annually to the director on the proposed budget of expenditures from the fund.

(f) Review all plans for new and expanded local and regional vehicle recreation areas that have applied for grant funds.

(g) Review and comment on strategic plans periodically developed by the division.

(h) Prepare and submit a program report to the Governor and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2022, and every three years thereafter. The report required to be submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code. The report shall be adopted by the commission after discussing the contents during two or more public meetings. One of the public meetings shall be held in northern California and one shall be held in southern California. The report shall address the status of the program and off-highway motor vehicle recreation, including all of the following:

(1) A summary of the process, standards, and plans developed pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The condition of natural and cultural resources of areas and trails receiving state off-highway motor vehicle funds and the resolution of conflicts of use in those areas and trails.

(3) The status and accomplishments of funds appropriated for restoration pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 5090.50.

(4) A summary of resource monitoring data compiled and restoration work completed.

(5) Actions taken by the division and department since the last program report to discourage and decrease trespass of off-highway motor vehicles on private property.

(6) Other relevant program-related environmental issues that have arisen at state vehicular recreation areas since the last program report, including, but not limited to, actions undertaken to ensure compliance with federal and state Endangered Species Acts, local air quality laws and regulations, federal Clean Water Act and regional water board regulations, or permits.

(i) Make other recommendations to the deputy director regarding the off-highway motor vehicle recreation program.

SEC. 8. Section 5090.30 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.30. There is in the department the Division of Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation. Whenever any reference is made to the Office of Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation, it shall be deemed to be a reference to, and to mean, the division.

SEC. 9. Section 5090.31 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.31. The division shall be under the direction of a deputy director appointed by the director.

SEC. 10. Section 5090.32 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.32. The division has the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) Planning, acquisition, development, conservation, and restoration of lands in the state vehicular recreation areas.

(b) Management, maintenance, administration, and operation of lands in the state vehicular recreation areas.

(c) Provide for law enforcement and appropriate public safety activities.

(d) Implementation of all aspects of the program.

(e) Ensure program compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)) in state vehicular recreation areas.

(f) Provide staff assistance to the commission.

(g) Prepare and implement management and wildlife habitat protection plans for lands in, or proposed to be included in, state vehicular recreation areas, including new state vehicular recreation areas. These plans shall be developed in consideration of statutorily required state and regional conservation objectives. However, a plan shall not be prepared in any instance specified in subdivision (c) of Section 5002.2. Trails may only be added or included as components of existing trail systems when developing or updating plans in state vehicular recreation areas, upon completion of full environmental review.

(h) Conduct, or cause to be conducted, surveys, and prepare, or cause to be prepared, studies that are necessary or desirable for implementing the program.

(i) Recruit and utilize volunteers to further the objectives of the program.

(j) Prepare and coordinate safety and education programs.

(k) Provide for the enforcement of Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code and other laws regulating the use or equipment of off-highway motor vehicles in all areas acquired, maintained, or operated by funds from the fund; however, the Department of the California Highway Patrol shall have responsibility for enforcement on highways.

(*l*) Provide for the conservation of natural and cultural resources, including appropriate mitigation.

(m) Post on the department's Internet Web site all plans, reports, and studies related to off-highway vehicle recreation developed by the division.

(n) Report on any closure implemented pursuant to Section 5090.35 at the next commission meeting following the closure.

(o) Complete other duties as determined by the director.

SEC. 11. Section 5090.34 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.34. (a) In cooperation with the commission, the division shall make available on the division's Internet Web site information regarding off-highway motor vehicle recreation opportunities, pertinent laws and regulations, and responsible use of the system. Where practical, the Internet Web site shall include the following:

(1) The text of laws and regulations relating to the program and operation of off-highway vehicles.

(2) A statewide map and regional maps of federal, state, and local off-highway vehicle recreation areas and facilities in the state, including links to maps of federal off-highway vehicle routes resulting from the route designation process.

(3) Information concerning safety, education, and trail etiquette.

(4) Information to prevent trespass, damage to public and private property, and damage to natural resources, including penalties and liability associated with trespass and damage caused.

(b) The division may create, and update when appropriate, a guidebook of federal, state, and local off-highway vehicle recreation opportunities that includes information where current specific maps and information for each facility can be located. Contact information shall be provided and shall include available Internet Web site addresses, telephone numbers, and addresses of offices where maps can be accessed. The guidebook shall also include the address of the Internet Web site where the information in subdivision (a) may be found.

(c) The division may work with retailers of off-highway motor vehicles and off-highway recreation associations to distribute the guidebook developed under subdivision (b) and to increase awareness of the resources available on the division's Internet Web site.

SEC. 12. Section 5090.35 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.35. (a) The protection of public safety, the appropriate utilization of lands, and the conservation of natural and cultural resources are of the highest priority in the management of the state vehicular recreation areas. Additionally, the division shall promptly repair and continuously maintain areas and trails, and anticipate and prevent accelerated and unnatural erosion and other off-highway vehicle impacts to the extent possible. The division shall take steps necessary to prevent damage to significant natural and cultural resources within state vehicular recreation areas.

(b) (1) The division, in consultation with the United States Natural Resource Conservation Service, the United States Geological Survey, the United States Forest Service, the United States Bureau of Land Management, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Department of Conservation shall, by December 31, 2020, review, and if deemed necessary, update the 2008 Soil Conservation Standard and Guidelines to establish a generic and measurable soil conservation standard. The division shall subsequently review and update the standard when deemed necessary by the department.

(2) If the division determines that the soil conservation standards and habitat protection plans are not being met in any portion of any state vehicular recreation area, the division shall temporarily close the noncompliant portion to repair and prevent accelerated erosion, until the soil conservation standards are met.

(3) If the division determines that the soil conservation standards cannot be met in any portion of any state vehicular recreation area, the division shall close and restore the noncompliant portion pursuant to Section 5090.11.

(c) (1) The division shall compile and, when determined by the department to be necessary, periodically review and update an inventory of wildlife populations and prepare a wildlife habitat protection plan that conserves and improves wildlife habitats for each state vehicular recreation area. By December 31, 2030, the division shall compile an inventory of native plant communities in each state vehicular recreation area to inform future plan updates.

(2) If the division determines that the wildlife habitat protection plan is not being met in any portion of any state vehicular recreation area, the division shall close the noncompliant portion temporarily until the wildlife habitat protection plan is met.

(3) If the division determines that the wildlife habitat protection plan cannot be met in any portion of any state vehicular recreation area, the division shall close and restore the noncompliant portion pursuant to Section 5090.11.

(d) The division shall monitor annually in each state vehicular recreation area to determine whether soil conservation standards are being met and the objectives of wildlife habitat protection plans are being met.

(e) The division shall not fund trail construction unless the trail is capable of complying with the conservation specifications prescribed in this section. The division shall not fund trail construction where conservation is not feasible. The division shall not fund the maintenance of a trail unless that trail is a component of a state vehicular recreation area road and trail system.

(f) The division shall protect natural, cultural, and archaeological resources within the state vehicular recreation areas.

SEC. 13. Section 5090.39 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

5090.39. (a) The department shall require that:

(1) Any soil conservation standard, wildlife habitat protection plan, or monitoring program, required by this chapter, applies best available science.

(2) All standards, plans, and monitoring programs subject to paragraph (1) shall provide opportunities for public comment, including, but not limited to, written comments and public meetings, as appropriate.

(b) Nothing in this chapter relieves the division from compliance with state and federal laws and regulations, including permit requirements.

SEC. 14. Section 5090.43 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.43. (a) State vehicular recreation areas consist of areas selected, developed, and operated to provide off-highway vehicle recreation opportunities. State vehicular recreation areas shall be selected for acquisition on lands where the need to establish areas to protect natural and cultural resources is minimized, the terrain is capable of withstanding motorized vehicle impacts, and where there are quality recreational opportunities for off-highway motor vehicles. Areas shall be developed, managed, and operated for the purpose of providing the fullest appropriate public use of the vehicular recreational opportunities present, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, while providing for the conservation of cultural

resources and the conservation and improvement of natural resource values over time.

(b) After January 1, 1988, no new cultural or natural preserves or state wildernesses shall be established within state vehicular recreation areas. To protect natural and cultural resource values, sensitive areas may be established within state vehicular recreation areas where determined by the department to be necessary to protect natural and cultural resources. These sensitive areas shall be managed by the division in accordance with Sections 5019.71 and 5019.74, which define the purpose and management of natural and cultural preserves.

(c) If off-highway motor vehicle use results in damage to any natural or cultural resources or damage within sensitive areas, appropriate measures shall be promptly taken to protect these lands from any further damage. These measures may include the erection of physical barriers and shall include the restoration of natural resources and the repair of damage to cultural resources.

SEC. 15. Section 5090.50 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.50. (a) The division shall develop and implement a grant and cooperative agreement program to support the planning, acquisition, development, maintenance, administration, operation, enforcement, restoration, and conservation of trails, trailheads, areas, and other facilities associated with the use of off-highway motor vehicles, and programs involving off-highway motor vehicle safety or education.

(b) When appropriated by the Legislature for grants and cooperative agreements, available funds shall be awarded in accordance with the following categories:

(1) Operation and maintenance.

(A) Fifty percent of the funds appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 5090.61 shall be expended solely for grants and cooperative agreements for the acquisition, maintenance, operation, planning, development, or conservation of authorized trails and facilities associated with the use of off-highway motor vehicles for recreation or motorized access to nonmotorized recreation.

(B) Guidelines developed to implement this paragraph, pursuant to subdivision (d), shall at a minimum:

(i) Give preference to applications that sustain existing authorized off-highway motor vehicle recreation opportunities.

(ii) Give additional consideration to applications that improve facilities that provide motorized access to nonmotorized recreation opportunities.

(C) Applications that would affect lands identified as inventoried roadless areas by the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture are eligible for cooperative agreements under paragraph (1) if the application is for a project that does any of the following:

(i) Realigns a forest system road or trail to prevent irreparable resource damage that arises from the design, location, use, or deterioration of a classified route and that cannot be mitigated by route maintenance.

(ii) Reconstructs a national forest system road or trail to implement a route safety improvement project on a classified route determined to be hazardous on the basis of accident experience or accident potential on that route.

(iii) Maintains a road or trail that is included in the National Forest System Roads and Trails on or before January 1, 2009.

(D) Any unencumbered funds under this paragraph shall only be used in future grant cycles for purposes consistent with this paragraph.

(2) Restoration.

(A) Twenty-five percent of the funds appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 5090.61 shall be expended solely for grants and cooperative agreements for projects that restore or repair habitat damaged by either legal or illegal off-highway motor vehicle use.

(B) The division shall develop and implement, in consultation with the Wildlife Conservation Board, a competitive grant and cooperative agreement program which shall be administered in accordance with this paragraph.

(C) Funds identified in this paragraph shall be available for grants and cooperative agreements for projects that restore or repair habitat damaged by both legal and illegal off-highway motor vehicle use.

(D) Eligible projects include:

(i) Removal of a road or trail or restoration of an area associated with the rerouting and subsequent closure of a designated road or trail.

(ii) Removal of roads or trails and the restoration of damaged habitats in any area that is not designated for motorized vehicle use.

(iii) The removal of closed roads or trails, or a portion of a closed road or trail, that will help to prevent off-highway motor vehicle access to closed areas.

(iv) Scientific and cultural studies regarding the impact of off-highway motor vehicle recreation not otherwise required by state or federal laws.

(v) Planning to identify appropriate restoration techniques, strategies, and project implementation, including planning associated with environmental review.

(vi) Restoration projects that generally improve and restore the function of natural resource systems damaged by motorized activities.

(E) Eligible applicants include local, state, and federal agencies, federally or state recognized Native American tribes, educational institutions, certified community conservation corps, resource conservation districts, and other eligible nonprofit organizations.

(F) Guidelines developed to implement this paragraph shall at a minimum do all of the following:

(i) Give additional consideration to applications for projects that will restore areas that have experienced the most damage from motorized use or face the highest threat of significant environmental damage from motorized use.

(ii) Guarantee that no grant will be used for the development or maintenance of trails for motorized use.

(iii) Encourage public agencies managing lands to prepare and implement a management and enforcement plan to prevent reoccurring damage from unauthorized use.

(G) Any unencumbered funds under this paragraph shall be used only in future grant cycles for purposes consistent with this paragraph.

(3) Law enforcement.

(A) Twenty percent of the funds appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 5090.61 shall be available for law enforcement grants and cooperative agreements and shall be allocated to local and federal law enforcement entities for peace officers or other personnel who have authority to issue citations or take other official law enforcement action, and related equipment. The amount of the grant or cooperative agreement shall be proportionate to the off-highway motor vehicle enforcement needs under each entity's jurisdiction.

(B) The division shall develop a method to determine the law enforcement needs for each applicant. Forty percent of law enforcement grants and cooperative agreements shall be given to local law enforcement entities, 30 percent to units of the United States Bureau of Land Management, and 30 percent to units of the United States Forest Service.

(C) The division shall develop eligibility guidelines for law enforcement projects. The guidelines, at a minimum, shall require the applicant to do all of the following:

(i) Specify formal and informal cooperation with other appropriate law enforcement entities, including any applicable federal entities.

(ii) Establish a policy on how violations of off-highway motor vehicle laws and regulations will be enforced on federal land, if the applicant is a local law enforcement entity.

(iii) Identify areas with high priority law enforcement needs because of public safety, cultural resources, and sensitive environmental habitats, including wilderness areas and areas of critical environmental concern.

(iv) Explain whether the applicant is recovering a portion of law enforcement costs directly associated with privately sponsored events where sponsors have obtained a local permit.

(v) Establish a public education program that includes information regarding safety programs offered in the area and how to report off-highway motor vehicle operation violations.

(vi) Specify how personnel is trained and educated regarding off-highway motor vehicle safety and resource and cultural protection.

(D) Notwithstanding subdivision (h), law enforcement entities that receive funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to a financial and performance audit at least once every five years. The audits may be conducted in a random order. As part of the audit, the department shall consider whether the law enforcement entity has spent the grant money in accordance with its application.

(E) Any unencumbered funds under this paragraph shall be used only in future grant cycles for purposes consistent with this paragraph.

(4) Education and safety.

(A) Five percent of the funds appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 5090.61 shall be available for grants and cooperative agreements that either provide comprehensive education that teaches off-highway motor vehicle safety, environmental responsibility, and respect for private property, or provide safety programs associated with off-highway motor vehicle recreation.

(B) Any unencumbered funds under this paragraph shall be used only in future grant cycles for purposes consistent with this paragraph.

(c) Eligible grant and cooperative agreement applicants include:

(1) Cities, counties, and districts that have approval to apply for grant funds, in the form of a resolution from their governing body.

(2) State agencies for projects under paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

(3) Agencies of the United States.

(4) Federally and state recognized Native American tribes.

(5) Educational institutions, certified community conservation corps, resource conservation districts, and other eligible nonprofit organizations for eligible projects described in subdivision (f).

(d) Guidelines developed to implement this program shall at a minimum do all of the following:

(1) Distribute grants and cooperative agreements on a competitive basis, except for law enforcement grants allocated in accordance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b).

(2) Be developed with public input, including focus groups.

(3) Require applications to be in accordance with local or federal plans and the strategic plan for off-highway motor vehicle recreation prepared by the division.

(4) Require grant applicants to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)). Applicants for cooperative agreements shall complete environmental review procedures that are at least comparable to those of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)).

(5) Require the applicant to agree to provide matching funds or the equivalent value of services or material used, in an amount not less than 25 percent of the total project cost, except for the category of restoration, which shall not be less than 10 percent of the total project cost.

(6) Require the applicant, if it is a city or county, to disclose how fees collected pursuant to Section 38230 of the Vehicle Code are being used and whether the use of these fees complements the applicant's project.

(7) Fund all eligible applications to the extent feasible.

(e) All grants and cooperative agreements involving ground disturbing activities shall be subject to the uniform application of soil and wildlife habitat protection standards specified in Section 5090.53.

(f) Grants may be awarded to educational institutions and nonprofit organizations. Eligible projects shall be limited to scientific research, natural resource conservation activities, trail and facility maintenance, restoration, and programs involving off-highway motor vehicle safety or education. If

the application for grant funds involves activities on any public lands, all of the following shall apply:

(1) The applicant shall include a work plan for the project.

(2) The applicant shall provide written permission from the appropriate land manager to conduct a project, including a description of how the project fits with the land management goals of the area.

(3) The applicant shall provide matching funds or the equivalent value of volunteer services or material used, in an amount not less than 25 percent of the total project cost, except for the category of restoration, which shall not be less than 10 percent of the total project cost.

(4) The applicant shall be fiscally responsible for adhering to the terms and conditions of the grants.

(g) The deputy director of the division shall not participate in the scoring of grants or cooperative agreements.

(h) The department shall conduct an annual financial audit of the grants and cooperative agreements program. During each year, the department shall also conduct, or cause to be conducted, an audit of the performance of a minimum of 20 percent of grant and cooperative agreement recipients.

(i) The division shall establish an administrative appeal process as part of the grants and cooperative agreements program. At a minimum, this process shall do all of the following:

(1) Give applicants the right to appeal on the following grounds:

(A) The division failed to follow regulations established for the award of grants and cooperative agreements.

(B) The division lacked sufficient factual evidence to support or deny the award of a grant or cooperative agreement.

(2) Require the applicant to first appeal to the deputy director of the division. If that appeal is denied, the applicant may then appeal to the director of the division, or the director's appointee.

(3) Require applicants to file their first appeal within 30 calendar days following the notice of award or denial of a grant or cooperative agreement. Notice of the decision or the rejection of the appeal shall be issued within 60 days following the filing of an appeal.

(4) Require applicants to exhaust these appeal rights prior to seeking other legal remedies through the courts.

(j) A grant shall not be made, nor a cooperative agreement entered into, pursuant to this section without the approval of the director.

SEC. 16. Section 5090.61 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.61. Moneys in the fund shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as follows:

(a) An amount, not to exceed 50 percent of the annual revenues to the fund, shall be available for grants and cooperative agreements pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 5090.50).

(b) (1) The remainder of the annual revenues to the fund shall be available for the support of the division in implementing the off-highway motor vehicle recreation program and for the planning, acquisition,

development, mitigation, construction, maintenance, administration, operation, restoration, and conservation of lands in the system.

(2) As used in this subdivision, "support of the division" includes functions performed outside of the division by others on behalf of the division, including a prorated share of the department's common overhead and other costs incurred on behalf of the division for personnel management and training, accounting, and fiscal analysis, records, purchasing, public information activities, consultation of professional scientists and reclamation experts for the purposes of Section 5090.35, and legal services.

SEC. 17. Section 5090.70 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.

O

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 26, 2017

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 382

Introduced by Assembly Member Voepel
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Brough, Gallagher, Harper, Lackey, Mathis, Mayes, Patterson, Steinorth, Waldron, Acosta, and Chen)
(Coauthors: Senators Anderson, Bates, Berryhill, Nielsen, Wilk, and Vidak)

February 9, 2017

An act to amend Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to fuel taxes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 382, as amended, Voepel. Fuel taxes: *State Parks and Recreation Fund:* Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund.

Existing law imposes an excise tax on motor vehicle fuel (gasoline). ~~Existing law, as a result of the elimination of the sales tax on gasoline effective July 1, 2010, provides for a commensurate increase in the excise tax on gasoline. These taxes are deposited to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund.~~ Existing law requires ~~certain~~ *a portion of the* moneys attributable to ~~taxes imposed upon distribution of~~ *the excise tax on* gasoline related to specified off-highway motor vehicles and off-highway vehicle activities to be transferred monthly from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust ~~Fund. Existing law, however, transfers, with respect to the increase in gasoline excise taxes as a result of the elimination of the sales tax on gasoline, to the General Fund the revenues attributable to off-highway vehicles that would otherwise be deposited in the~~

~~Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund. Existing law also requires the Controller to withhold $833,000 from the monthly transfer, and transfer that amount to the General Fund. The moneys in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund are required to be used, upon appropriation, for specified purposes related to off-highway motor vehicle recreation.~~ *Fund, and, commencing November 1, 2017, requires the portion of those moneys from a $0.12 per gallon increase, and future inflation adjustments from that increase, to be transferred to the State Parks and Recreation Fund, to be used for state parks, off-highway vehicle programs, or boating programs.*

This bill ~~would, on June 30, 2018, eliminate the requirement that the Controller withhold $833,000 from the monthly transfer and transfer it to the General Fund and would thereby transfer this amount monthly to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund.~~ *would provide that in the 2017–18 fiscal year up to $1,000,000 of the revenues transferred to the State Parks and Recreation Fund may be transferred to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund to be available for specified purposes and would express the intent of the Legislature to make this transfer in the Budget Act of 2017.*

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: ~~yes~~ *no*. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to make the transfer described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code in the Budget Act of 2017.

SEC. 2. Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

8352.6. (a) (1) Subject to Section 8352.1, and except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), on the first day of every month, there shall be transferred from moneys deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund created by Section 38225 of the Vehicle Code an amount attributable to taxes imposed upon distributions of motor vehicle fuel used in the operation of motor vehicles off highway and for which a refund has not been claimed. Transfers made pursuant to this section shall be made prior to transfers pursuant to Section 8352.2.

(2) (A) Commencing July 1, 2012, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and otherwise to be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) shall instead be transferred to the General Fund.

(B) Commencing November 1, 2017, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7360, any adjustment pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 7360, and Section 7361.2, and otherwise to be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to subdivision (a), shall instead be transferred to the State Parks and Recreation Fund to be used for state parks, off-highway vehicle programs, or boating programs.

(C) In the 2017–18 fiscal year, up to one million dollars ($1,000,000) of the revenues described in subparagraph (B) may be transferred to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund to be available for local assistance grants for law enforcement, environmental monitoring, and maintenance grants supporting federal off-highway vehicle recreation.

(3) The Controller shall withhold eight hundred thirty-three thousand dollars ($833,000) from the monthly transfer to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1), and transfer that amount to the General Fund.

(b) The amount transferred to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), as a percentage of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account, shall be equal to the percentage transferred in the 2006–07 fiscal year. Every five years, starting in the 2013–14 fiscal year, the percentage transferred may be adjusted by the Department of Transportation in cooperation with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Motor Vehicles. Adjustments shall be based on, but not limited to, the changes in the following factors since the 2006–07 fiscal year or the last adjustment, whichever is more recent:

(1) The number of vehicles registered as off-highway motor vehicles as required by Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code.

(2) The number of registered street-legal vehicles that are anticipated to be used off highway, including four-wheel drive vehicles, all-wheel drive vehicles, and dual-sport motorcycles.

(3) Attendance at the state vehicular recreation areas.

(4) Off-highway recreation use on federal lands as indicated by the United States Forest Service's National Visitor Use Monitoring and the United States Bureau of Land Management's Recreation Management Information System.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that transfers from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund should reflect the full range of motorized vehicle use off highway for both motorized recreation and motorized off-road access to other recreation opportunities. Therefore, the Legislature finds that the fuel tax baseline established in subdivision (b), attributable to off-highway estimates of use as of the 2006–07 fiscal year, accounts for the three categories of vehicles that have been found over the years to be users of fuel for off-highway motorized recreation or motorized access to nonmotorized recreational pursuits. These three categories are registered off-highway motorized vehicles, registered street-legal motorized vehicles used off highway, and unregistered off-highway motorized vehicles.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the off-highway motor vehicle recreational use to be determined by the Department of Transportation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) be that usage by vehicles subject to registration under Division 3 (commencing with Section 4000) of the Vehicle Code, for recreation or the pursuit of recreation on surfaces where the use of vehicles registered under Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code may occur.

(e) In the 2014–15 fiscal year, the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall undertake a study to determine the appropriate adjustment to the amount transferred pursuant to subdivision (b) and to update the estimate of the amount attributable to taxes imposed upon distributions of motor vehicle fuel used in the operation of motor vehicles off highway and for which a refund has not been claimed. The department shall provide a copy of this study to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2016.

~~SECTION 1. Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:~~

~~8352.6. (a) (1) Subject to Section 8352.1, and except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), on the first day of every month, there shall be transferred from moneys deposited to~~

~~the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund created by Section 38225 of the Vehicle Code an amount attributable to taxes imposed upon distributions of motor vehicle fuel used in the operation of motor vehicles off highway and for which a refund has not been claimed. Transfers made pursuant to this section shall be made before transfers pursuant to Section 8352.2.~~

~~(2) Commencing July 1, 2012, the revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and Section 7361.1 and otherwise to be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) shall instead be transferred to the General Fund. The revenues attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 7360 and Section 7361.1 that were deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund in the 2010–11 and 2011–12 fiscal years shall be transferred to the General Fund.~~

~~(3) Until June 30, 2018, the Controller shall withhold eight hundred thirty-three thousand dollars ($833,000) from the monthly transfer to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1), and transfer that amount to the General Fund.~~

~~(b) The amount transferred to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), as a percentage of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account, shall be equal to the percentage transferred in the 2006–07 fiscal year. Every five years, starting in the 2013–14 fiscal year, the percentage transferred may be adjusted by the Department of Transportation in cooperation with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Motor Vehicles. Adjustments shall be based on, but not limited to, the changes in the following factors since the 2006–07 fiscal year or the last adjustment, whichever is more recent:~~

~~(1) The number of vehicles registered as off-highway motor vehicles as required by Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code.~~

~~(2) The number of registered street-legal vehicles that are anticipated to be used off highway, including four-wheel drive vehicles, all-wheel drive vehicles, and dual-sport motorcycles.~~

~~(3) Attendance at the state vehicular recreation areas.~~

~~(4) Off-highway recreation use on federal lands as indicated by the United States Forest Service's National Visitor Use Monitoring~~

~~and the United States Bureau of Land Management's Recreation Management Information System.~~

~~(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that transfers from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund should reflect the full range of motorized vehicle use off highway for both motorized recreation and motorized off-road access to other recreation opportunities. Therefore, the Legislature finds that the fuel tax baseline established in subdivision (b), attributable to off-highway estimates of use as of the 2006–07 fiscal year, accounts for the three categories of vehicles that have been found over the years to be users of fuel for off-highway motorized recreation or motorized access to nonmotorized recreational pursuits. These three categories are registered off-highway motorized vehicles, registered street-legal motorized vehicles used off highway, and unregistered off-highway motorized vehicles.~~

~~(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the off-highway motor vehicle recreational use to be determined by the Department of Transportation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) be that usage by vehicles subject to registration under Division 3 (commencing with Section 4000) of the Vehicle Code, for recreation or the pursuit of recreation on surfaces where the use of vehicles registered under Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code may occur.~~

~~(e) In the 2014–15 fiscal year, the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall undertake a study to determine the appropriate adjustment to the amount transferred pursuant to subdivision (b) and to update the estimate of the amount attributable to taxes imposed upon distributions of motor vehicle fuel used in the operation of motor vehicles off highway and for which a refund has not been claimed. The department shall provide a copy of this study to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2016.~~

O

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 5, 2017

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 1077

Introduced by Assembly Member O'Donnell
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Gallagher and Lackey)
(Coauthor: Senator Anderson)

February 16, 2017

An act to ~~repeal Article 7 (commencing with Section 5090.70) of Chapter 1.25 of Division 5~~ *amend Section 5090.70* of the Public Resources Code, and to amend Section 38225 of the Vehicle Code, relating to off-highway vehicles, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1077, as amended, O'Donnell. Off-highway vehicles.

The Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Act of 2003 (act) provides for the acquisition, operation, and funding of state off-highway vehicular recreation areas and trails, establishes the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Commission and the Division of Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation within the Department of Motor Vehicles, and provides a grant program for, among other things, acquisition, administration, maintenance, and operation of areas and facilities associated with the use of off-highway motor vehicles. These provisions are to be repealed on January 1, 2018.

This bill would extend the operation of the act ~~indefinitely.~~ *until January 1, 2019, unless a specified report is not received by the Legislature by January 1, 2018, in which case the act would be repealed on July 1, 2018.*

Existing law generally imposes a service fee of $7 for the issuance or renewal of identification of off-highway motor vehicles subject to identification, and a special fee of $33 paid at the time of payment of the service fee. Existing law requires the special fees, specified use fees for state vehicular recreation areas, and other specified funds to be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund, and requires moneys in the fund, upon appropriation, to be allocated for specified purposes related to off-highway recreation. These provisions are to be repealed on January 1, 2018.

This bill would extend the operation of these ~~provisions indefinitely.~~ *provisions, including the authorization for the special fee, until January 1, 2019, unless a specified report is not received by the Legislature by January 1, 2018, in which case the provisions would be repealed on July 1, 2018.*

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: ⅔. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

~~SECTION 1. Article 7 (commencing with Section 5090.70) of Chapter 1.25 of Division 5 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.~~

SECTION 1. Section 5090.70 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5090.70. *(a)* This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1, ~~2018,~~ *2019,* and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, ~~2018,~~ *2019,* deletes or extends that date.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), if the report required pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is not received by the Legislature by January 1, 2018, this section is repealed on July 1, 2018.

SEC. 2. Section 38225 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

38225. (a) A service fee of seven dollars ($7) shall be paid to the department for the issuance or renewal of identification of off-highway motor vehicles subject to identification, except as expressly exempted under this division.

(b) In addition to the service fee required by subdivision (a), a special fee of thirty-three dollars ($33) shall be paid at the time of payment of the service fee for the issuance or renewal of an identification plate or device.

(c) All money transferred pursuant to Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, all fees received by the department pursuant to subdivision (b), and all day use, overnight use, or annual or biennial use fees for state vehicular recreation areas received by the Department of Parks and Recreation shall be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund, which is hereby created. There shall be a separate reporting of special fee revenues by vehicle type, including four-wheeled vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, motorcycles, and snowmobiles. All money shall be deposited in the fund, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be allocated according to Section 5090.61 of the Public Resources Code.

(d) Any money temporarily transferred by the Legislature from the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund to the General Fund shall be reimbursed, without interest, by the Legislature within two fiscal years of the transfer.

(e) Any unencumbered funds remaining in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund on the date of repeal of this section pursuant to either subdivision (f) or (g) shall be transferred to the General Fund.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed.

(g) Notwithstanding subdivision (f), if the report required pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is not received by the Legislature by January 1, 2018, this section is repealed on July 1, 2018.

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to provide for ~~the~~ *appropriate analysis for the Legislature to decide as soon as possible whether or not to approve the* extension of the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle ~~Program as~~

~~quickly as possible,~~ *Program*, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

O

Assembly Bill No. 1355

CHAPTER 212

An act to add Section 5010.3 to the Public Resources Code, relating to state parks.

[Approved by Governor September 1, 2017. Filed with Secretary of State September 1, 2017.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1355, Bocanegra. State parks: fees.

Existing law gives control of the state park system to the Department of Parks and Recreation, and requires the Director of Parks and Recreation to promote and regulate the use of the state park system in a manner that conserves the scenery, natural and historic resources, and wildlife for the enjoyment of future generations. Existing law authorizes the department to collect fees, rents, and other returns for the use of any state park system area, with the amounts of those charges to be determined by the department.

This bill would authorize the department to waive all fees for the use, including camping where permitted, of any unit of the state park system by students of the California Cadet Corps or of a public military academy in exchange for completing a community service project at the unit that has been approved in advance by state park officials and staff of the California Cadet Corps or the academy, as applicable.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5010.3 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

5010.3. The department may waive all fees for the use, including camping where permitted, of any unit of the state park system by students of the California Cadet Corps or of a public military academy, pursuant to Section 5080.44, in exchange for completing a community service project at the unit that has been approved in advance by state park officials and appropriate staff of the California Cadet Corps or the academy, as applicable.

O

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 32

To provide for conservation, enhanced recreation opportunities, and development of renewable energy in the California Desert Conservation Area, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 5, 2017

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

---

A BILL

To provide for conservation, enhanced recreation opportunities, and development of renewable energy in the California Desert Conservation Area, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "California Desert Protection and Recreation Act of 2017".

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—CALIFORNIA DESERT CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

Sec. 101. California Desert conservation and recreation.
Sec. 102. Visitor center.
Sec. 103. California State school land.
Sec. 104. Designation of wild and scenic rivers.
Sec. 105. Conforming amendments.

TITLE II—DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY ON PUBLIC LAND

Sec. 201. Definitions.
Sec. 202. Disposition of revenues.

TITLE I—CALIFORNIA DESERT CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

SEC. 101. CALIFORNIA DESERT CONSERVATION AND RECREATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Public Law 103–433 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE XIII—WILDERNESS

"SEC. 1301. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.

''(a) DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and sections 601 and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1781, 1782), the following land in the State is designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

"(1) AVAWATZ MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 87,700 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Avawatz Mountains Proposed Wilderness' and dated September 9, 2014, to be known as the 'Avawatz Mountains Wilderness'.

"(2) GOLDEN VALLEY WILDERNESS.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 1,250 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Golden Valley Proposed Wilderness Additions' and dated February 20, 2016, which shall be considered to be part of the 'Golden Valley Wilderness'.

"(3) GREAT FALLS BASIN WILDERNESS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 7,870 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Great Falls Basin Proposed Wilderness' and dated October 26, 2009, to be known as the 'Great Falls Basin Wilderness'.

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

"(4) KINGSTON RANGE WILDERNESS.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 53,320 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Kingston Range Proposed Wilderness Additions' and dated July 15, 2009, which shall be considered to be a part of the 'Kingston Range Wilderness'.

"(5) SODA MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.—Certain land in the Conservation Area, administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 79,990 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Soda Mountains Proposed Wilderness' and dated September 12, 2014, to be known as the 'Soda Mountains Wilderness'.

"(b) DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and sections 601 and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1781, 1782), the following land in the State is designated as wilderness

areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

"(1) DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-NORTH EUREKA VALLEY.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 11,496 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-North Eureka Valley', numbered 143/100,082C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

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

"(3) DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-PANAMINT VALLEY.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising ap-

proximately 4,807 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Panamint Valley', numbered 143/100,083C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

"(4) DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-WARM SPRINGS.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 10,485 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Warm Spring Canyon/Galena Canyon', numbered 143/100,084C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

"(5) DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-AXE HEAD.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 8,638 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Axe Head', numbered 143/100,085C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to

be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

"(6) DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-BOWLING ALLEY.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 32,520 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Bowling Alley', numbered 143/100,086C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

"(c) DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREA TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE FOREST SERVICE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the land in the State described in paragraph (2) is designated as a wilderness area and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

"(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) is certain land in the San Bernardino National Forest, comprising approximately 7,141 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Proposed Sand to Snow National Monument' and dated August 29, 2014, which shall

considered to be a part of the San Gorgonio Wilderness.

"(3) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

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

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

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

"(D) ADMINISTRATION.—In accordance with subparagraph (A) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness

area designated by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

"(i) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to fire emergencies in the wilderness area designated by paragraph (1); and

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

"SEC. 1302. MANAGEMENT.

"(a) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates any protective perimeter or buffer zone around the wilderness areas designated by section 1301.

"(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS AREAS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The fact that an activity (including military activities) or use on land outside a wilderness area designated by section 1301 can be seen or heard within the wilderness area shall not preclude or restrict

the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

"(B) EFFECT ON NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—In any permitting proceeding (including a review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.)) conducted with respect to a project described in clause (ii) that is formally initiated through a notice in the Federal Register before December 31, 2013, the consideration of any visual, noise, or other impacts of the project on a wilderness area designated by section 1301 shall be conducted based on the status of the area before designation as wilderness.

"(ii) DESCRIPTION OF PROJECTS.—A project referred to in clause (i) is a renewable energy project or associated energy transport facility project—

"(I) for which the Bureau of Land Management has received a right-of-way use application on or be-

fore the date of enactment of this title; and

"(II) that is located outside the boundary of a wilderness area designated by section 1301.

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

"(4) EFFECT ON MILITARY OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this title alters any authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct any military operations at desert installations, facilities, and ranges of the State that are authorized under any other provision of law.

"(5) EFFECT ON UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), nothing in this title terminates or precludes the renewal or reauthorization of any valid existing right-of-way or customary operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading, or replacement activities in a right-of-way, issued, granted, or permitted to the Southern California Edison Company or predecessors, successors, or assigns

of the Southern California Edison Company that is located on land included in the San Gorgonio Wilderness Area or the Sand to Snow National Monument.

"(B) LIMITATION.—The activities described in subparagraph (A) shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes the impact of the activities resources of the San Gorgonio Wilderness Area or the Sand to Snow National Monument.

"(C) APPLICABLE LAW.—In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), any approval required for an increase in the voltage of the Coachella distribution circuit shall require consideration of alternative alignments, including alignments adjacent to State Route 62.

"(b) MAPS; LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each wilderness area and wilderness addition designated by section 1301 with—

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

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

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

"(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be filed and made available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Secretary.

"(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by section 1301 shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this Act and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this title.

"SEC. 1303. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

"(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 a wilderness study area described in subsection (b) that is not designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 1301 or any other Act enacted before the date of en-

actment of this title has been adequately studied for wilderness.

"(b) DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREAS.—The study areas referred to in subsection (a) are—

"(1) the Cady Mountains Wilderness Study Area;

"(2) the Kingston Range Wilderness Study Area;

"(3) the Avawatz Mountain Wilderness Study Area;

"(4) the Death Valley National Park Boundary and Wilderness 17 Wilderness Study Area;

"(5) the Great Falls Basin Wilderness Study Area; and

"(6) the Soda Mountains Wilderness Study Area.

"(c) RELEASE.—Any portion of a wilderness study area described in subsection (b) that is not designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 1301 is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)).

"SEC. 1304. TREATMENT OF CHERRY-STEMMED ROADS.

"(a) DEFINITION OF CHERRY-STEMMED ROAD.—In this section, the term 'cherry-stemmed road' means a road

or trail, as generally depicted on the maps described in section 1301, that is—

"(1) excluded from a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by that section; and

"(2) within a nonwilderness corridor having designated wilderness on both sides.

"(b) PROHIBITION ON CLOSURE OR TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS ON CHERRY-STEMMED ROADS.—The Secretary shall not—

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

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

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

"(c) RESOURCE PROTECTION OR PUBLIC SAFETY EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (b) shall not apply to a cherry-stemmed road if the Secretary determines that a closure or traffic restriction of the cherry-stemmed road is necessary for purposes of significant resource protection or public safety.

"TITLE XIV—DESIGNATION OF SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

"SEC. 1401. DEFINITIONS.

''In this title:

''(1) MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term 'Management Area' means the Vinagre Wash Special Management Area.

''(2) MAP.—The term 'map' means the map entitled 'Vinagre Wash Proposed Special Management Area' and dated November 10, 2009.

''(3) PUBLIC LAND.—The term 'public land' has the meaning given the term 'public lands' in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702).

''(4) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Interior.

"SEC. 1402. VINAGRE WASH SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Vinagre Wash Special Management Area in the State, to be managed by the El Centro Field Office and the Yuma Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

''(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Management Area is to conserve, protect, and enhance—

''(1) the plant and wildlife values of the Management Area; and

"(2) the outstanding and nationally significant ecological, geological, scenic, recreational, archaeological, cultural, historic, and other resources of the Management Area.

"(c) BOUNDARIES.—The Management Area shall consist of the public land in Imperial County, California, comprising approximately 81,880 acres, as generally depicted on the map.

"(d) MAP; LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 3 years, after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall submit a map and legal description of the Management Area to—

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

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

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

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

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

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

"SEC. 1403. MANAGEMENT.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall allow hiking, camping, hunting, and sightseeing and the use of motorized vehicles, mountain bikes, and horses on designated routes in the Management Area in a manner that—

"(1) is consistent with the purpose of the Management Area described in section 1402(b);

"(2) ensures public health and safety; and

"(3) is consistent with all applicable laws (including regulations) and the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan.

"(b) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE USE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) and all other applicable laws, the use of off-highway vehicles shall be permitted on routes in the Management Area generally depicted on the map.

"(2) CLOSURE.—The Secretary may temporarily close or permanently reroute a portion of a route described in paragraph (1)—

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

"(B) to protect tribal cultural resources, including the resources identified in the tribal cultural resources management plan developed under section 1805(c);

"(C) to address public safety concerns; or

"(D) as otherwise required by law.

"(3) DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL ROUTES.—During the 3-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(3) right-of-way, leasing, or disposition under all laws relating to—

"(A) minerals; or

"(B) solar, wind, and geothermal energy.

"(d) NO BUFFERS.—The establishment of the Management Area shall not—

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

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

"(e) NOTICE OF AVAILABLE ROUTES.—The Secretary shall ensure that visitors to the Management Area have access to adequate notice relating to the availability of designated routes in the Management Area through—

"(1) the placement of appropriate signage along the designated routes;

"(2) the distribution of maps, safety education materials, and other information that the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

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

"(f) STEWARDSHIP.—The Secretary, in consultation with Indian tribes and other interests, shall develop a pro-

gram to provide opportunities for monitoring and stewardship of the Management Area to minimize environmental impacts and prevent resource damage from recreational use, including volunteer assistance with—

"(1) route signage;

"(2) restoration of closed routes;

"(3) protection of Management Area resources; and

"(4) recreation education.

"(g) PROTECTION OF TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary, in accordance with chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, and any other applicable law, shall—

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

"(2) consult with the Quechan Indian Nation and other Indian tribes demonstrating ancestral, cultural, or other ties to the resources within the Management Area on the development and implementation of the tribal cultural resources survey under paragraph (1).

"SEC. 1404. POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

"(a) PROTECTION OF WILDERNESS CHARACTER.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Federal land in the Management Area described in paragraph (2) in a manner that preserves the character of the land for the eventual inclusion of the land in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

"(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The Federal land described in this paragraph is—

"(A) the approximately 10,860 acres of land, as generally depicted as the Indian Pass Additions on the map entitled 'Vinagre Wash Proposed Special Management Area' and dated November 10, 2009;

"(B) the approximately 17,250 acres of land, as generally depicted as Milpitas Wash Potential Wilderness on the map entitled 'Vinagre Wash Proposed Special Management Area' and dated November 10, 2009;

"(C) the approximately 11,840 acres of land, as generally depicted as Buzzards Peak Potential Wilderness on the map entitled 'Vinagre Wash Proposed Special Management Area' and dated November 10, 2009; and

"(D) the approximately 9,350 acres of land, as generally depicted as Palo Verde

Mountains Potential Wilderness on the map entitled 'Vinagre Wash Proposed Special Management Area' and dated November 10, 2009.

"(3) USE OF LAND.—

"(A) MILITARY USES.—The Secretary shall manage the Federal land in the Management Area described in paragraph (2) in a manner that is consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that the Secretary may authorize use of the land by the Secretary of the Navy for Naval Special Warfare Tactical Training, including long-range small unit training and navigation, vehicle concealment, and vehicle sustainment training, in accordance with applicable Federal laws.

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

"(i) Permanent roads.

"(ii) Commercial enterprises.

"(iii) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the Federal land and to protect public health and safety—

"(I) the use of mechanized vehicles; and

"(II) the establishment of temporary roads.

"(4) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal land described in paragraph (2) shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the date on which the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, publishes a notice in the Federal Register that all activities on the Federal land that are incompatible with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have terminated.

"(B) DESIGNATION.—On designation of the Federal land under clause (i)—

"(i) the land described in paragraph (2)(A) shall be incorporated in, and shall be considered to be a part of, the Indian Pass Wilderness;

"(ii) the land described in paragraph (2)(B) shall be designated as the 'Milpitas Wash Wilderness';

"(iii) the land described in paragraph (2)(C) shall be designated as the 'Buzzard Peak Wilderness'; and

"(iv) the land described in paragraph (2)(D) shall be incorporated in, and shall be considered to be a part of, the Palo Verde Mountains Wilderness.

"(b) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by this title shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this Act and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

"TITLE XV—NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ADDITIONS

"SEC. 1501. DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION.

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

"(1) the approximately 33,000 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Inyo County, California, abutting the southern end of the Death Valley National Park that lies between Death Valley National Park to the north and Ft. Irwin Military Reservation to the south and which runs approximately 34 miles from west to east, as depicted on

the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Boundary Addition-Bowling Alley', numbered 143/100,080C, and dated October 7, 2014; and

"(2) the approximately 6,369 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Inyo County, California, located in the northeast area of Death Valley National Park that is within, and surrounded by, land under the jurisdiction of the Director of the National Park Service, as depicted on the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Boundary Addition-Crater', numbered 143/100,079C, and dated October 7, 2014.

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

"(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this title as the 'Secretary') shall—

"(1) administer any land added to Death Valley National Park under subsection (a)—

"(A) as part of Death Valley National Park; and

"(B) in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations); and

"(2) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, develop a memorandum of understanding with Inyo County, California, permitting ongoing access and use to existing gravel pits along Saline Valley Road within Death Valley National Park for road maintenance and repairs in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

"SEC. 1502. MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE.

"The boundary of the Mojave National Preserve is adjusted to include the 25 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Baker, California, as depicted on the map entitled 'Mojave National Preserve Proposed Boundary Addition', numbered 170/100,199, and dated August 2009.

"SEC. 1503. JOSHUA TREE NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Joshua Tree National Park is adjusted to include—

"(1) the 2,879 acres of land managed by Director of the Bureau of Land Management that are contiguous at several different places to the northern boundaries of Joshua Tree National Park in the northwest section of the Park, as depicted on the map entitled 'Joshua Tree National Park Proposed

Boundary Additions', numbered 156/100,077, and dated August 2009; and

"(2) the 1,639 acres of land to be acquired from the Mojave Desert Land Trust that are contiguous at several different places to the northern boundaries of Joshua Tree National Park in the northwest section of the Park, as depicted on the map entitled 'Mojave Desert Land Trust National Park Service Additions', numbered 156/126,376, and dated September 2014.

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

"(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title terminates any valid right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized energy transport facility activities in a right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted to the Southern California Edison Company or the predecessors, successors, or assigns of the Southern California Edison Company that is located on land described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a),

including, at a minimum, the use of mechanized vehicles, helicopters, or other aerial devices.

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

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

"(B) an energy transport facility in rights-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent to Southern California Edison Joshua Tree Utility Facilities.

"(3) PUBLICATION OF PLANS.—Not later than the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this title or the issuance of a new energy transport facility right-of-way within the Joshua Tree National Park, whichever is earlier, the Secretary, in consultation with the Southern California Edison Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Southern California Edison Company to the rights-of-way of the Southern California Edison Company within Joshua Tree National Park.

"SEC. 1504. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

''There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this title.

"TITLE XVI—OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS

"SEC. 1601. DESIGNATION OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—

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

''(A) DUMONT DUNES OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 7,630 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Dumont Dunes Proposed National OHV Recreation Area' and dated January 5, 2015, which shall be known as the 'Dumont Dunes Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'.

''(B) EL MIRAGE OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land

Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 14,930 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'El Mirage Proposed National OHV Recreation Area' and dated July 15, 2009, which shall be known as the 'El Mirage Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'.

"(C) RASOR OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 23,910 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Rasor Proposed National OHV Recreation Area' and dated July 15, 2009, which shall be known as the 'Rasor Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'.

"(D) SPANGLER HILLS OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 56,140 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Spangler Hills Proposed National OHV Recreation Area' and dated February 19, 2016, which shall be known as the 'Spangler Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'.

"(E) STODDARD VALLEY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 40,110 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Stoddard Valley Proposed National OHV Recreation Area' and dated July 16, 2009, which shall be known as the 'Stoddard Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'.

"(2) REDESIGNATION AND EXPANSION OF JOHNSON VALLEY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area designated by section 2945 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1038)—

"(i) is redesignated as the 'Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'; and

"(ii) is expanded to include certain land as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Proposed Johnson Valley Off-High-

way Vehicle Recreation Area Additions' and dated September 27, 2016.

"(B) RELATION TO AUTHORIZED NAVY USE.—The redesignation of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area as the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area does not alter or interfere with the rights and obligations of the Navy regarding the use of portions of the Recreation Area as provided in subtitle C of title XXIX of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1034).

"(C) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area shall be deemed to be a reference to the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.

"(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded under subsection (a) is to preserve and enhance the recreational opportunities within the Conservation Area (including opportunities for off-highway vehicle recreation), while con-

serving the wildlife and other natural resource values of the Conservation Area.

"(c) MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS.—

"(1) PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each off-highway vehicle recreation area designated or expanded by subsection (a) with—

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

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

"(2) LEGAL EFFECT.—The map and legal descriptions of the off-highway vehicle recreation areas filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct errors in the map and legal descriptions.

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

"(d) USE OF THE LAND.—

"(1) RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational uses of the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a), including off-highway recreation, hiking, camping, hunting, mountain biking, sightseeing, rockhounding, and horseback riding, as long as the recreational use is consistent with this section and any other applicable law.

"(B) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND OFF-HIGHWAY RECREATION.—To the extent consistent with applicable Federal law (including regulations) and this section, any authorized recreation activities and use designations in effect on the date of enactment of this title and applicable to the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a) shall continue, including casual off-highway vehicular use, racing, competitive events, rock crawling, training, and other forms of off-highway recreation.

"(2) WILDLIFE GUZZLERS.—Wildlife guzzlers shall be allowed in the off-highway vehicle recreation

areas designated or expanded by subsection (a) in accordance with—

"(A) applicable Bureau of Land Management guidelines; and

"(B) State law.

"(3) PROHIBITED USES.—Commercial development (including development of mining and energy facilities, but excluding energy transport facilities, rights-of-way, and related telecommunication facilities) shall be prohibited in the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that the development is incompatible with the purpose described in subsection (b).

"(e) ADMINISTRATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a) in accordance with—

"(A) this title;

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

"(C) any other applicable laws (including regulations).

"(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall—

"(i) amend existing resource management plans applicable to the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a); or

"(ii) develop new management plans for each off-highway vehicle recreation area designated or expanded under that subsection.

"(B) REQUIREMENTS.—All new or amended plans under subparagraph (A) shall be designed to preserve and enhance safe off-highway vehicle and other recreational opportunities within the applicable recreation area consistent with—

"(i) the purpose described in subsection (b); and

"(ii) any applicable laws (including regulations).

"(C) INTERIM PLANS.—Pending completion of a new management plan under subparagraph (A), the existing resource management

plans shall govern the use of the applicable off-highway vehicle recreation area.

"(f) STUDY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 2 years, after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall complete a study to identify Bureau of Land Management land within the Conservation Area that is suitable for addition to the national off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a).

"(2) STUDY AREAS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall include—

"(A) certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 41,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Spangler Hills Proposed Expansion Study Area' and dated January 23, 2015;

"(B) certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 680 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'El Mirage Proposed Expansion Study Area' and dated January 21, 2015; and

"(C) certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 51,600 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Johnson Valley Proposed Expansion Study Area' and dated September 27, 2016.

"(3) REQUIREMENTS.—In preparing the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

"(A) seek input from stakeholders, including—

"(i) the State, including—

"(I) the California Public Utilities Commission; and

"(II) the California Energy Commission;

"(ii) San Bernardino County, California;

"(iii) the public;

"(iv) recreational user groups;

"(v) conservation organizations;

"(vi) the Southern California Edison Company;

"(vii) the Pacific Gas and Electric Company; and

"(viii) other Federal agencies, including the Department of Defense;

"(B) explore the feasibility of—

"(i) expanding the southern boundary of the off-highway vehicle recreation area described in subsection (a)(1)(C) to include previously disturbed land; and

"(ii) establishing a right-of-way for off-highway vehicle use in the areas identified in paragraph (2) to the extent necessary to connect the noncontiguous areas of the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

"(C) identify and exclude from consideration any land that—

"(i) is managed for conservation purposes;

"(ii) may be suitable for renewable energy development; or

"(iii) may be necessary for energy transmission; and

"(D) not recommend or approve expansion of national off-highway recreation areas within the Conservation Area that collectively would exceed the total acres administratively des-

ignated for off-highway recreation within the Conservation Area as of the day before the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 672).

"(4) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Secretary shall consider the information and recommendations of the study completed under paragraph (1) to determine the impacts of expanding off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a) on the Conservation Area, in accordance with—

"(A) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

"(B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and

"(C) any other applicable law (including regulations), plan, and the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan.

"(5) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—On completion of the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit the study to—

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

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

"(6) AUTHORIZATION FOR EXPANSION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—On completion of the study under paragraph (1) and in accordance with all applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary shall authorize the expansion of the off-highway vehicle recreation areas recommended under the study.

"(B) MANAGEMENT.—Any land within the expanded areas under subparagraph (A) shall be managed in accordance with this section.

"(g) SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

"(1) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title—

"(A) terminates any validly issued right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized energy transport facility activities (including the use of any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other aerial device) in a right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted to Southern California Edison Company (including any predecessor or

successor in interest or assign) that is located on land included in—

"(i) the El Mirage Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

"(ii) the Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or

"(iii) the Stoddard Valley National Off Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

"(B) affects the application, siting, route selection, right-of-way acquisition, or construction of the Coolwater-Lugo transmission project, as may be approved by the California Public Utilities Commission and the Bureau of Land Management; or

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

"(i) utility facility, including such a utility facility known on the date of enactment of this title as—

"(I) 'Gale-PS 512 transmission lines or rights-of-way'; or

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

"(ii) energy transport facility in a right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent to a utility facility referred to in clause (i).

"(2) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Southern California Edison Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Southern California Edison Company to the rights-of-way of the Company by the date that is 1 year after the later of—

"(A) the date of enactment of this title; and

"(B) the date of issuance of a new energy transport facility right-of-way within—

"(i) the El Mirage Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

"(ii) the Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or

"(iii) the Stoddard Valley National Off Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.

"(h) PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

"(1) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title—

"(A) terminates 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 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 the Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or

"(B) prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any—

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

"(I) 'Gas Transmission Line 311 or rights-of-way'; or

"(II) 'Gas Transmission Line 372 or rights-of-way'; or

"(ii) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in rights-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Sec-

retary adjacent to a utility facility referred to in clause (i).

''(2) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title or the issuance of a new utility facility right-of-way within the Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area, whichever is later, the Secretary, in consultation with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to the rights-of-way of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

"TITLE XVII—ALABAMA HILLS NATIONAL SCENIC AREA

"SEC. 1701. DEFINITIONS.

''In this title:

''(1) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term 'management plan' means the management plan for the National Scenic Area developed under section 1703(a).

''(2) MAP.—The term 'Map' means the map entitled 'Proposed Alabama Hills National Scenic Area' and dated September 8, 2014.

''(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLE.—The term 'motorized vehicle' means a motorized or mechanized vehicle and includes, when used by a utility, mechanized

equipment, a helicopter, and any other aerial device necessary to maintain electrical or communications infrastructure.

"(4) NATIONAL SCENIC AREA.—The term 'National Scenic Area' means the Alabama Hills National Scenic Area established by section 1702(a).

"(5) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Interior.

"(6) STATE.—The term 'State' means the State of California.

"(7) TRIBE.—The term 'Tribe' means the Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe.

"(8) UTILITY FACILITY.—The term 'utility facility' means any existing or future—

"(A) water system facility, including aqueducts, streams, ditches, and canals;

"(B) water facility, including flow measuring stations, gauges, gates, valves, piping, conduits, fencing, and electrical power and communications devices and systems;

"(C) electric generation facility, electric storage facility, or overhead or underground electrical supply system or communication system, consisting of electric substations, electric lines, poles and towers made of various mate-

rials, 'H' frame structures, guy wires and anchors, crossarms, wires, underground conduits, cables, vaults, manholes, handholes, aboveground enclosures, markers and concrete pads, or other fixtures, appliances, or communication circuits; or

''(D) other fixture, appliance, or appurtenance that is—

''(i) connected with a facility or system described in subparagraph (C);

''(ii) necessary or convenient for the construction, operation, regulation, control, grounding, and maintenance of electric generation, storage, lines, and communication circuits; or

''(iii) used for the purpose of—

''(I) transmitting information relating to this title; or

''(II) generating, storing, distributing, regulating, or controlling electric energy to be used for light, heat, power, communication, or other purposes.

"SEC. 1702. ALABAMA HILLS NATIONAL SCENIC AREA, CALIFORNIA.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established in Inyo County, California, the Alabama Hills National Scenic Area, to be comprised of the approximately 18,610 acres generally depicted on the Map as 'National Scenic Area'.

"(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the National Scenic Area is to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit, use, and enjoyment of present and future generations the nationally significant scenic, cultural, geological, educational, biological, historical, recreational, cinematographic, and scientific resources of the National Scenic Area managed consistent with section 302(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1732(a)).

"(c) MAP; LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the National Scenic Area with—

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

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

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

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

"(d) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall manage the National Scenic Area—

"(1) as a component of the National Landscape Conservation System;

"(2) so as not to impact the future continuing operation and maintenance of any activities associated with valid, existing rights, including water rights;

"(3) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources and values of the National Scenic Area described in subsection (b); and

"(4) in accordance with—

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

"(B) this title; and

"(C) any other applicable laws.

"(e) MANAGEMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall allow only such uses of the National Scenic Area as the Secretary determines would support the purposes of the National Scenic Area as described in subsection (b).

"(2) RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—Except as otherwise provided in this title or other applicable law, or as the Secretary determines to be necessary for public health and safety, the Secretary shall allow existing recreational uses of the National Scenic Area to continue, including hiking, mountain biking, rock climbing, sightseeing, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, and appropriate authorized motorized vehicle use.

"(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except as otherwise specified in this title, or as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles in the National Scenic Area shall be permitted only on—

"(A) roads and trails designated by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management for use of motorized vehicles as part of a manage-

ment plan sustaining a semiprimitive motorized experience; or

"(B) county-maintained roads in accordance with applicable State and county laws.

"(f) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the National Scenic Area.

"(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE NATIONAL SCENIC AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the National Scenic Area can be seen or heard within the National Scenic Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundaries of the National Scenic Area.

"(g) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall continue to provide private landowners adequate access to inholdings in the National Scenic Area.

"(h) FILMING.—Nothing in this title prohibits filming (including commercial film production, student filming, and still photography) within the National Scenic Area—

"(1) subject to—

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

"(B) applicable law; and

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

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

"(j) LIVESTOCK.—The grazing of livestock in the National Scenic Area, including grazing under the Alabama Hills allotment and the George Creek allotment, as established before the date of enactment of this title, shall be permitted to continue—

"(1) subject to—

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

"(B) applicable law; and

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

"(k) OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this title restricts or precludes flights over the National Scenic Area or overflights that can be seen or heard within the National Scenic Area, including—

"(1) transportation, sightseeing and filming flights, general aviation planes, helicopters, hang

gliders, and balloonists, for commercial or recreational purposes;

"(2) low-level overflights of military aircraft;

"(3) flight testing and evaluation;

"(4) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over the National Scenic Area; and

"(5) the use, including take-off and landing, of helicopters and other aerial devices within valid rights-of-way to construct or maintain energy transport facilities.

"(l) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to the provisions of this title and valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this title, including rights established by prior withdrawals, the Federal land within the National Scenic Area is withdrawn from all forms of—

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

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

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

"(m) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this title prohibits the Secretary, in cooperation with other

Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, from conducting wildland fire operations in the National Scenic Area, consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

"(n) GRANTS; COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, State, tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to conduct research, interpretation, or public education or to carry out any other initiative relating to the restoration, conservation, or management of the National Scenic Area.

"(o) AIR AND WATER QUALITY.—Nothing in this title modifies any standard governing air or water quality outside of the boundaries of the National Scenic Area.

"(p) UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

"(1) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title—

"(A) affects the existence, use, operation, maintenance (including vegetation control), repair, construction, reconfiguration, expansion, inspection, renewal, reconstruction, alteration, addition, relocation, improvement, funding, removal, or replacement of any utility facility or appurtenant right-of-way within or adjacent to the National Scenic Area;

"(B) subject to subsection (e), affects necessary or efficient access to utility facilities or rights-of-way within or adjacent to the National Scenic Area; and

"(C) precludes the Secretary from authorizing the establishment of new utility facility rights-of-way (including instream sites, routes, and areas) within the National Scenic Area in a manner that minimizes harm to the purpose of the National Scenic Area as described in subsection (b)—

"(i) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and any other applicable law;

"(ii) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

"(iii) that are determined by the Secretary to be the only technical or feasible location, following consideration of alternatives within existing rights-of-way or outside of the National Scenic Area.

"(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Consistent with this title, the Management Plan shall establish plans

for maintenance of public utility and other rights-of-way within the National Scenic Area.

"SEC. 1703. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this title, in accordance with subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the National Scenic Area.

"(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management plan, the Secretary shall consult with—

"(1) appropriate State, tribal, and local governmental entities, including Inyo County, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, and the Tribe;

"(2) investor-owned utilities, including Southern California Edison Company;

"(3) the Alabama Hills Stewardship Group; and

"(4) members of the public.

"(c) REQUIREMENT.—In accordance with this title, the management plan shall establish plans for maintenance of public utility and other rights-of-way within the National Scenic Area.

"(d) INCORPORATION.—In developing the management plan, in accordance with this section, the Secretary shall allow, in perpetuity, casual use mining limited to the

use of hand tools, metal detectors, hand-fed dry washers, vacuum cleaners, gold pans, small sluices, and similar items.

"(e) INTERIM MANAGEMENT.—Pending completion of the management plan, the Secretary shall manage the National Scenic Area in accordance with section 1702(b).

"SEC. 1704. LAND TAKEN INTO TRUST FOR LONE PINE PAIUTE-SHOSHONE RESERVATION.

"(a) TRUST LAND.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall take the approximately 132 acres of Federal land depicted on the Map as 'Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Reservation Addition' into trust for the benefit of the Tribe, subject to the conditions that—

"(1) the land shall be subject to all easements, covenants, conditions, restrictions, withdrawals, and other matters of record in existence on the date of enactment of this title; and

"(2) the Federal land over which the right-of-way for the Los Angeles Aqueduct is located, generally described as the 250-foot-wide right-of-way granted to the City of Los Angeles pursuant to the Act of June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 801, chapter 3926), shall not be taken into trust for the Tribe.

"(b) RESERVATION LAND.—The land taken into trust pursuant to subsection (a) shall be considered to be a part of the reservation of the Tribe.

"(c) GAMING PROHIBITION.—Land taken into trust under subsection (a) shall not be eligible, or considered to have been taken into trust, for gaming (within the meaning of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.)).

"SEC. 1705. TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.

"Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 40 acres of Federal land depicted on the Map as 'USFS Transfer to BLM' is transferred from the Forest Service to the Bureau of Land Management.

"SEC. 1706. PROTECTION OF SERVICES AND RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.

"(a) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title limits the provision of any commercial service for existing or historic recreation use, as authorized by the permit process of the Bureau of Land Management.

"(b) GUIDED RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Any valid existing commercial permit to exercise guided recreational opportunities for the public may continue as authorized on the day before the date of enactment of this title.

"SEC. 1707. LAND CONVEYANCE TO ELIMINATE ENCROACHMENT ON PUBLIC LAND.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) AUTHORIZED OFFER PERIOD.—The term 'authorized offer period' means the 120-day period beginning on the date on which the required appraisal of the Federal land is completed under subsection (c).

''(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term 'Federal land' means the smallest parcel of land that—

''(A) the Secretary determines can be reasonably described in legal language and administered; and

''(B) encompasses construction completed by Reginald Cook as of January 15, 2015, within the approximately 4 acres of Bureau of Land Management land identified on the map as the 'Conveyance Area'.

''(3) MAP.—The term 'map' means the map titled 'Proposed Conveyance Property', dated January 15, 2015, and on file in the appropriate office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

''(4) REGINALD COOK.—The term 'Reginald Cook' means Mr. Reginald Cook, the owner of property adjacent to the land identified on the map as the 'Conveyance Area'.

"(b) CONVEYANCE.—If, before the end of the authorized offer period, Reginald Cook submits to the Secretary an offer to acquire the Federal land consistent with subsections (d) and (e), the Secretary shall convey to Reginald Cook, subject to valid existing rights and on payment of the required consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the surface estate of the Federal land.

"(c) APPRAISAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall complete an appraisal of the Federal land in accordance with—

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

"(2) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

"(d) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance of the Federal land, Reginald Cook shall pay to the United States, for deposit in the general fund of the Treasury, an amount equal to the appraised value of the Federal land determined under subsection (c).

"(e) CONDITIONS.—

"(1) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—Reginald Cook shall cover any administrative costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the convey-

ance of the Federal land, including the costs of any required environmental, wildlife, cultural, or historical resources study.

"(2) RELEASE.—As a condition of the conveyance of the Federal land, Reginald Cook shall agree in writing to release and indemnify the United States from any claims or liabilities that may arise from use of the Federal land by the United States or Reginald Cook before the date of the conveyance.

"(f) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall continue to provide to Reginald Cook access to the property of Reginald Cook, subject to part 2800 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

"TITLE XVIII—MISCELLANEOUS

"SEC. 1801. TRANSFER OF LAND TO ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—On termination of all mining claims to the land described in subsection (b), the Secretary shall transfer the land described in that subsection to the State.

"(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is certain Bureau of Land Management land in San Diego County, California, comprising approximately 934 acres, as generally depicted on the map enti-

tled 'Table Mountain Wilderness Study Area Proposed Transfer to the State' and dated July 15, 2009.

"(c) MANAGEMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The land transferred under subsection (a) shall be managed in accordance with the provisions of the California Wilderness Act (California Public Resources Code sections 5093.30–5093.40).

"(2) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land transferred under subsection (a) is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

"(3) REVERSION.—If the State ceases to manage the land transferred under subsection (a) as part of the State Park System or in a manner inconsistent with the California Wilderness Act (California Public Resources Code sections 5093.30–5093.40), the land shall revert to the Secretary at the discretion of the Secretary, to be managed as a Wilderness Study Area.

"SEC. 1802. MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

"Nothing in this title—

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

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

"(B) to control access to the emergency site;

"(2) prevents nonmechanized military training activities previously conducted on wilderness areas designated by this title that are consistent with—

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

"(B) all applicable laws (including regulations);

"(3) restricts or precludes low-level overflights of military aircraft over the areas designated as wilderness, national monuments, special management areas, or recreation areas by this Act, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the designated areas;

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

"(5) restricts or precludes the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the

establishment of military flight training routes, over the areas described in paragraph (3).

"SEC. 1803. CLIMATE CHANGE AND WILDLIFE CORRIDORS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

"(1) assess the impacts of climate change on the Conservation Area; and

"(2) establish policies and procedures to ensure the preservation of wildlife corridors and facilitate species migration likely to occur due to climate change.

"(b) STUDY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 2 years, after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall complete a study regarding the impact of global climate change on the Conservation Area.

"(2) COMPONENTS.—The study under paragraph (1) shall—

"(A) identify the species migrating, or likely to migrate, due to climate change;

"(B) examine the impacts and potential impacts of climate change on—

"(i) plants, insects, and animals;

"(ii) soil;

"(iii) air quality;

"(iv) water quality and quantity; and

"(v) species migration and survival;

"(C) identify critical wildlife and species migration corridors recommended for preservation; and

"(D) include recommendations for ensuring the biological connectivity of public land managed by the Secretary and the Secretary of Defense throughout the Conservation Area.

"(3) RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—The Secretary shall consider the information and recommendations of the study under paragraph (1) to determine the individual and cumulative impacts of rights-of-way for projects in the Conservation Area, in accordance with—

"(A) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

"(B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and

"(C) any other applicable law.

"(c) LAND MANAGEMENT PLANS.—The Secretary shall incorporate into all land management plans applicable to the Conservation Area the findings and recommendations of the study completed under subsection (b).

"SEC. 1804. PROHIBITED USES OF ACQUIRED, DONATED, AND CONSERVATION LAND.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) ACQUIRED LAND.—The term 'acquired land' means any land acquired within the Conservation Area using amounts from the land and water conservation fund established under section 200302 of title 54, United States Code.

"(2) CONSERVATION LAND.—The term 'conservation land' means any land within the Conservation Area that is designated to satisfy the conditions of a Federal habitat conservation plan, general conservation plan, or State natural communities conservation plan, including—

"(A) national conservation land established pursuant to section 2002(b)(2)(D) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7202(b)(2)(D)); and

"(B) areas of critical environmental concern established pursuant to section 202(c)(3) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712(c)(3)).

"(3) DONATED LAND.—The term 'donated land' means any private land donated to the United States for conservation purposes in the Conservation Area.

"(4) DONOR.—The term 'donor' means an individual or entity that donates private land within the Conservation Area to the United States.

"(5) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

"(b) PROHIBITIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary shall not authorize the use of acquired land, conservation land, or donated land within the Conservation Area for any activities contrary to the conservation purposes for which the land was acquired, designated, or donated, including—

"(1) disposal;

"(2) rights-of-way;

"(3) leases;

"(4) livestock grazing;

"(5) infrastructure development, except as provided in subsection (c);

"(6) mineral entry; and

"(7) off-highway vehicle use, except on—

"(A) designated routes;

"(B) off-highway vehicle areas designated by law; and

"(C) administratively designated open areas.

"(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

"(1) AUTHORIZATION BY SECRETARY.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may authorize limited exceptions to prohibited uses of acquired land or donated land in the Conservation Area if—

"(A) a right-of-way application for a renewable energy development project or associated energy transport facility on acquired land or donated land was submitted to the Bureau of Land Management on or before December 1, 2009; or

"(B) after the completion and consideration of an analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Secretary has determined that proposed use is in the public interest.

"(2) CONDITIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary grants an exception to the prohibition under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall require the permittee to donate private land of comparable value located within the Conservation Area to the United States to mitigate the use.

"(B) APPROVAL.—The private land to be donated under subparagraph (A) shall be approved by the Secretary after—

"(i) consultation, to the maximum extent practicable, with the donor of the private land proposed for nonconservation uses; and

"(ii) an opportunity for public comment regarding the donation.

"(d) EXISTING AGREEMENTS.—Nothing in this section affects permitted or prohibited uses of donated land or acquired land in the Conservation Area established in any easements, deed restrictions, memoranda of understanding, or other agreements in existence on the date of enactment of this title.

"(e) DEED RESTRICTIONS.—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this title, within the Conservation Area, the Secretary may—

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

"(2) consistent with existing rights, create deed restrictions, easements, or other third-party rights relating to any public land determined by the Secretary to be necessary—

"(A) to fulfill the mitigation requirements resulting from the development of renewable resources; or

"(B) to satisfy the conditions of—

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

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

"SEC. 1805. TRIBAL USES AND INTERESTS.

"(a) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall ensure access to areas designated under this Act by members of Indian tribes for traditional cultural and religious purposes, consistent with applicable law, including Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the 'American Indian Religious Freedom Act') (42 U.S.C. 1996).

"(b) TEMPORARY CLOSURE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with applicable law, including Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the 'American Indian Religious Freedom Act') (42 U.S.C. 1996), and subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary, on request of an Indian tribe or Indian religious community, shall temporarily close to general public use any portion of an area des-

ignated as a national monument, special management area, wild and scenic river, area of critical environmental concern, or National Park System unit under this Act (referred to in this subsection as a 'designated area') to protect the privacy of traditional cultural and religious activities in the designated area by members of the Indian tribe or Indian religious community.

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

"(c) TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop and implement a tribal cultural resources management plan to identify, protect, and conserve cultural resources of Indian tribes associated with the Xam Kwatchan Trail network extending from Avikwaame (Spirit Mountain, Nevada) to Avikwlal (Pilot Knob, California).

"(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult on the development and implementation of the

tribal cultural resources management plan under paragraph (1) with—

"(A) each of—

"(i) the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe;

"(ii) the Hualapai Tribal Nation;

"(iii) the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe;

"(iv) the Colorado River Indian Tribes;

"(v) the Quechan Indian Tribe; and

"(vi) the Cocopah Indian Tribe; and

"(B) the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

"(3) RESOURCE PROTECTION.—The tribal cultural resources management plan developed under paragraph (1) shall—

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(v) Public Law 103–141 (commonly known as the 'Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993') (42 U.S.C. 2000bb et seq.).

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

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

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

"(3) right-of-way leasing and disposition under all laws relating to minerals or solar, wind, or geothermal energy.

"SEC. 1806. RELEASE OF FEDERAL REVERSIONARY LAND INTERESTS.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

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

"(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A conveyance authorized by subsection (b) shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

"(1) The District shall cover, or reimburse the Secretary for, the costs incurred by the Secretary to make the conveyance, including title searches, sur-

veys, deed preparation, attorneys' fees, and similar expenses.

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

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

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

(A) in the section heading, by inserting "**NATIONAL**" after "**VALLEY**";

(B) in subsection (a), by inserting "National" after "Valley" in the matter preceding paragraph (1); and

(C) in subsections (b), (c), and (d), by inserting "National" after "Valley" each place it appears.

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

SEC. 102. VISITOR CENTER.

Title IV of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–21 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 408. VISITOR CENTER.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire not more than 5 acres of land and interests in land, and improvements on the land and interests, outside the boundaries of Joshua Tree National Park, in the unincorporated village of Joshua Tree, for the purpose of operating a visitor center.

"(b) BOUNDARY.—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the park to include the land acquired under this section as a noncontiguous parcel.

"(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Land and facilities acquired under this section—

"(1) may include the property owned (as of the date of enactment of this section) by the Joshua Tree National Park Association and commonly referred to as the 'Joshua Tree National Park Visitor Center';

"(2) shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the park; and

"(3) may be acquired only with the consent of the owner, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.".

SEC. 103. CALIFORNIA STATE SCHOOL LAND.

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

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(5) SPECIAL DEPOSIT FUND ACCOUNT.—

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

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

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

SEC. 104. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

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

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

"(A)(i) The approximately 1.4-mile segment of the Amargosa River in the State of

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

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

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(213) SURPRISE CANYON CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—

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

"(i) The approximately 5.3 miles of Surprise Canyon Creek from the confluence of Frenchman's Canyon and Water Canyon to 100 feet upstream of Chris Wicht Camp, as a wild river.

"(ii) The approximately 1.8 miles of Surprise Canyon Creek from 100 feet upstream of Chris Wicht Camp to the southern boundary of sec. 14, T. 21 N., R. 44 E., as a recreational river.

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

"(214) DEEP CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—

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

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

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

"(iii) The 2.5-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the Road 3 N. 34 crossing to 0.25 miles upstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing, as a wild river.

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

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

"(vi) The 11-mile segment of Holcomb Creek from 100 yards downstream of the Road 3N12 crossing to .25 miles downstream of Holcomb Crossing, as a recreational river.

"(vii) The 3.5-mile segment of the Holcomb Creek from 0.25 miles down-

stream of Holcomb Crossing to the Deep Creek confluence, as a wild river.

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

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

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

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

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

"(B) The 6.4-mile segment of the Middle Fork Whitewater River from the source of the River to the confluence with the South Fork, as a wild river.

"(C) The 1-mile segment of the South Fork Whitewater River from the confluence of

the River with the East Fork to the section line between sections 32 and 33, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., as a wild river.

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

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

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

"(G) The 3.6-mile segment of the main stem of the Whitewater River from the San Gorgonio Wilderness boundary to .25 miles upstream of the southern boundary of section 35, T. 2 S., R. 3 E., as a recreational river.".

SEC. 105. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—Section 1 of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa note; Public Law 103–433) is amended by striking ''1 and 2, and titles I through IX'' and inserting ''1, 2, and 3, titles I through IX, and titles XIII through XVIII''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—The California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4481) is amended by inserting after section 2 the following:

''SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

''(a) TITLES I THROUGH IX.—In titles I through IX, the term 'this Act' means only—

''(1) sections 1 and 2; and

''(2) titles I through IX.

''(b) TITLES XIII THROUGH XVIII.—In titles XIII through XVIII:

''(1) CONSERVATION AREA.—The term 'Conservation Area' means the California Desert Conservation Area.

''(2) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means—

''(A) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior; and

"(B) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture.

"(3) STATE.—The term 'State' means the State of California.".

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—Section 103 of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4481) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

"(d) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas by this Act—

"(A) to require the additional regulation of land adjacent to the wilderness areas; or

"(B) to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around the wilderness areas.

"(2) NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.—Any nonwilderness activities (including renewable energy projects, energy transmission or telecommunications projects, mining, camping, hunting, and military activities) in areas immediately adjacent to the boundary of a wilderness area designated by this Act shall not be restricted or precluded by this Act, regardless

of any actual or perceived negative impacts of the nonwilderness activities on the wilderness area, including any potential indirect impacts of nonwilderness activities conducted outside the designated wilderness area on the viewshed, ambient noise level, or air quality of wilderness area.'';

(2) in subsection (f), by striking ''designated by this title and'' and inserting '', potential wilderness areas, special management areas, and national monuments designated by this title or titles XIII through XVIII''; and

(3) in subsection (g), by inserting '', a potential wilderness area, a special management area, or national monument'' before ''by this Act''.

(d) MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE.—Title V of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–41 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 520. NATIVE GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES.

''The Secretary shall take no action within the Conservation Area to authorize, permit, or allow the use of any right-of-way or lease to extract, consume, export, transfer, or distribute groundwater for municipal, commercial, or industrial use from aquifers supplying wild and scenic rivers, or supplying water to Areas of Critical Envi-

ronmental Concern, or underlying land managed by the Barstow or Needles Field Offices of the Bureau of Land Management or the National Park Service in quantities that collectively exceed the estimated perennial safe yield or annual recharge rate, as determined by the United States Geological Survey.''.

(e) JUNIPER FLATS.—Section 711 of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–81) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 711. JUNIPER FLATS.

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

(f) CALIFORNIA MILITARY LANDS WITHDRAWAL AND OVERFLIGHTS ACT OF 1994.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Section 801(b)(2) of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–82 note; Public Law 103–433) is amended by inserting '', special man-

agement areas, potential wilderness areas,'' before ''and wilderness areas''.

(2) OVERFLIGHTS; SPECIAL AIRSPACE.—Section 802 of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–82) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''or special management areas'' before ''designated by this Act'';

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting ''or special management areas'' before ''designated by this Act''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this Act alters any authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct military operations at installations and ranges within the California Desert Conservation Area that are authorized under any other provision of law.''.

(g) CLARIFICATION REGARDING FUNDING.—No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this title and the amendments made by this title. Such requirements shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized.

TITLE II—DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY ON PUBLIC LAND

SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) FUND.—The term ''Fund'' means the Renewable Energy Resource Conservation Fund established by section 202(c).

(2) PUBLIC LAND.—The term ''public land'' has the meaning given the term ''public lands'' in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 202. DISPOSITION OF REVENUES.

(a) DISPOSITION OF REVENUES.—Of the amounts collected as bonus bids, royalties, rentals, fees, or other payments under a right-of-way, permit, lease, or other authorization for the development of wind or solar energy on land managed by the Bureau of Land Management—

(1) 25 percent shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State within the boundaries of which the income is derived;

(2) 25 percent shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to the one or more counties within the

boundaries of which the income is derived, to be allocated among the counties based on the percentage of public land from which the royalties or bonuses are derived in each county;

(3) 15 percent shall—

(A) for the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to help facilitate the processing of renewable energy permits by the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, including the transfer of the funds to other Federal agencies and State agencies to facilitate the processing of renewable energy permits; and

(B) beginning on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, be deposited in the Fund; and

(4) 35 percent shall be deposited in the Fund.

(b) PAYMENTS TO STATES AND COUNTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), amounts paid to States and counties under subsection (a) shall be used consistent with section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191).

(2) IMPACTS ON FEDERAL LAND.—Not less than 33 percent of the amount paid to a State shall be used on an annual basis for the purposes described in subsection (c)(2)(A).

(3) NO IMPACT ON PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES.—Nothing in this section impacts or reduces any payment authorized under section 6903 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCE CONSERVATION FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury a fund, to be known as the ''Renewable Energy Resource Conservation Fund'', to be administered by the Secretary for use in regions impacted by the development of wind or solar energy.

(2) USE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Secretary, who may make amounts available to the Secretary of Agriculture and to other Federal or State agencies, as appropriate, for the purposes of—

(i) addressing the impacts of wind or solar development on Federal land, including restoring and protecting—

(I) wildlife habitat for affected species;

(II) wildlife corridors for affected species; and

(III) water resources in areas impacted by wind or solar energy development;

(ii) conducting research with regional institutions of higher education necessary to implement restoration and protection activities described in clause (i);

(iii) securing recreational access to Federal land through an easement, right-of-way, or fee title acquisition from willing sellers for the purpose of providing enhanced public access to existing Federal land that is inaccessible or significantly restricted if the enhanced public access does not impact the natural and cultural resource values of the Federal land;

(iv) carrying out activities authorized under chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, in the State; and

(v) establishing, operating, and maintaining a trans-State desert tortoise con-

1 servation center on public land along the
2 California-Nevada border—
3 (I) to support desert tortoise re-
4 search, disease monitoring, handling
5 training, rehabilitation, and reintro-
6 duction;
7 (II) to provide temporary quar-
8 ters for animals collected from author-
9 ized salvage from renewable energy
10 sites; and
11 (III) to ensure the full recovery
12 and ongoing survival of the species.
13 (B) DESERT TORTOISE CONSERVATION.—
14 In carrying out subparagraph (A)(v), the Sec-
15 retary shall—
16 (i) seek the participation of or con-
17 tract with qualified nongovernmental orga-
18 nizations with expertise in desert tortoise
19 disease research and experience with desert
20 tortoise translocation techniques, and sci-
21 entific training of professional biologists
22 for handling tortoises, to staff and manage
23 the desert tortoise conservation center;

(ii) ensure that the center engages in public outreach and education on tortoise handling; and

(iii) consult with the State of California and the State of Nevada to ensure the center is operated consistent with State law.

(C) ADVISORY BOARD.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an independent advisory board composed of key stakeholders and technical experts to provide recommendations and guidance on the disposition of any amounts expended from the Fund.

(ii) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Amounts in the Fund shall not be used to fund any of the administrative costs of the advisory board established under clause (i).

(3) MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS.—The expenditure of funds under this subsection shall be in addition to any mitigation requirements imposed pursuant to any law, regulation, or term or condition of any lease, right-of-way, or other authorization.

(4) INVESTMENT OF FUND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any amounts deposited in the Fund shall earn interest in an amount determined by the Secretary of the Treasury on the basis of the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities.

(B) USE.—Any interest earned under subparagraph (A) shall be expended in accordance with this subsection.

○

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1959

To designate certain Federal land in the State of California as wilderness, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 16, 2017

Ms. HARRIS (for herself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

---

A BILL

To designate certain Federal land in the State of California as wilderness, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Central Coast Heritage Protection Act''.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.
Sec. 3. Designation of wilderness.
Sec. 4. Designation of the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness.
Sec. 5. Administration of wilderness.
Sec. 6. Designation of wild and scenic rivers.

Sec. 7. Designation of the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness.
Sec. 8. Designation of scenic areas.
Sec. 9. Condor National Recreation Trail.
Sec. 10. Forest service study.
Sec. 11. Nonmotorized recreation opportunities.
Sec. 12. Use by members of Tribes.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) SCENIC AREAS.—The term ''scenic area'' means a scenic area designated by section 8(a).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means—

(A) with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, the Secretary of the Interior; and

(B) with respect to land managed by the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of California.

(4) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term ''wilderness area'' means a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 3(a).

SEC. 3. 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) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 35,619 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Caliente Mountain Wilderness Area—Proposed'' and dated May 31, 2017, which shall be known as the ''Caliente Mountain Wilderness''.

(2) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,332 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Soda Lake Wilderness Area—Proposed'' and dated May 31, 2017, which shall be known as the ''Soda Lake Wilderness''.

(3) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 12,585 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Temblor Range Wilderness Area—Proposed'' and dated May 31, 2017, which shall be known as the ''Temblor Range Wilderness''.

(4) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 23,670 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Chumash Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Chumash Wilderness as

designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(5) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 54,221 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled ''Dick Smith Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed Map 1 of 2 (Bear Canyon and Cuyama Peak Units)'' and ''Dick Smith Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed Map 2 of 2 (Buckhorn and Mono Units)'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Dick Smith Wilderness as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(6) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 7,289 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Garcia Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Garcia Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(7) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,671 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Machesna Mountain Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Machesna Mountain Wilderness as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(8) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 30,184 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Matilija Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Matilija Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(9) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 24,040 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''San Rafael Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the San Rafael Wilderness

as designated by Public Law 90–271 (82 Stat. 51), the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), and the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(10) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 3,115 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Santa Lucia Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Santa Lucia Wilderness as designated by the Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–237; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(11) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 14,313 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Sespe Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Sespe Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(12) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 17,870 acres, as

generally depicted on the map entitled ''Diablo Caliente Wilderness Area—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be known as the ''Diablo Caliente Wilderness''.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file maps and legal descriptions of the wilderness areas with—

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

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

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

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

SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF THE MACHESNA MOUNTAIN POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 2,359 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area'' and dated October 4, 2017, is designated as the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area (referred to in this section as the ''potential wilderness area'') with—

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

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

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

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

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (d) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(d) TRAIL USE, CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND REALIGNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may reconstruct, realign, or reroute the Pine Mountain Trail.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) comply with all existing laws (including regulations); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MACHINERY.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may use motorized vehicles and machinery to carry out the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by this subsection.

(4) MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles on the existing Pine Mountain Trail in accordance with existing law (including regulations) and this subsection until such date as the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness in accordance with subsection (h).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is withdrawn from all forms of—

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

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

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

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to complete the trail reconstruc-

tion, realignment, or rerouting authorized by subsection (d).

(g) BOUNDARIES.—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the potential wilderness area to exclude any area within 150 feet of the centerline of the new location of any trail that has been reconstructed, realigned, or rerouted under subsection (d).

(h) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The potential wilderness area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by subsection (d) has been completed; and

(B) the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—On designation as wilderness under this section, the potential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the Machesna Mountain Wilderness Area, as designated by the Cali-

fornia Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and expanded by section 3; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 5 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this Act and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary that has jurisdiction over the wilderness area.

(b) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take any measures in a wilderness area as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16

U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this Act limits funding for fire and fuels management in the wilderness areas.

(3) REVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall amend the local information in the Fire Management Reference System or individual operational plans that apply to the land designated as a wilderness area.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—Consistent with paragraph (1) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness areas, the Secretary shall enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue, subject to any reasonable regulations as the Secretary considers necessary in accordance with—

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

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of House Report 101–405, accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior;

(3) the guidelines set forth in House Report 96–617, accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(4) all other laws governing livestock grazing on Federal public land.

(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 Act affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and habitats in the wilderness areas, if the management activities are—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans;

(B) conducted in accordance with appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101–405; and

(C) in accordance with memoranda of understanding between the Federal agencies and the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas by this Act to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area.

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

(f) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this Act precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas.

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

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

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

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

(2) 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.

(j) TREATMENT OF EXISTING WATER DIVERSIONS IN THE SAN RAFAEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR CONTINUED USE.—The Secretary of Agriculture may issue a special use authorization to the owners of the 2 existing water transport or diversion facilities, including administrative access roads (in this subsection referred to as a ''facility''), located on National Forest System land in the San Rafael Wilderness Additions in the Moon Canyon unit (T. 11 N., R. 30 W., secs. 13 and 14) and the Peak Mountain unit (T. 10 N., R. 28 W., secs. 23 and 26) for the continued operation, maintenance, and reconstruction of the facility if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the facility was in existence on the date on which the land on which the facility is located was designated as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System (in this subsection referred to as ''the date of designation'');

(B) the facility has been in substantially continuous use to deliver water for the beneficial use on the non-Federal land of the owner since the date of designation;

(C) the owner of the facility holds a valid water right for use of the water on the non-Federal land of the owner under State law, with a priority date that predates the date of designation; and

(D) it is not practicable or feasible to relocate the facility to land outside of the wilderness and continue the beneficial use of water on the non-Federal land recognized under State law.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) REQUIRED TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(i) allow use of motorized equipment and mechanized transport for operation, maintenance, or reconstruction of a facility, if the Secretary determines that—

(I) the use is the minimum necessary to allow the facility to continue delivery of water to the non-Federal land for the beneficial uses recognized by the water right held under State law; and

(II) the use of non-motorized equipment and non-mechanized transport is impracticable or infeasible; and

(ii) preclude use of the facility for the diversion or transport of water in excess of the water right recognized by the State on the date of designation.

(B) DISCRETIONARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may require or allow modification or relocation of the facility in the wilderness, as the Secretary determines necessary, to reduce impacts to wilderness values set forth in section 2 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131) if the beneficial use of water on the non-Federal land is not diminished.

(k) TREATMENT OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION LINE IN THE SAN RAFAEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR CONTINUED USE.—The Secretary of Agriculture may issue a special use authorization to the owners of the existing electrical distribution line to the Plowshare Peak communication site (in this subsection referred to as a ''facility'') located on National Forest System land in the

San Rafael Wilderness Additions in the Moon Canyon unit (T. 11 N., R. 30 W., secs. 2, 3 and 4) for the continued operation, maintenance, and reconstruction of the facility if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the facility was in existence on the date on which the land on which the facility is located was designated as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System (in this subsection referred to as ''the date of designation'');

(B) the facility has been in substantially continuous use to deliver electricity to the communication site; and

(C) it is not practicable or feasible to relocate the distribution line to land outside of the wilderness.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) REQUIRED TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may allow use of motorized equipment and mechanized transport for operation, maintenance, or reconstruction of the electrical distribution line, if the Secretary determines that the use of non-motorized equip-

ment and non-mechanized transport is impracticable or infeasible.

(B) DISCRETIONARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may require or allow modification or relocation of the facility in the wilderness, as the Secretary determines necessary, to reduce impacts to wilderness values set forth in section 2 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131).

(l) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in the wilderness areas if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

SEC. 6. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) INDIAN CREEK, MONO CREEK, AND MATILIJA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(213) INDIAN CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Indian Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 9.5-mile segment of Indian Creek from its source in sec. 19, T. 7 N., R. 26 W., to the Dick Smith Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

"(B) The 1-mile segment of Indian Creek from the Dick Smith Wilderness boundary to 0.25 miles downstream of Road 6N24, as a scenic river.

"(C) The 3.9-mile segment of Indian Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Road 6N24 to the southern boundary of sec. 32, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a wild river.

"(214) MONO CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Mono Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 4.2-mile segment of Mono Creek from its source in sec. 1, T. 7 N., R. 26 W., to 0.25 miles upstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., as a wild river.

"(B) The 2.1-mile segment of Mono Creek from 0.25 miles upstream of the Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., to 0.25 miles downstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 34, T7N, R25W, as a recreational river.

"(C) The 14.7-mile segment of Mono Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 34, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., to the Ogilvy Ranch private property boundary in sec. 22, R. 26 W., T. 6 N., as a wild river.

"(D) The 3.5-mile segment of Mono Creek from the Ogilvy Ranch private property boundary to the southern boundary of sec. 33, T. 6 N., R. 26 N., as a recreational river.

"(215) MATILIJA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Matilija Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 7.2-mile segment of the Matilija Creek from its source in sec. 25, T. 6 N., R. 25 W., to the private property boundary in sec. 9, T. 5 N., R. 24 W., as a wild river.

"(B) The 7.25-mile segment of the Upper North Fork Matilija Creek from its source in

sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the Matilija Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.''.

(b) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (142) and inserting the following:

''(142) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Sespe Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

''(A) The 2.7-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 10, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the Hartman Ranch private property boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., as a wild river.

''(B) The 15-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the Hartman Ranch private property boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the western boundary of sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 22 W., as a recreational river.

''(C) The 6.1-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the western boundary of sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 22 W., to the confluence with Trout Creek, as a scenic river.

"(D) The 28.6-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the confluence with Trout Creek to the southern boundary of sec. 35, T. 5 N., R. 20 W., as a wild river.".

(c) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (143) and inserting the following:

"(143) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the Sisquoc River and its tributaries in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 33-mile segment of the main stem of the Sisquoc River extending from its origin downstream to the Los Padres Forest boundary, as a wild river.

"(B) The 4.2-mile segment of the South Fork Sisquoc River from its source northeast of San Rafael Mountain in sec. 2, T. 7 N., R. 28 W., to its confluence with the Sisquoc River, as a wild river.

"(C) The 10.4-mile segment of Manzana Creek from its source west of San Rafael Peak in sec. 4, T. 7 N., R. 28 W., to the San Rafael

Wilderness boundary upstream of Nira Campground, as a wild river.

"(D) The 0.6-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness boundary upstream of the Nira Campground to the San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of the confluence of Davy Brown Creek, as a recreational river.

"(E) The 5.8-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of the confluence of Davy Brown Creek to the private property boundary in sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 30 W., as a wild river.

"(F) The 3.8-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 30 W., to the confluence of the Sisquoc River, as a recreational river.

"(G) The 3.4-mile segment of Davy Brown Creek from its source west of Ranger Peak in sec. 32, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Munch Canyon, as a wild river.

"(H) The 1.4-mile segment of Davy Brown Creek from 300 feet upstream of its confluence

with Munch Canyon to its confluence with Manzana Creek, as a recreational river.

"(I) The 2-mile segment of Munch Canyon from its source north of Ranger Peak in sec. 33, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Sunset Valley Creek, as a wild river.

"(J) The 0.5-mile segment of Munch Canyon from 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Sunset Valley Creek to its confluence with Davy Brown Creek, as a recreational river.

"(K) The 2.6-mile segment of Fish Creek from 500 feet downstream of Sunset Valley Road to its confluence with Manzana Creek, as a wild river.

"(L) The 1.5-mile segment of East Fork Fish Creek from its source in sec. 26, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to its confluence with Fish Creek, as a wild river.".

(d) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (199) and inserting the following:

"(199) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Piru Creek in the State of Cali-

fornia, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 9.1-mile segment of Piru Creek from its source in sec. 3, T. 6 N., R. 22 W., to the private property boundary in sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 21 W., as a wild river.

"(B) The 17.2-mile segment of Piru Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 21 W., to 0.25 miles downstream of the Gold Hill Road, as a scenic river.

"(C) The 4.1-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Gold Hill Road to the confluence with Trail Canyon, as a wild river.

"(D) The 7.25-mile segment of Piru Creek from the confluence with Trail Canyon to the confluence with Buck Creek, as a scenic river.

"(E) The 3-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.5 miles downstream of Pyramid Dam at the first bridge crossing to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a recreational river.

"(F) The 13-mile segment of Piru Creek from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a wild river.

"(G) The 2.2-mile segment of Piru Creek from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the upper limit of Piru Reservoir, as a recreational river.".

(e) EFFECT.—The designation of additional miles of Piru Creek under subsection (d) shall not affect valid water rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) MOTORIZED USE OF TRAILS.—Nothing in this section (including the amendments made by this section) affects the motorized use of trails designated by the Forest Service for motorized use that are located adjacent to and crossing upper Piru Creek, if the use is consistent with the protection and enhancement of river values under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).

SEC. 7. DESIGNATION OF THE FOX MOUNTAIN POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 41,837 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area" and dated October 4, 2017, is designated as the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and a legal description of the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area (referred to in this section as the ''potential wilderness area'') with—

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

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

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

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

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (d) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(d) TRAIL USE CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND REALIGNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(A) construct a new trail for use by hikers, equestrians, and mechanized vehicles that connects the Aliso Park Campground to the Bull Ridge Trail; and

(B) reconstruct or realign—

(i) the Bull Ridge Trail; and

(ii) the Rocky Ridge Trail.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the construction, reconstruction, or alignment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) comply with all existing laws (including regulations); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the construction, reconstruction, or alignment with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MACHINERY.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may use motorized vehicles and machinery to carry

out the trail construction, reconstruction, or realignment authorized by this subsection.

(4) MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of mechanized vehicles on the existing Bull Ridge Trail and Rocky Ridge Trail in accordance with existing law (including regulations) and this subsection until such date as the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness in accordance with subsection (h).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is withdrawn from all forms of—

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

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

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

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to complete the trail construction, reconstruction, and realignment authorized by subsection (d).

(g) BOUNDARIES.—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the potential wilderness area to exclude any area within 50 feet of the centerline of the new location of any trail that has been constructed, reconstructed, or realigned under subsection (d).

(h) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The potential wilderness area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the trail construction, reconstruction, or alignment authorized by subsection (d) has been completed; and

(B) the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—On designation as wilderness under this section, the potential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the San Rafael Wilderness, as designated by Public Law 90–271 (82 Stat. 51), the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132

note), and the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242), and section 3; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 5 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 8. DESIGNATION OF SCENIC AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, there are established the following scenic areas:

(1) CONDOR RIDGE SCENIC AREA.—Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 18,666 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Condor Ridge Scenic Area—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be known as the ''Condor Ridge Scenic Area''.

(2) BLACK MOUNTAIN SCENIC AREA.—Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 16,216 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Black Mountain Scenic Area—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be known as the ''Black Mountain Scenic Area''.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Condor Ridge Scenic Area and Black Mountain Scenic Area with—

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

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

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

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

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the scenic areas is to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the scenic areas.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the scenic areas—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources of the scenic areas, and in particular the scenic character attributes of the scenic areas; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) this section;

(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior;

(iii) any laws (including regulations) relating to the National Forest System, for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

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

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow those uses of the scenic areas that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (c).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the scenic areas is withdrawn from all forms of—

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

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

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

(f) PROHIBITED USES.—The following shall be prohibited on the Federal land within the scenic areas:

(1) Permanent roads.

(2) Permanent structures.

(3) Timber harvesting except when necessary for the purposes described in subsection (g).

(4) Transmission lines.

(5) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the scenic areas and to protect public health and safety—

(A) the use of motorized vehicles; or

(B) the establishment of temporary roads.

(6) Commercial enterprises, except as necessary for realizing the purposes of the scenic areas.

(g) WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.—Consistent with this section, the Secretary may

take any measures in the scenic areas that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of those activities with the State or a local agency.

(h) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—The fact that an otherwise authorized activity or use can be seen or heard within a scenic area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the scenic area.

SEC. 9. CONDOR NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Condor National Recreation Trail is named after the California Condor, a critically endangered bird species which lives along the extent of the Condor National Recreation Trail within the Los Padres National Forest; and

(2) the Condor National Recreation Trail will traverse a diversity of geography and communities through the southern and northern sections of the Los Padres National Forest.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Condor National Recreation Trail is to provide a continual hiking trail corridor spanning the entire length of the Los Padres National Forest along the coastal mountains of Central California.

(c) AMENDMENT.—Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(31) CONDOR NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—After completion of the study under subparagraph (E), the Secretary shall designate the Condor National Recreation Trail, extending from Lake Piru to the Botchers Gap Campground in the Monterey County corridor.

"(B) ADMINISTRATION.—The Condor National Recreation Trail (referred to in this paragraph as the 'trail') shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with—

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

"(ii) private landowners; and

"(iii) other interested organizations.

"(C) CONTINUAL ROUTE.—In building new connectors, and realigning existing trails, the Secretary shall—

"(i) provide for a continual route through the southern and northern Los Padres National Forest;

"(ii) promote recreational, scenic, wilderness and cultural values;

"(iii) enhance connectivity with the overall National Forest trail system;

"(iv) emphasize safe and continuous public access, dispersal from high-use areas, and suitable water sources; and

"(v) to the extent practicable, provide all-year use.

"(D) PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—No portions of the trail may be located on non-Federal land without the written consent of the landowner and without obtaining a permanent easement or right-of-way.

"(ii) 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 land or interest in land.

"(iii) EFFECT.—Nothing in this paragraph—

"(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.

"(E) STUDY.—

"(i) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a study, including a detailed map, that describes the entire route addresses the feasibility of, and alternatives for, connecting the northern and southern portions of the Los Padres National Forest using a trail corridor across the applicable portions of the Northern and Southern Santa Lucia Mountains of the Southern California Coastal Range to—

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

"(II) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

"(ii) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In completing the study required by clause (i), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with—

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

"(II) private landowners;

"(III) nongovernmental organizations; and

"(IV) members of the public.".

"(F) MAP.—The map referred to in subparagraph (E)(i) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.".

(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section (including the amendments made by this section), the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local government entitles and private entities to complete needed trail con-

1 struction, reconstruction, and realignment projects au-
2 thorized by this section (including the amendments made
3 by this section).

4 **SEC. 10. FOREST SERVICE STUDY.**

5 Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment
6 of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through
7 the Chief of the Forest Service) shall study the feasibility
8 of opening a new trail, for vehicles measuring 50 inches
9 or less, connecting Forest Service Highway 95 to the exist-
10 ing off-highway vehicle trail system in the Ballinger Can-
11 yon off-highway vehicle area.

12 **SEC. 11. NONMOTORIZED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES.**

13 Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment
14 of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation
15 with interested parties, shall conduct a study to improve
16 nonmotorized recreation trail opportunities (including
17 mountain bicycling) on land not designated as wilderness
18 within the Santa Barbara, Ojai, and Mt. Pinos ranger dis-
19 tricts.

20 **SEC. 12. USE BY MEMBERS OF TRIBES.**

21 (a) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall ensure that Tribes
22 have access, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16
23 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), to the wilderness areas, scenic areas,
24 and potential wilderness areas designated by this Act for
25 traditional cultural and religious purposes.

(b) TEMPORARY CLOSURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary, on request of a Tribe, may temporarily close to the general public one or more specific portions of a wilderness area, scenic area, or potential wilderness area designated by this Act to protect the privacy of the members of the Tribe in the conduct of traditional cultural and religious activities.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Any closure under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) made in such a manner as to affect the smallest practicable area for the minimum period of time necessary for the activity to be carried out; and

(B) be consistent with the purpose and intent of Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act) (42 U.S.C. 1996) and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

○

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 289

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 3, 2017
Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to issue permits for recreation services on lands managed by Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

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

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

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Guides and Outfitters Act'' or the ''GO Act''.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents; definitions.
Sec. 2. Special recreation permit and fee.
Sec. 3. Permit across multiple jurisdictions.
Sec. 4. Guidelines and permit fee calculation.
Sec. 5. Use of permit fees for permit administration.
Sec. 6. Adjustment to permit use reviews.
Sec. 7. Authorization of temporary permits for new uses for the Forest Service and BLM.
Sec. 8. Indemnification requirements.
Sec. 9. Streamlining of permitting process.
Sec. 10. Cost recovery reform.
Sec. 11. Extension of Forest Service recreation priority use permits.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to a Federal land management agency (other than the Forest Service); and

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to the Forest Service.

(2) SECRETARIES.—The term ''Secretaries'' means the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture acting jointly.

SEC. 2. SPECIAL RECREATION PERMIT AND FEE.

Subsection (h) of section 803 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6802) is amended to read as follows:

"(h) SPECIAL RECREATION PERMIT AND FEE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may—

"(A) issue a special recreation permit for Federal recreational lands and waters; and

"(B) charge a special recreation permit fee in connection with the issuance of the permit.

"(2) SPECIAL RECREATION PERMITS.—The Secretary may issue special recreation permits in the following circumstances:

"(A) For specialized individual and group use of Federal facilities and Federal recreational lands and waters, such as, but not limited to, use of special areas or areas where use is allocated, motorized recreational vehicle use, and group activities or events.

"(B) To recreation service providers who conduct outfitting, guiding, and other recreation services on Federal recreational lands and waters managed by the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

"(C) To recreation service providers who conduct recreation or competitive events, which may involve incidental sales on Federal recreational lands and waters managed by the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

"(3) REDUCTION IN FEDERAL COSTS AND DUPLICATION OF ANALYSIS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The issuance of a new special recreation permit for activities under paragraph (2) shall be categorically excluded from further analysis and documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), if the proposed use is the same as or similar to a previously authorized use and the Secretary determines that such issuance does not have significant environmental effects based upon application of the extraordinary circumstances procedures established by the Secretary under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

"(B) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 'similar' means—

"(i) substantially similar in type, nature, and scope; and

"(ii) will not result in significant new impacts.

"(4) RELATION TO FEES FOR USE OF HIGHWAYS OR ROADS.—An entity that pays a special recreation permit fee shall not be subject to a road cost-sharing fee or a fee for the use of highways or roads that are open to private, noncommercial use within the boundaries of any Federal recreational lands or waters, as authorized under section 6 of Public Law 88–657 (16 U.S.C. 537).".

SEC. 3. PERMIT ACROSS MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an activity requiring permits pursuant to subsection (h) of section 803 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6802) for use of lands managed by both the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management—

(1) the Secretaries may issue a joint permit based upon a single application to both agencies when issuance of a joint permit based upon a single application will lower processing and other administration costs for the permittee, provided that the permit applicant shall have the option to apply for separate permits rather than a joint permit; and

(2) the permit application required under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) the application required by the lead agency; and

(B) submitted to the lead agency.

(b) REQUIREMENTS OF THE LEAD AGENCY.—The lead agency for a permit under subsection (a) shall—

(1) coordinate with the associated agencies, consistent with the authority of the Secretaries under section 330 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (43 U.S.C. 1703), to develop and issue the single, joint permit that covers the entirety of the trip;

(2) in processing the joint permit application, incorporate the findings, interests, and needs of the associated agencies, provided that such coordination shall not be subject to cost recovery; and

(3) complete the permitting process within a reasonable time after receiving the permit application.

(c) EFFECT ON REGULATIONS.—Nothing in this section shall alter, expand, or limit the applicability of any Federal law (including regulations) to lands administered by the relevant Federal agencies.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ASSOCIATED AGENCY.—The term ''associated agency'' means an agency that manages the land on which the trip of the special recreation permit applicant will enter after leaving the land managed by the lead agency.

(2) LEAD AGENCY.—The term ''lead agency'' means the agency that manages the land on which the trip of the special recreation permit applicant will begin.

SEC. 4. GUIDELINES AND PERMIT FEE CALCULATION.

(a) GUIDELINES AND EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN REVENUES.—The Secretary shall—

(1) publish guidelines in the Federal Register for establishing recreation permit fees; and

(2) provide appropriate deductions from gross revenues used as the basis for the fees established under paragraph (1) for—

(A) revenue from goods, services, and activities provided by a recreation service provider outside Federal recreational lands and waters, such as costs for transportation, lodging, and other services before or after a trip; and

(B) fees to be paid by permit holder under applicable law to provide services on other Fed-

eral lands, if separate permits are issued to that permit holder for a single event or trip.

(b) FEE CONDITIONS.—The fee charged by the Secretary for a permit issued under section 803(h) of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6802(h)) shall not exceed 3 percent of the recreational service provider's annual gross revenue for activities authorized by the permit on Federal lands, plus applicable revenue additions, minus applicable revenue exclusions or a similar flat per person fee.

(c) DISCLOSURE OF FEES.—A holder of a special recreation permit may inform its customers of the various fees charged by the Secretary under section 803(h) of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6802(h)).

SEC. 5. USE OF PERMIT FEES FOR PERMIT ADMINISTRATION.

(a) DEPOSITS.—Subject to subsection (b), revenues from special recreation permits issued to recreation service providers under subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 803(h)(2) of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6802(h)(2)) shall be held in special accounts established for each specific unit or area for which such revenues are collected, and shall remain available for

expenditure, without further appropriation, until expended.

(b) USE OF PERMIT FEES.—Revenues from special recreation permits issued to recreation service providers under subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 803(h)(2) of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6802(h)(2)) shall be used only—

(1) to partially offset the Secretary's direct cost of administering the permits;

(2) to improve and streamline the permitting process; and

(3) for related recreation infrastructure and other purposes specifically to support recreation activities at the specific site for which use is authorized under the permit, after obtaining input from any related permittees; provided, however, that the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 1 et seq.) shall not apply to any advisory committee or other group established to carry out this paragraph.

(c) LIMITATION ON USE OF FEES.—The Secretary may not use any permit fees for biological monitoring on Federal recreational lands and waters under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) for listed or candidate species.

SEC. 6. ADJUSTMENT TO PERMIT USE REVIEWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent that the Secretary utilizes permit use reviews, in reviewing and adjusting allocations of use for permits for special uses of Federal recreational lands and waters managed by the Forest Service, and in renewing such permits, the Secretary of Agriculture shall allocate to a permit holder a level of use that is no less than the highest amount of actual annual use over the reviewed period plus 25 percent, capped at the amount of use allocated when the permit was issued unless additional capacity is available. The Secretary may assign any use remaining after adjusting allocations on a temporary basis to qualified permit holders.

(b) WAIVER.—Use reviews under subsection (a) may be waived for periods in which circumstances that prevented use of assigned capacity, such as weather, fire, natural disasters, wildlife displacement, business interruptions, insufficient availability of hunting and fishing licenses, or when allocations on permits include significant shoulder seasons. The authorizing office may approve non-use without reducing the number of service days assigned to the permit in such circumstances at the request of the permit holder. Approved non-use may be temporarily assigned to other qualified permit holders when conditions warrant.

SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF TEMPORARY PERMITS FOR NEW USES FOR THE FOREST SERVICE AND BLM.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall establish and implement a program to authorize temporary permits for new recreational uses of Federal recreational lands and waters managed by the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management, respectively, and to provide for the conversions of such temporary permits to long-term permits after 2 years of satisfactory operation. The issuance and conversion of such permits shall be subject to subsection (h)(3) of section 803 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6802).

SEC. 8. INDEMNIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) INDEMNIFICATION.—A permit holder that is prohibited by the State from providing indemnification to the Federal Government shall be considered to be in compliance with indemnification requirements of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture if the permit holder carries the required minimum amount of liability insurance coverage or is self-insured for the same minimum amount.

(b) EXCULPATORY AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary shall not implement, administer or enforce any regulation

or policy prohibiting the use of exculpatory agreements between recreation service providers and their customers for services provided under a special recreation permit.

SEC. 9. STREAMLINING OF PERMITTING PROCESS.

(a) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall revise part 251, subpart B, of title 36 Code of Federal Regulations, and the Secretary of the Interior shall revise subpart 2932, of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, to streamline the processes for the issuance and renewal of outfitter and guide special use permits. Such amended regulations shall—

(1) shorten application processing times and minimize application and administration costs; and

(2) provide for the use of programmatic environmental assessments and categorical exclusions for environmental reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for the issuance or renewal of outfitter and guide and similar recreation special use permits when the Secretary determines that such compliance is required, to the maximum extent allowable under applicable law, including, but not limited to, use of a categorical exclusion as provided under section

803(h)(3) of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6802(h)(3)).

(b) ONLINE APPLICATIONS.—To the maximum extent practicable, where feasible and efficient, the Secretary shall make special recreation permit applications available to be filled out and submitted online.

SEC. 10. COST RECOVERY REFORM.

(a) REGULATORY PROCESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall revise section 251.58 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, and the Secretary of the Interior shall revise section 2932.31(e) and (f) of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, to reduce costs and minimize the burden of cost recovery on small businesses and adverse impacts of cost recovery on jobs in the outfitting and guiding industry and on rural economies provided, however, that nothing in the revised regulations shall further limit the Secretary's authority to issue or renew recreation special use permits.

(b) DE MINIMIS EXEMPTION.—

(1) COST RECOVERY LIMITATION.—Any regulations issued by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture to establish fees to recover processing costs for recreation special use applications and monitoring costs for recreation special use

authorizations shall include an exemption providing that at least the first 50 hours of work necessary in any one year to process and/or monitor such an application shall not be subject to cost recovery. The application of a 50-hour credit per permit shall also apply to any monitoring fees on a per annum basis during the term of each permit.

(2) APPLICATION OF EXEMPTION.—An exemption under paragraph (1) shall apply to the processing of each recreation special use permit application and monitoring of each recreation special use authorization for which cost recovery is required, including any application or authorization requiring more than 50 hours (or such other greater number of hours specified for exemption) to process or monitor. In the event that the amount of work required to process such an application or monitor such an authorization exceeds the specified exemption, the amount of work for which cost recovery is required shall be reduced by the amount of the exemption.

(3) MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS.—In situations involving multiple recreation special use applications for similar services in the same unit or area that require more than 50 hours (or such other greater number of hours specified for exemption) in the ag-

gregate to process, the Secretary shall, regardless of whether the applications are solicited or unsolicited and whether there is competitive interest—

(A) determine the share of the aggregate amount to be allocated to each application, on an equal or prorated basis, as appropriate; and

(B) for each application, apply a separate exemption of up to 50 hours (or such other greater number of hours specified for exemption) to the share allocated to such application.

(4) COST REDUCTION.—The agency processing a recreation special use application shall utilize existing studies and analysis to the greatest extent practicable in order to reduce the amount of work and cost necessary to process the application.

(5) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may not recover as processing costs for recreation special use applications and monitoring costs for recreation special use authorizations any costs for consultations conducted under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536) or for biological monitoring on Federal recreational lands and waters under such Act for listed, proposed, or candidate species.

(6) WAIVER OF COST RECOVERY.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may waive the recovery of costs for processing recreation special use permit applications and renewals, on a categorical or case-by-case basis as appropriate, if the Secretary determines that—

(A) such costs would impose a significant economic burden on any small business or category of small businesses;

(B) such cost recovery could threaten the ability of an applicant or permittee to provide, in a particular area, a particular outdoor recreational activity that is consistent with the public interest and with applicable resource management plans; or

(C) prevailing economic conditions are unfavorable, such as during economic recessions, or when drought, fire, or other natural disasters have depressed economic activity in the area of operation.

SEC. 11. EXTENSION OF FOREST SERVICE RECREATION PRIORITY USE PERMITS.

Where the holder of a special use permit for outfitting and guiding that authorizes priority use has submitted a request for renewal of such permit in accordance with ap-

plicable laws and regulations, the Secretary of Agriculture shall have the authority to grant the holder one or more extensions of the existing permit for additional items not to exceed 5 years in the aggregate, as necessary to allow the Secretary to complete the renewal process and to avoid the interruption of services under such permit. Before granting an extension under this section, the Secretary shall take all reasonable and appropriate steps to complete the renewal process before the expiration of the special use permit.

Passed the House of Representatives October 2, 2017.

Attest: KAREN L. HAAS,

Clerk.

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 350

To exclude vehicles used solely for competition from certain provisions of the Clean Air Act, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 6, 2017

Mr. MCHENRY (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. BOST, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. FOXX, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. JONES, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. PITTENGER, Mr. POSEY, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. WALBERG, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. HOLDING, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. COOK, Mr. EMMER, Mr. RENACCI, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. LONG, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. BRAT, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. TIBERI, Ms. JENKINS of Kansas, and Mr. SMITH of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

---

A BILL

To exclude vehicles used solely for competition from certain provisions of the Clean Air Act, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Recognizing the Protection of Motorsports Act of 2017'' or the ''RPM Act of 2017''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) at the time the Clean Air Act was written, and each time the Clean Air Act has been amended, the intent of Congress has been, and continues to be, that vehicles manufactured for, modified for, or utilized in organized motorized racing events would not be encompassed by the Clean Air Act's definition of ''motor vehicle'';

(2) when Congress sought to regulate nonroad vehicles in 1990, it explicitly excluded from the definition of ''nonroad vehicle'' any vehicle used solely for competition;

(3) despite the clear intent of Congress, the Environmental Protection Agency has cited the Clean Air Act as authority for regulating vehicles used solely for competition; and

(4) the Environmental Protection Agency has exceeded its statutory authority in its recent actions to regulate vehicles used solely for competition.

SEC. 3. EXCLUSION OF VEHICLES USED SOLELY FOR COMPETITION FROM THE ANTI-TAMPERING PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT.

Section 203 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7522) is amended by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following: ''No action with respect to any device or element of design referred to in paragraph (3) shall be treated as a prohibited act under that paragraph if the action is for the purpose of modifying a motor vehicle into a vehicle to be used solely for competition.''.

SEC. 4. EXCLUSION OF VEHICLES USED SOLELY FOR COMPETITION FROM THE DEFINITION OF MOTOR VEHICLE IN THE CLEAN AIR ACT.

Section 216 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7550) is amended by striking ''.'' at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting ''and that is not a vehicle used solely for competition, including any vehicle so used that was converted from a motor vehicle.''.

SEC. 5. IMPLEMENTATION.

Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall finalize any regulations necessary to implement the amendments made by this Act.

○

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 622

To terminate the law enforcement functions of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management and to provide block grants to States for the enforcement of Federal law on Federal land under the jurisdiction of these agencies, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 24, 2017

Mr. CHAFFETZ (for himself, Mr. STEWART, Mrs. LOVE, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, and Mr. GOSAR) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

---

A BILL

To terminate the law enforcement functions of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management and to provide block grants to States for the enforcement of Federal law on Federal land under the jurisdiction of these agencies, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Local Enforcement for Local Lands Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) COVERED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—The term ''covered law enforcement agency'' means—

(A) the Forest Service Law Enforcement and Investigations unit; and

(B) the Bureau of Land Management Office of Law Enforcement.

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''Federal land'' means—

(A) any land and interest in land owned by the United States within a State and included within the National Forest System, including the National Grasslands; and

(B) the public lands (as defined in section 103(e) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702(e)).

(3) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to Federal land described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2); and

(B) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to Federal land described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2).

(4) STATE.—The term ''State'' means each of the several States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(5) UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ''unit of local government'' means—

(A) any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; or

(B) an Indian tribe which performs law enforcement or emergency response functions as determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. TERMINATION OF FOREST SERVICE AND BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS.

(a) FOREST SERVICE.—Not later than September 30, 2017, the Secretary of Agriculture shall terminate the Forest Service Law Enforcement and Investigations unit and cease using employees of the Forest Service to perform law enforcement functions on Federal land.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—Not later than September 30, 2017, the Secretary of the Interior shall terminate the Bureau of Land Management Office of Law Enforcement and cease using employees of the De-

partment of the Interior to perform law enforcement functions on Federal land.

(c) TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Beginning with fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, no amounts are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary concerned for a covered law enforcement agency or for Federal law enforcement functions on Federal land.

(d) NO EFFECT ON AUTHORITY TO CARRY FIREARMS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary concerned to authorize an employee of the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management to carry a firearm for protection while in the field.

SEC. 4. BLOCK GRANTS TO STATES FOR ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL LAW ON FEDERAL LAND.

(a) GRANTS REQUIRED; PURPOSE.—For fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior shall make a grant to each State for the purpose of permitting the State, directly or through subgrants with units of local government in that State, to maintain law and order on Federal land, protect individuals and property on Federal land, and enforce Federal law. Grant funds shall be used only to carry out law enforcement functions on Federal land.

(b) DETERMINATION OF GRANT AMOUNT.—

(1) GRANT FORMULA.—A State shall receive a grant under subsection (a) for a fiscal year in an amount equal to the product of—

(A) the percentage determined under paragraph (2) for that State; and

(B) the total amount appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior for that fiscal year pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (d).

(2) STATE PERCENTAGE.—The percentage for a State for purposes of paragraph (1) for a fiscal year shall be equal to the sum of the following:

(A) Thirty percent of the percentage determined by comparing the total acreage of Federal land in that State at the end of the preceding fiscal year and the total acreage of Federal land in all States at the end of the preceding fiscal year.

(B) Seventy percent of the percentage determined by comparing the total number of employees of the covered law enforcement agencies assigned to that State as of September 30, 2016, and the total number of all employees of

the covered law enforcement agencies as of that date.

(c) REPORT ON EXPENDITURES.—A State or unit of local government receiving a grant or subgrant under this section shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior an annual report—

(1) certifying that the grant funds were used only for the Federal land law enforcement functions specified in subsection (a);

(2) accounting for all expenditures incurred by the State or unit of local government in connection with performing such law enforcement functions on Federal land; and

(3) indicating whether grant funds were sufficient or insufficient to cover such expenditures.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—On account of the reduced costs to be incurred by the Secretary concerned as a result of the termination of the covered law enforcement agencies, for fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior to make grants under this section—

(1) an amount equal to seven percent of the Forest Service budget for fiscal year 2016;

(2) an amount equal to five percent of the Bureau of Land Management budget for fiscal year 2016; and

(3) such additional amounts as the Secretary concerned considers to be necessary for law enforcement functions on Federal land for a fiscal year, to be included in the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary concerned in support of the budget of the President for that fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 5. STATE AND LOCAL AGREEMENTS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS ON FEDERAL LAND.

(a) AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—As a condition of a grant or subgrant under section 4, the State or unit of local government receiving the grant or subgrant and the Secretary concerned shall enter into an agreement, consistent with this section, to address the maintenance of law and order and the protection of individuals and property on Federal land.

(b) POWERS AND DUTIES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.—The agreement under subsection (a) between a State or unit of local government receiving a grant or subgrant and the Secretary concerned shall authorize designated law enforcement officers of the State or unit of local government—

(1) to carry firearms on Federal land;

(2) make arrests without warrant for any offense against the United States committed in the presence of the law enforcement officer, or for any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States if the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the individual to be arrested has committed or is committing the felony, provided the arrests occur on Federal land or within the State or local jurisdiction of the law enforcement officer or the individual to be arrested is fleeing from the Federal land;

(3) execute any warrant or other process issued by a court or officer of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of any Federal law or regulation issued pursuant to law arising out of an offense committed on Federal land or, where the individual subject to the warrant or process is on Federal land, in connection with any Federal offense; and

(4) conduct investigations of offenses against the United States committed on Federal land in the absence of investigation of the offenses by any other Federal law enforcement agency having investigative

jurisdiction over the offense committed or with the concurrence of the other agency.

(c) INDEMNIFY AND SAVE HARMLESS.—The Secretary concerned shall waive, in any agreement under subsection (a) with a State or unit of local government, all civil claims against the State or unit of local government and, subject to available appropriations, indemnify and save harmless the State or unit of local government from all claims by third parties for property damage or personal injury, that may arise out of law enforcement functions performed under the agreement.

(d) LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL NOT DEEMED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a law enforcement officer of a State or unit of local government performing law enforcement functions pursuant to an agreement under subsection (a) shall not be deemed a Federal employee and shall not be subject to the provisions of law relating to Federal employment, including those relating to hours of work, rates of compensation, leave, unemployment compensation, and Federal benefits.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—A law enforcement officer of a State or unit of local government performing law

enforcement functions pursuant to an agreement under subsection (a) is deemed to be—

(A) a Federal employee for purposes of sections 1346(b) and 2401(b) and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code; and

(B) a civil service employee of the United States within the meaning of the term ''employee'' as defined in section 8101 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of subchapter I of chapter 81 of such title, relating to compensation to Federal employees for work injuries, and the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 81 of such title shall apply.

(e) FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE JURISDICTION AND STATE CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JURISDICTION NOT PREEMPTED.—This section shall not be construed or applied—

(1) to limit or restrict the investigative jurisdiction of any Federal law enforcement agency other than a covered law enforcement agency; and

(2) to affect any right of a State or unit of local government to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction on Federal land.

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) FOREST SERVICE.—Section 15003 of the National Forest System Drug Control Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 559c) is repealed.

(2) BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.—Section 303(c)(2) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1733(c)(2)) is amended by striking ''may authorize Federal personnel or'' and inserting ''shall authorize''.

○

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 827

To establish certain conservation and recreation areas in the State of California, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 2, 2017

Mr. VARGAS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

---

A BILL

To establish certain conservation and recreation areas in the State of California, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Imperial Valley Desert Conservation and Recreation Act''.

SEC. 2. TRANSFER OF LAND TO ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK, CALIFORNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—On termination of all mining claims to the land described in paragraph (2), the Sec-

retary shall transfer the land described in that paragraph to the State.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) is certain Bureau of Land Management land in San Diego County, California, comprising approximately 934 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Table Mountain Wilderness Study Area Proposed Transfer to the State'' and dated March 17, 2015.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The land transferred under paragraph (1) shall be managed in accordance with the provisions of the California Wilderness Act (California Public Resources Code sections 5093.30–5093.40).

(2) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land transferred under paragraph (1) is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(3) REVERSION.—If the State ceases to manage the land transferred under paragraph (1) as part of

the State Park System or in a manner inconsistent with the California Wilderness Act (California Public Resources Code sections 5093.30–5093.40), the land shall revert to the Secretary at the discretion of the Secretary, to be managed as a Wilderness Study Area.

SEC. 3. HOLTVILLE AIRPORT, IMPERIAL COUNTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—On the submission of an application by Imperial County, California, the Secretary of Transportation shall, in accordance with section 47125 of title 49, United States Code, and section 2641.1 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations) seek a conveyance from the Secretary of approximately 3,500 acres of Bureau of Land Management land adjacent to the Imperial County Holtville Airport (L04) for the purposes of airport expansion.

(b) SEGREGATION.—The Secretary (acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management) shall, with respect to the land to be conveyed under subsection (a)—

(1) segregate the land;

(2) endeavor to develop a joint Memorandum of Understanding with the Imperial County Board of Supervisors, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Transportation; such an agreement

shall not impose any obligation, term, or condition on the property owned by Imperial County; and

(3) prohibit the appropriation of the land until—

(A) the date on which a joint Memorandum of Understanding is signed by the parties listed in paragraph (2);

(B) the date on which a notice of realty action terminates the application; and

(C) the date on which a document of conveyance is published.

SEC. 4. VINAGRE WASH SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Vinagre Wash Special Management Area in the State, to be managed by the El Centro Field Office and the Yuma Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Management Area is to conserve, protect, and enhance—

(1) the plant and wildlife values of the Management Area; and

(2) the outstanding and nationally significant ecological, geological, scenic, recreational, archaeological, cultural, historic, and other resources of the Management Area.

(c) BOUNDARIES.—The Management Area shall consist of the public land in Imperial County, California, comprising approximately 81,880 acres, as generally depicted on the map.

(d) MAP; LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 3 years, after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall submit a map and legal description of the Management Area to—

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall allow hiking, camping, hunting, and sightseeing and the use of motorized vehicles, mountain bikes, and horses on designated routes in the Management Area in a manner that—

(1) is consistent with the purpose of the Management Area described in section 4(b);

(2) ensures public health and safety; and

(3) is consistent with applicable laws and regulations, including the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan.

(b) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE USE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) and all other applicable laws, the use of off-highway vehicles shall be permitted on routes in the Management Area generally depicted on the map.

(2) CLOSURE.—The Secretary may temporarily close or permanently reroute a portion of a route described in paragraph (1)—

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

(B) to protect tribal cultural resources, including the resources identified in the tribal cultural resources management plan;

(C) to address public safety concerns; or

(D) as otherwise required by law.

(3) DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL ROUTES.—During the 3-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) right-of-way, leasing, or disposition under all laws relating to—

(A) minerals; or

(B) solar, wind, and geothermal energy.

(d) NO BUFFERS.—The establishment of the Management Area shall not—

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

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

(e) NOTICE OF AVAILABLE ROUTES.—The Secretary shall ensure that visitors to the Management Area have access to adequate notice relating to the availability of designated routes in the Management Area through—

(1) the placement of appropriate signage along the designated routes;

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

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

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

(1) route signage;

(2) restoration of closed routes;

(3) protection of Management Area resources; and

(4) recreation education.

(g) PROTECTION OF TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary, in accordance with chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, and any other applicable law, shall—

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

(2) consult with the Quechan Indian Nation and other Indian tribes demonstrating ancestral, cultural, or other ties to the resources within the Management Area on the development and implementation of the tribal cultural resources survey under paragraph (1).

SEC. 6. POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) PROTECTION OF WILDERNESS CHARACTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Federal land in the Management Area described in paragraph (2) in a manner that preserves the character of the land for the eventual inclusion of the land in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The Federal land described in this paragraph is—

(A) the approximately 10,860 acres of land, as generally depicted as the Indian Pass Additions on the map entitled ''Vinagre Wash Proposed Special Management Area'' and dated November 10, 2009;

(B) the approximately 17,250 acres of land, as generally depicted as Milpitas Wash Potential Wilderness on the map entitled ''Vinagre Wash Proposed Special Management Area'' and dated November 10, 2009;

(C) the approximately 11,840 acres of land, as generally depicted as Buzzards Peak Potential Wilderness on the map entitled ''Vinagre Wash Proposed Special Management Area'' and dated November 10, 2009; and

(D) the approximately 9,350 acres of land, as generally depicted as Palo Verde Mountains Potential Wilderness on the map entitled ''Vinagre Wash Proposed Special Management Area'' and dated November 10, 2009.

(3) USE OF LAND.—

(A) MILITARY USES.—The Secretary shall manage the Federal land in the Management

Area described in paragraph (2) in a manner that is consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that the Secretary may authorize use of the land by the Secretary of the Navy for Naval Special Warfare Tactical Training, including long-range small unit training and navigation, vehicle concealment, and vehicle sustainment training, in accordance with applicable Federal laws.

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

(i) Permanent roads.

(ii) Commercial enterprises.

(iii) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the Federal land and to protect public health and safety—

(I) the use of mechanized vehicles; and

(II) the establishment of temporary roads.

(4) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal land described in paragraph (2) shall be designated as

wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the date on which the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, publishes a notice in the Federal Register that all activities on the Federal land that are incompatible with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have terminated.

(B) DESIGNATION.—On designation of the Federal land under clause (i)—

(i) the land described in paragraph (2)(A) shall be incorporated in, and shall be considered to be a part of, the Indian Pass Wilderness;

(ii) the land described in paragraph (2)(B) shall be designated as the ''Milpitas Wash Wilderness'';

(iii) the land described in paragraph (2)(C) shall be designated as the ''Buzzard Peak Wilderness''; and

(iv) the land described in paragraph (2)(D) shall be incorporated in, and shall be considered to be a part of, the Palo Verde Mountains Wilderness.

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by this title shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this Act and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term ''Management Area'' means the Vinagre Wash Special Management Area.

(2) MAP.—The term ''map'' means the map entitled ''Vinagre Wash Proposed Special Management Area; Indian Pass Mountains and Palo Verde Mountains Potential Wilderness Additions, and Buzzards Peak, Milpitas Wash Potential Wilderness'' and dated February 19, 2015.

(3) PUBLIC LAND.—The term ''public land'' has the meaning given the term ''public lands'' in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of California.

○

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 857

To provide for conservation and enhanced recreation activities in the California Desert Conservation Area, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 3, 2017

Mr. COOK introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

---

A BILL

To provide for conservation and enhanced recreation activities in the California Desert Conservation Area, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''California Off-Road Recreation and Conservation Act''.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. California Off-Road Recreation and Conservation.
Sec. 3. Visitor center.
Sec. 4. California State school land.

Sec. 5. Designation of wild and scenic rivers.
Sec. 6. Conforming amendments.

SEC. 2. CALIFORNIA OFF-ROAD RECREATION AND CONSERVATION.

Public Law 103–433 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE XIII—WILDERNESS

"SEC. 1301. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.

"(a) DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and sections 601 and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1781, 1782), the following land in the State is designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

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

"(2) GOLDEN VALLEY WILDERNESS.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, com-

prising approximately 1,250 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Golden Valley Proposed Wilderness Additions' and dated June 22, 2015, which shall be considered to be part of the 'Golden Valley Wilderness'.

"(3) GREAT FALLS BASIN WILDERNESS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 7,870 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Great Falls Basin Proposed Wilderness' and dated April 29, 2015, to be known as the 'Great Falls Basin Wilderness'.

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

"(4) KINGSTON RANGE WILDERNESS.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 53,320 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Kingston Range Proposed Wilderness Additions' and dated February 18, 2015, which shall

be considered to be a part of as the 'Kingston Range Wilderness'.

"(5) SODA MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.—Certain land in the Conservation Area, administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 79,990 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Soda Mountains Proposed Wilderness' and dated February 18, 2015, to be known as the 'Soda Mountains Wilderness'.

"(b) DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and sections 601 and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1781, 1782), the following land in the State is designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

"(1) DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-NORTH EUREKA VALLEY.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 11,496 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-North Eureka Valley', numbered 143/100,082C, and dated October 7, 2014,

which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

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

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

"(4) DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-WARM SPRINGS.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approxi-

mately 10,485 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Warm Spring Canyon/Galena Canyon', numbered 143/100,084C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

"(5) DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-AXE HEAD.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 8,638 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Axe Head', numbered 143/100,085C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

"(6) DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-BOWLING ALLEY.—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 28,923 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Bowling Alley', numbered 143/128,606, and dated May 14, 2015, which shall

be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

"(c) DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREA TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE FOREST SERVICE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the land in the State described in paragraph (2) is designated as a wilderness area and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

"(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) is certain land in the San Bernardino National Forest, comprising approximately 7,141 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'San Gorgonio Proposed Wilderness Expansion,' dated November 2, 2016, which shall considered to be a part of the San Gorgonio Wilderness.

"(3) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out such activities in the wilderness area designated by paragraph (1) as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and disease, in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilder-

ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

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

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

"(D) ADMINISTRATION.—In accordance with subparagraph (A) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness area designated by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

"(i) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to

fire emergencies in the wilderness area designated by paragraph (1); and

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

"SEC. 1302. MANAGEMENT.

"(a) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates any protective perimeter or buffer zone around the wilderness areas designated by section 1301.

"(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS AREAS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The fact that an activity (including military activities) or use on land outside a wilderness area designated by section 1301 can be seen or heard within the wilderness area shall not preclude or restrict the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

"(B) EFFECT ON NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—In any permitting proceeding (including a review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.)) conducted

with respect to a project described in clause (ii) that is formally initiated through a notice in the Federal Register before December 31, 2013, the consideration of any visual, noise, or other impacts of the project on a wilderness area designated by section 1301 shall be conducted based on the status of the area before designation as wilderness.

"(ii) DESCRIPTION OF PROJECTS.—A project referred to in clause (i) is a renewable energy project or associated energy transport facility project—

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

"(II) that is located outside the boundary of a wilderness area designated by section 1301.

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

"(4) EFFECT ON MILITARY OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this title alters any authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct any military operations at desert installations, facilities, and ranges of the State that are authorized under any other provision of law.

"(5) EFFECT ON UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), nothing in this title terminates or precludes the renewal or reauthorization of any valid existing right-of-way or customary operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading, or replacement activities in a right-of-way, issued, granted, or permitted to the Southern California Edison Company or predecessors, successors, or assigns of the Southern California Edison Company that is located on land included in the San Gorgonio Wilderness Area or the Sand to Snow National Monument.

"(B) LIMITATION.—The activities described in subparagraph (A) shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes the impact of the activities resources of the San Gorgonio Wilder-

ness Area or the Sand to Snow National Monument.

"(C) APPLICABLE LAW.—In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), any approval required for an increase in the voltage of the Coachella distribution circuit shall require consideration of alternative alignments, including alignments adjacent to State Route 62.

"(b) MAPS; LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each wilderness area and wilderness addition designated by section 1301 with—

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

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

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

"(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be filed and made available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Secretary.

"(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by section 1301 shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this Act and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this title.

"SEC. 1303. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

"(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 a wilderness study area described in subsection (b) that is not designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 1301 or any other Act enacted before the date of enactment of this title has been adequately studied for wilderness.

"(b) DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREAS.—The study areas referred to in subsection (a) are—

"(1) the Cady Mountains Wilderness Study Area;

"(2) the Kingston Range Wilderness Study Area;

"(3) the Avawatz Mountain Wilderness Study Area;

"(4) the Death Valley National Park Boundary and Wilderness 17 Wilderness Study Area;

"(5) the Great Falls Basin Wilderness Study Area; and

"(6) the Soda Mountains Wilderness Study Area.

"(c) RELEASE.—Any portion of a wilderness study area described in subsection (b) that is not designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 1301 is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)).

"SEC. 1304. TREATMENT OF CHERRY-STEMMED ROADS.

"(a) DEFINITION OF CHERRY-STEMMED ROAD.—In this section, the term 'cherry-stemmed road' means a road or trail that is excluded from a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 202 by a non-wilderness corridor having designated wilderness on both sides, as generally depicted on the maps described in such section.

"(b) PROHIBITION ON CLOSURE OR TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS ON CHERRY-STEMMED ROADS.—The Secretary concerned shall not—

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

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

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

"(c) RESOURCE PROTECTION OR PUBLIC SAFETY EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (b) shall not apply to a cherry-stemmed road if the Secretary concerned determines that a closure or traffic restriction of the cherry-stemmed road is necessary for purposes of significant resource protection or public safety.

"TITLE XIV—NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ADDITIONS

"SEC. 1401. DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION.

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

''(1) the approximately 28,923 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Inyo County, California, abutting the southern end of the Death Valley National Park that lies between Death Valley National Park to the north and Ft. Irwin Military Reservation to the south and which runs approximately 34 miles from west to east, as depicted on the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Boundary Addition-Bowling Alley', numbered 143/128,605, and dated May 14, 2015; and

''(2) the approximately 6,369 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Inyo County, California, located in the northeast area of Death Valley National Park that is within, and surrounded by, land under the jurisdiction of the Director of the National Park Service, as depicted on the map entitled 'Death Valley National Park Proposed Boundary Addition-Crater', numbered 143/100,079C, and dated October 7, 2014.

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

"(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this title as the 'Secretary') shall—

"(1) administer any land added to Death Valley National Park under subsection (a)—

"(A) as part of Death Valley National Park; and

"(B) in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations); and

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

"SEC. 1402. MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE.

"The boundary of the Mojave National Preserve is adjusted to include the 25 acres of Bureau of Land Man-

agement land in Baker, California, as depicted on the map entitled 'Mojave National Preserve Proposed Boundary Addition', numbered 170/100,199, and dated August 2009.

"SEC. 1403. JOSHUA TREE NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Joshua Tree National Park is adjusted to include—

"(1) the 2,879 acres of land managed by Director of the Bureau of Land Management that are contiguous at several different places to the northern boundaries of Joshua Tree National Park in the northwest section of the Park, as depicted on the map entitled 'Joshua Tree National Park Proposed Boundary Additions', numbered 156/100,077, and dated August 2009; and

"(2) the 1,639 acres of land to be acquired from the Mojave Desert Land Trust that are contiguous at several different places to the northern boundaries of Joshua Tree National Park in the northwest section of the Park, as depicted on the map entitled 'Mojave Desert Land Trust National Park Service Additions', numbered 156/126,376, and dated September 2014.

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

"(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title terminates any valid right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized energy transport facility activities in a right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted to the Southern California Edison Company or the predecessors, successors, or assigns of the Southern California Edison Company that is located on land described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), including, at a minimum, the use of mechanized vehicles, helicopters, or other aerial devices.

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

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

"(B) an energy transport facility in rights-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent to Southern California Edison Joshua Tree Utility Facilities.

"(3) PUBLICATION OF PLANS.—Not later than the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this title or the issuance of a new energy transport facility right-of-way within the Joshua Tree National Park, whichever is earlier, the Secretary, in consultation with the Southern California Edison Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Southern California Edison Company to the rights-of-way of the Southern California Edison Company within Joshua Tree National Park.

"TITLE XV—NATIONAL OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS

"SEC. 1501. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS.

"(a) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and resource management plans developed under this title and subject to valid rights, the following land within the Conservation Area in San Bernardino

County, California, is designated as National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas:

"(1) DUMONT DUNES NATIONAL OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 7,630 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Dumont Dunes Proposed National OHV Recreation Area' and dated June 29, 2015, which shall be known as the 'Dumont Dunes National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'.

"(2) EL MIRAGE NATIONAL OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 14,930 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'El Mirage Proposed National OHV Recreation Area' and dated January 4, 2017, which shall be known as the 'El Mirage National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'.

"(3) RASOR NATIONAL OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 23,910 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Rasor Proposed National OHV Recreation Area' and dated February 15, 2015,

which shall be known as the 'Rasor National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'.

''(4) SPANGLER HILLS NATIONAL OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 56,140 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Spangler Hills Proposed National OHV Recreation Area' and dated January 4, 2017, which shall be known as the 'Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'.

''(5) STODDARD VALLEY NATIONAL OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 40,110 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Stoddard Valley Proposed National OHV Recreation Area' and dated February 18, 2015, which shall be known as the 'Stoddard Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'.

''(b) REDESIGNATION AND EXPANSION OF JOHNSON VALLEY NATIONAL OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—

''(1) REDESIGNATION.—The Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area designated by

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

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

"(B) is expanded to include all of the land, approximately 11,300 acres, depicted as the 'Proposed Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area Additions' on the map entitled 'Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area' and dated November 30, 2016.

"(2) RELATION TO AUTHORIZED NAVY USE.—The redesignation of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area as the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area does not alter or interfere with the rights and obligations of the Navy regarding the use of portions of the Recreation Area as provided in subtitle C of title XXIX of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1034).

"(3) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of

the United States to the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area is deemed to be a reference to the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.

"(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the national off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated under subsections (a) and (b) is to preserve and enhance the recreational opportunities within the Conservation Area (including opportunities for off-highway vehicle recreation), while conserving the wildlife and other natural resource values of the Conservation Area.

"(d) MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS.—

"(1) PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each national off-highway vehicle recreation area designated or expanded by subsections (a) or (b) with—

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

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

"(2) LEGAL EFFECT.—The map and legal descriptions of the national off-highway vehicle recreation areas filed under paragraph (1) shall have the

same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct errors in the map and legal descriptions.

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

"(e) USE OF THE LAND.—

"(1) RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational uses of the national off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsections (a) and (b), including off-highway recreation, hiking, camping, hunting, mountain biking, sightseeing, rockhounding, and horseback riding, as long as the recreational use is consistent with this section and any other applicable law.

"(B) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND OFF-HIGHWAY RECREATION.—To the extent consistent with applicable Federal law (including regulations) and this section, any authorized recreation activities and use designations in ef-

fect on the date of enactment of this title and applicable to the national off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsections (a) and (b) shall continue, including casual off-highway vehicular use, racing, competitive events, rock crawling, training, and other forms of off-highway recreation.

"(2) WILDLIFE GUZZLERS.—Wildlife guzzlers shall be allowed in the national off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated by subsection (a) in accordance with—

"(A) applicable Bureau of Land Management guidelines; and

"(B) State law.

"(3) PROHIBITED USES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Commercial development (including development of energy facilities, but excluding energy transport facilities, rights-of-way, and related telecommunication facilities) shall be prohibited in the national off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated by subsections (a) and (b) if the Secretary determines that the development is incompatible with the purpose of this title.

"(B) EXCEPTION FOR TEMPORARY PERMITTED VENDORS.—Subparagraph (A) does not prohibit a commercial vendor from establishing, pursuant to a temporary permit, a site in the national off-highway vehicle recreation areas for the purpose of providing accessories and other support for off-highway vehicles and vehicles used for accessing the area.

"(f) ADMINISTRATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the national off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated by subsections (a) and (b) in accordance with—

"(A) this title;

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

"(C) any other applicable laws (including regulations).

"(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall—

"(i) amend existing resource management plans applicable to the land des-

ignated as national off-highway vehicle recreation areas under subsection (a); or

"(ii) develop new management plans for each national off-highway vehicle recreation area designated under that subsection.

"(B) REQUIREMENTS.—All new or amended plans under subparagraph (A) shall be designed to preserve and enhance safe off-highway vehicle and other recreational opportunities within the applicable recreation area consistent with—

"(i) the purpose described in subsection (c); and

"(ii) any applicable laws (including regulations).

"(C) INTERIM PLANS.—Pending completion of a new management plan under subparagraph (A), the existing resource management plans shall govern the use of the applicable national off-highway vehicle recreation area.

"(g) STUDY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 2 years, after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall complete a study to

identify Bureau of Land Management land within the Conservation Area that is suitable for addition to—

"(A) the national off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated by subsection (a) and (b); or

"(B) the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area designated by section 2945 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1038).

"(2) STUDY AREAS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall include—

"(A) certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 41,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Spangler Hills Proposed National OHV Recreation Area' and dated January 4, 2017; and

"(B) certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 680 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'El Mirage Proposed National OHV Recreation Area' and dated January 21, 2017.

"(C) certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 10,300 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area' and dated November 30, 2016.

"(3) REQUIREMENTS.—In preparing the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

"(A) seek input from stakeholders, including—

"(i) the State, including—

"(I) the California Public Utilities Commission; and

"(II) the California Energy Commission;

"(ii) San Bernardino County, California;

"(iii) the public;

"(iv) recreational user groups;

"(v) conservation organizations;

"(vi) the Southern California Edison Company;

"(vii) the Pacific Gas and Electric Company; and

"(viii) other Federal agencies, including the Department of Defense;

"(B) explore the feasibility of—

"(i) expanding the southern boundary of the national off-highway vehicle recreation area described in subsection (a)(3) to include previously disturbed land; and

"(ii) establishing a right of way for OHV use in the area identified in (g)(2), to the extent necessary to connect the noncontiguous areas of the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

"(C) identify and exclude from consideration any land that—

"(i) is managed for conservation purposes;

"(ii) is identified as critical habitat for a listed species;

"(iii) may be suitable for renewable energy development; or

"(iv) may be necessary for energy transmission; and

"(D) not recommend or approve expansion of national off-highway vehicle recreation areas

within the Conservation Area that collectively would exceed the total acres administratively designated for off-highway recreation within the Conservation Area as of the day before the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 672).

"(4) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Secretary shall consider the information and recommendations of the study completed under paragraph (1) to determine the impacts of expanding national off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated by subsection (a) on the Conservation Area, in accordance with—

"(A) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

"(B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

"(C) applicable regulations and plans, including the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan Land Use Plan Amendment; and

"(D) any other applicable law.

"(5) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—On completion of the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit the study to—

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

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

"(6) AUTHORIZATION FOR EXPANSION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—On completion of the study under paragraph (1) and in accordance with all applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary shall authorize the expansion of the national off-highway vehicle recreation areas recommended under the study.

"(B) MANAGEMENT.—Any land within the expanded areas under subparagraph (A) shall be managed in accordance with this section.

"(h) SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

"(1) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title—

"(A) terminates any validly issued right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized energy transport facility activities (including the use of any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other aerial device) in a right-of-way issued,

granted, or permitted to Southern California Edison Company (including any predecessor or successor in interest or assign) that is located on land included in—

"(i) the El Mirage National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

"(ii) the Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or

"(iii) the Stoddard Valley National Off Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

"(B) affects the application, siting, route selection, right-of-way acquisition, or construction of the Coolwater-Lugo transmission project, as may be approved by the California Public Utilities Commission and the Bureau of Land Management; or

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

"(i) utility facility, including such a utility facility known on the date of enactment of this title as—

"(I) 'Gale-PS 512 transmission lines or rights-of-way'; and

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

"(ii) energy transport facility in a right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent to a utility facility referred to in clause (i).

"(2) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Southern California Edison Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Southern California Edison Company to the rights-of-way of the Company by the date that is 1 year after the later of—

"(A) the date of enactment of this title; and

"(B) the date of issuance of a new energy transport facility right-of-way within—

"(i) the El Mirage National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

"(ii) the Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or

"(iii) the Stoddard Valley National Off Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.

"(i) PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

"(1) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title—

"(A) terminates 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 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 the Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or

"(B) prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any—

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

"(I) Gas Transmission Line 311 or rights-of-way; and

"(II) Gas Transmission Line 372 or rights-of-way; and

"(ii) 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 clause (i).

"(2) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title or the issuance of a new utility facility right-of-way within the Spangler Hills National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area, whichever is later, the Secretary, in consultation with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to the rights-of-way of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

"TITLE XVI—ALABAMA HILLS NATIONAL SCENIC AREA

"SEC. 1601. DEFINITIONS.

"In this title:

"(1) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term 'management plan' means the management plan for the National Scenic Area developed under section 1603(a).

"(2) MAP.—The term 'Map' means the map titled 'Proposed Alabama Hills National Scenic Area', dated September 8, 2014.

"(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The term 'motorized vehicles' means motorized or mechanized vehicles and includes, when used by utilities, mechanized equipment, helicopters, and other aerial devices necessary to maintain electrical or communications infrastructure.

"(4) NATIONAL SCENIC AREA.—The term 'National Scenic Area' means the Alabama Hills National Scenic Area established by section 1602(a).

"(5) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Interior.

"(6) STATE.—The term 'State' means the State of California.

"(7) TRIBE.—The term 'Tribe' means the Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone.

"(8) UTILITY FACILITY.—The term 'utility facility' means any and all existing and future water system facilities including aqueducts, streams, ditches, and canals; water facilities including, but not limited to, flow measuring stations, gauges, gates, values, piping, conduits, fencing, and electrical power and communications devices and systems; and any and all existing and future electric generation facilities, electric storage facilities, overhead and/or underground electrical supply systems and commu-

nication systems consisting of electric substations, electric lines, poles and towers made of various materials, 'H' frame structures, guy wires and anchors, crossarms, wires, underground conduits, cables, vaults, manholes, handholes, above-ground enclosures, markers and concrete pads and other fixtures, appliances and communication circuits, and other fixtures, appliances and appurtenances connected therewith necessary or convenient for the construction, operation, regulation, control, grounding and maintenance of electric generation, storage, lines and communication circuits, for the purpose of transmitting intelligence and generating, storing, distributing, regulating and controlling electric energy to be used for light, heat, power, communication, and other purposes.

"SEC. 1602. ALABAMA HILLS NATIONAL SCENIC AREA, CALIFORNIA.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid, existing rights, there is established in Inyo County, California, the Alabama Hills National Scenic Area. The National Scenic Area shall be comprised of the approximately 18,610 acres generally depicted on the Map as 'National Scenic Area'.

''(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the National Scenic Area is to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit,

use, and enjoyment of present and future generations the nationally significant scenic, cultural, geological, educational, biological, historical, recreational, cinematographic, and scientific resources of the National Scenic Area managed consistent with section 302(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1732(a)).

"(c) MAP; LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the National Scenic Area with—

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

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

"(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) 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 map and legal descriptions.

"(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the ap-

propriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

"(d) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall manage the National Scenic Area—

"(1) as a component of the National Landscape Conservation System;

"(2) so as not to impact the future continuing operations and maintenance of any activities associated with valid, existing rights, including water rights;

"(3) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources and values of the National Scenic Area described in subsection (b); and

"(4) in accordance with—

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

"(B) this Act; and

"(C) any other applicable laws.

"(e) MANAGEMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall allow only such uses of the National Scenic Area as the Secretary determines would support the purposes of the National Scenic Area as described in subsection (b).

"(2) RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act or other applicable law, or as the Secretary determines to be necessary for public health and safety, the Secretary shall allow existing recreational uses of the National Scenic Area to continue, including hiking, mountain biking, rock climbing, sightseeing, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, and appropriate authorized motorized vehicle use.

"(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except as specified within this Act and/or in cases in which motorized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes, or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles in the National Scenic Area shall be permitted only on—

"(A) roads and trails designated by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management for use of motorized vehicles as part of a management plan sustaining a semi-primitive motorized experience; or

"(B) on county-maintained roads in accordance with applicable State and county laws.

"(f) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the National Scenic Area.

"(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE NATIONAL SCENIC AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the National Scenic Area can be seen or heard within the National Scenic Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundaries of the National Scenic Area.

"(g) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall continue to provide private landowners adequate access to inholdings in the National Scenic Area.

"(h) FILMING.—Nothing in this Act prohibits filming (including commercial film production, student filming, and still photography) within the National Scenic Area—

"(1) subject to—

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

"(B) applicable law; and

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

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

"(j) LIVESTOCK.—The grazing of livestock in the National Scenic Area, including grazing under the Alabama Hills allotment and the George Creek allotment, as 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 to be necessary; and

"(B) applicable law; and

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

"(k) OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this Act restricts or precludes flights over the National Scenic Area or overflights that can be seen or heard within the National Scenic Area, including—

"(1) transportation, sightseeing and filming flights, general aviation planes, helicopters, hang-gliders, and balloonists, for commercial or recreational purposes;

"(2) low-level overflights of military aircraft;

"(3) flight testing and evaluation;

"(4) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military

flight training routes, over the National Scenic Area; or

"(5) the use, including take-off and landing, of helicopters and other aerial devices within valid rights-of-way to construct or maintain energy transport facilities.

"(l) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to this Act's provisions and valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including rights established by prior withdrawals, the Federal land within the National Scenic Area is withdrawn from all forms of—

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

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

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

"(m) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this Act prohibits the Secretary, in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, from conducting wildland fire operations in the National Scenic Area, consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

"(n) GRANTS; COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may make grants to, or enter into cooperative

agreements with, State, tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to conduct research, interpretation, or public education or to carry out any other initiative relating to the restoration, conservation, or management of the National Scenic Area.

"(o) AIR AND WATER QUALITY.—Nothing in this Act modifies any standard governing air or water quality outside of the boundaries of the National Scenic Area.

"(p) UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS OF WAY.—

"(1) Nothing in this Act shall—

"(A) affect the existence, use, operation, maintenance (including but not limited to vegetation control), repair, construction, reconfiguration, expansion, inspection, renewal, reconstruction, alteration, addition, relocation, improvement, funding, removal, or replacement of utility facilities or appurtenant rights of way within or adjacent to the National Scenic Area;

"(B) affect necessary or efficient access to utility facilities or rights of way within or adjacent to the National Scenic Area subject to subsection (e); or

"(C) preclude the Secretary from authorizing the establishment of new utility facility rights of way (including instream sites, routes,

and areas) within the National Scenic Area in a manner that minimizes harm to the purpose of the National Scenic Area as described in subsection (b)—

"(i) with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and any other applicable law;

"(ii) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

"(iii) are determined, by the Secretary, to be the only technical or feasible location, following consideration of alternatives within existing rights of way or outside of the National Scenic Area.

"(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Consistent with this Act, the Management Plan shall establish plans for maintenance of public utility and other rights of way within the National Scenic Area.

"SEC. 1603. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with subsection (b), the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the National Scenic Area.

"(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management plan, the Secretary shall—

"(1) consult with appropriate State, tribal, and local governmental entities, including Inyo County and the Tribe; and

"(2) seek input from—

"(A) investor-owned utilities, including Southern California Edison Company;

"(B) the Alabama Hills Stewardship Group;

"(C) members of the public; and

"(D) the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

"(c) INCORPORATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—In developing the management plan, in accordance with this section, the Secretary shall allow, in perpetuity, casual-use mining limited to the use of hand tools, metal detectors, hand-fed dry washers, vacuum cleaners, gold pans, small sluices, and similar items.

"(d) INTERIM MANAGEMENT.—Pending completion of the management plan, the Secretary shall manage the National Scenic Area in accordance with section 3.

"SEC. 1604. LAND TAKEN INTO TRUST FOR LONE PINE PAIUTE-SHOSHONE RESERVATION.

"(a) TRUST LAND.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall take the approximately 132 acres of Federal land depicted on the Map as 'Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Reservation Addition' into trust for the benefit of the Tribe, subject to the following:

"(1) CONDITIONS.—The land shall be subject to all easements, covenants, conditions, restrictions, withdrawals, and other matters of record on the date of the enactment of this Act.

"(2) EXCLUSION.—The Federal lands over which the right-of-way for the Los Angeles Aqueduct is located, generally described as the 250-foot-wide right-of-way granted to the City of Los Angeles pursuant to the Act of June 30, 1906 (Chap. 3926), shall not be taken into trust for the Tribe.

"(b) RESERVATION LAND.—The land taken into trust pursuant to subsection (a) shall be considered part of the reservation of the Tribe.

"(c) GAMING PROHIBITION.—Gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) shall not be allowed on the land taken into trust pursuant to subsection (a).

"SEC. 1605. TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.

''Administrative jurisdiction of the approximately 56 acres of Federal land depicted on the Map as 'USFS Transfer to BLM' is hereby transferred from the Forest Service under the Secretary of Agriculture to the Bureau of Land Management under the Secretary.

"SEC. 1606. PROTECTION OF SERVICES AND RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.

''Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit commercial services for existing and historic recreation uses as authorized by the Bureau of Land Management's permit process. Valid, existing, commercial permits to exercise guided recreational opportunities for the public may continue as authorized on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

"TITLE XVII—MISCELLANEOUS

"SEC. 1701. MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

''Nothing in this title—

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

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

''(B) to control access to the emergency site;

"(2) prevents nonmechanized military training activities previously conducted on wilderness areas designated by this title that are consistent with—

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

"(B) all applicable laws (including regulations);

"(3) restricts or precludes low-level overflights of military aircraft over the areas designated as wilderness, national monuments, special management areas, or recreation areas by this Act, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the designated areas;

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

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

"SEC. 1702. PROHIBITED USES OF ACQUIRED, DONATED, AND CONSERVATION LAND.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) ACQUIRED LAND.—The term 'acquired land' means any land acquired within the Conserva-

tion Area using amounts from the land and water conservation fund established under section 200302 of title 54, United States Code.

"(2) CONSERVATION LAND.—The term 'conservation land' means any land within the Conservation Area that is designated to satisfy the conditions of a Federal habitat conservation plan, general conservation plan, or State natural communities conservation plan, including—

"(A) national conservation land established pursuant to section 2002(b)(2)(D) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7202(b)(2)(D)); and

"(B) areas of critical environmental concern established pursuant to section 202(c)(3) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712(c)(3)).

"(3) DONATED LAND.—The term 'donated land' means any private land donated to the United States for conservation purposes in the Conservation Area.

"(4) DONOR.—The term 'donor' means an individual or entity that donates private land within the Conservation Area to the United States.

"(5) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

"(b) PROHIBITIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary shall not authorize the use of acquired land, conservation land, or donated land within the Conservation Area for any activities contrary to the conservation purposes for which the land was acquired, designated, or donated, including—

"(1) disposal;

"(2) rights-of-way;

"(3) leases;

"(4) livestock grazing;

"(5) infrastructure development, except as provided in subsection (c);

"(6) mineral entry; and

"(7) off-highway vehicle use, except on—

"(A) designated routes;

"(B) off-highway vehicle areas designated by law; and

"(C) administratively designated open areas.

"(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

"(1) AUTHORIZATION BY SECRETARY.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may authorize lim-

ited exceptions to prohibited uses of acquired land or donated land in the Conservation Area if—

"(A) a right-of-way application for a renewable energy development project or associated energy transport facility on acquired land or donated land was submitted to the Bureau of Land Management on or before December 1, 2009; or

"(B) after the completion and consideration of an analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Secretary has determined that proposed use is in the public interest.

"(2) CONDITIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary grants an exception to the prohibition under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall require the permittee to donate private land of comparable value located within the Conservation Area to the United States to mitigate the use.

"(B) APPROVAL.—The private land to be donated under subparagraph (A) shall be approved by the Secretary after—

"(i) consultation, to the maximum extent practicable, with the donor of the pri-

vate land proposed for nonconservation uses; and

"(ii) an opportunity for public comment regarding the donation.

"(d) EXISTING AGREEMENTS.—Nothing in this section affects permitted or prohibited uses of donated land or acquired land in the Conservation Area established in any easements, deed restrictions, memoranda of understanding, or other agreements in existence on the date of enactment of this title.

"(e) DEED RESTRICTIONS.—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this title, within the Conservation Area, the Secretary may—

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

"(2) consistent with existing rights, create deed restrictions, easements, or other third-party rights relating to any public land determined by the Secretary to be necessary—

"(A) to fulfill the mitigation requirements resulting from the development of renewable resources; or

"(B) to satisfy the conditions of—

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

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

"SEC. 1703. TRIBAL USES AND INTERESTS.

"(a) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall ensure access to areas designated under this Act by members of Indian tribes for traditional cultural and religious purposes, consistent with applicable law, including Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the 'American Indian Religious Freedom Act') (42 U.S.C. 1996).

"(b) TEMPORARY CLOSURE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with applicable law, including Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the 'American Indian Religious Freedom Act') (42 U.S.C. 1996), and subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary, on request of an Indian tribe or Indian religious community, shall temporarily close to general public use any portion of an area designated as a national monument, special management area, wild and scenic river, area of critical environmental concern, or National Park System unit under this Act (referred to in this subsection as a

'designated area') to protect the privacy of traditional cultural and religious activities in the designated area by members of the Indian tribe or Indian religious community.

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

"(c) TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop and implement a tribal cultural resources management plan to identify, protect, and conserve cultural resources of Indian tribes associated with the Xam Kwatchan Trail network extending from Avikwaame (Spirit Mountain, Nevada) to Avikwlal (Pilot Knob, California).

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

"(A) each of—

"(i) the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe;

"(ii) the Hualapai Tribal Nation;

"(iii) the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe;

"(iv) the Colorado River Indian Tribes;

"(v) the Quechan Indian Tribe; and

"(vi) the Cocopah Indian Tribe; and

"(B) the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

"(3) RESOURCE PROTECTION.—The tribal cultural resources management plan developed under paragraph (1) shall be—

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(v) Public Law 103–141 (commonly known as the 'Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993') (42 U.S.C. 2000bb et seq.).

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

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

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

"(3) right-of-way leasing and disposition under all laws relating to minerals or solar, wind, or geothermal energy.

"SEC. 1704. RELEASE OF FEDERAL REVERSIONARY LAND INTERESTS.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

"(2) DISTRICT.—The 'District' means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

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

"(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A conveyance authorized by subsection (b) shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

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

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

SEC. 3. VISITOR CENTER.

Title IV of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–21 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 408. VISITOR CENTER.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire not more than 5 acres of land and interests in land, and improvements on the land and interests, outside the boundaries of Joshua Tree National Park, in the unincorporated village of Joshua Tree, for the purpose of operating a visitor center.

"(b) BOUNDARY.—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the park to include the land acquired under this section as a noncontiguous parcel.

"(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Land and facilities acquired under this section—

"(1) may include the property owned (as of the date of enactment of this section) by the Joshua Tree National Park Association and commonly referred to as the 'Joshua Tree National Park Visitor Center';

"(2) shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the park; and

"(3) may be acquired only with the consent of the owner, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.".

SEC. 4. CALIFORNIA STATE SCHOOL LAND.

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

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

''(5) SPECIAL DEPOSIT FUND ACCOUNT.—

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

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

''(C) USE.—Funds accumulated in the Special Deposit Fund Account may be used by the Secretary, without an appropriation, to ac-

quire State school lands or interest in the land consistent with this section.''.

SEC. 5. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

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

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

''(A)(i) The approximately 1.4-mile segment of the Amargosa River in the State of California, from the private property boundary in sec. 19, T. 22 N., R. 7 E., to 100 feet downstream of Highway 178, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river as an addition to the wild and scenic river segments of the Amargosa River on publication by the Secretary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the boundaries of the segments have been acquired as scenic easements or in fee title to establish a manageable addition to those segments.

''(ii) The approximately 6.1-mile segment of the Amargosa River in the State of California, from 100 feet downstream of the State Highway 178 crossing to 100 feet upstream of the Tecopa Hot Springs Road crossing, to be

administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(213) SURPRISE CANYON CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—

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

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

''(ii) The approximately 1.8 miles of Surprise Canyon Creek from 100 feet upstream of Chris Wicht Camp to the southern boundary of sec. 14, T. 21 N., R. 44 E., as a recreational river.

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

''(214) DEEP CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—

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

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

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

"(iii) The 2.5-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the Road 3 N. 34 crossing to 0.25 miles upstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing, as a wild river.

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

"(v) The 10-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing to the upper limit of the Mojave dam

flood zone in sec. 17, T. 3 N., R. 3 W., as a wild river.

"(vi) The 11-mile segment of Holcomb Creek from 100 yards downstream of the Road 3N12 crossing to .25 miles downstream of Holcomb Crossing, as a recreational river.

"(vii) The 3.5-mile segment of the Holcomb Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Holcomb Crossing to the Deep Creek confluence, as a wild river.

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

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

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

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

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

"(B) The 6.4-mile segment of the Middle Fork Whitewater River from the source of the River to the confluence with the South Fork, as a wild river.

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

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

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

"(F) The 5.4-mile segment of the main stem of the Whitewater River from the con-

fluence of the South and Middle Forks to the San Gorgonio Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

"(G) The 3.6-mile segment of the main stem of the Whitewater River from the San Gorgonio Wilderness boundary to .25 miles upstream of the southern boundary of section 35, T. 2 S., R. 3 E., as a recreational river.".

SEC. 6. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—Section 1 of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa note; Public Law 103–433) is amended by striking "1 and 2, and titles I through IX" and inserting "1, 2, and 3, titles I through IX, and titles XIII through XVIII".

(b) DEFINITIONS.—The California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4481) is amended by inserting after section 2 the following:

"SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

"In titles XIII through XVIII:

"(1) CONSERVATION AREA.—The term 'Conservation Area' means the California Desert Conservation Area.

"(2) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means—

"(A) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior; and

"(B) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture.

"(3) STATE.—The term 'State' means the State of California.".

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—Section 103 of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4481) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

"(d) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas by this Act—

"(A) to require the additional regulation of land adjacent to the wilderness areas; or

"(B) to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around the wilderness areas.

"(2) NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.—Any nonwilderness activities (including renewable energy projects, energy transmission or telecommunications projects, mining, camping, hunting, and military ac-

tivities) in areas immediately adjacent to the boundary of a wilderness area designated by this Act shall not be restricted or precluded by this Act, regardless of any actual or perceived negative impacts of the nonwilderness activities on the wilderness area, including any potential indirect impacts of nonwilderness activities conducted outside the designated wilderness area on the viewshed, ambient noise level, or air quality of wilderness area.'';

(2) in subsection (f), by striking ''designated by this title and'' inserting '', potential wilderness areas, special management areas, and national monuments designated by this title or titles XIII through XVIII''; and

(3) in subsection (g), by inserting '', a potential wilderness area, a special management areas, or national monument'' before ''by this Act''.

(d) JUNIPER FLATS.—Title VII of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4497) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 712. JUNIPER FLATS.

''Development of renewable energy generation facilities (excluding rights-of-way or facilities for the transmission of energy and telecommunication facilities and in-

frastructure) is prohibited on the approximately 28,000 acres of Federal land generally depicted as 'BLM Land Withdrawn from Energy Development and Power Generation' on the map entitled 'Juniper Flats' and dated September 21, 2015.''.

(e) CALIFORNIA MILITARY LANDS WITHDRAWAL AND OVERFLIGHTS ACT OF 1994.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Section 801(b)(2) of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–82 note; Public Law 103–433) is amended by inserting '', special management areas, potential wilderness areas,'' before ''and wilderness areas''.

(2) OVERFLIGHTS; SPECIAL AIRSPACE.—Section 802 of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–82) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''or special management areas'' before ''designated by this Act'';

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting ''or special management areas'' before ''designated by this Act''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this Act alters any authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct military operations at installations and ranges within the California Desert Conservation Area that are authorized under any other provision of law.".

(f) CLARIFICATION REGARDING FUNDING.—No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this Act and the amendments made by this Act. Such requirements shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized.

○

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1913

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 12, 2017
Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

AN ACT

To establish the Clear Creek National Recreation Area in San Benito and Fresno Counties, California, to designate the Joaquin Rocks Wilderness in such counties, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Clear Creek National Recreation Area and Conservation Act''.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term ''management plan'' means the Plan for the Recreation Area prepared under section 4(c).

(2) RECREATION AREA.—The term ''Recreation Area'' means the Clear Creek National Recreation Area.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of California.

(5) OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLE.—The term ''off highway vehicle'' means any motorized vehicle designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, snow, or other natural terrain and not intended for use on public roads.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF CLEAR CREEK NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To promote environmentally responsible off highway vehicle recreation, the area generally depicted as ''Proposed Clear Creek National Recreation Area'' on the map titled ''Proposed Clear Creek National

Recreation Area'' and dated February 14, 2017, is established as the ''Clear Creek National Recreation Area'', to be managed by the Secretary.

(b) OTHER PURPOSES.—The Recreation Area shall also support other public recreational uses, such as hunting, hiking, and rock and gem collecting.

(c) MAP ON FILE.—Copies of the map referred to in subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection in—

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

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

SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Recreation Area to further the purposes described in section 3(a), in accordance with—

(1) this Act;

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

(3) any other applicable law.

(b) USES.—The Secretary shall—

(1) prioritize environmentally responsible off highway vehicle recreation and also facilitate hunting, hiking, gem collecting, and the use of motorized

vehicles, mountain bikes, and horses in accordance with the management plan described in subsection (c);

(2) issue special recreation permits for motorized and non-motorized events; and

(3) reopen the Clear Creek Management Area to the uses described in this subsection as soon as practicable following the enactment of this Act and in accordance with the management guidelines outlined in this Act and other applicable law.

(c) INTERIM MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary shall use the 2006 Clear Creek Management Area Resource Management Plan Amendment and Route Designation Record of Decision as modified by this Act or the Secretary to incorporate natural resource protection information not available in 2006, as the basis of an interim management plan to govern off highway vehicle recreation within the Recreation Area pending the completion of the long-term management plan required in subsection (d).

(d) PERMANENT MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall create a comprehensive management plan for the Clear Creek Recreation Area that—

(1) shall describe the appropriate uses and management of the Recreation Area in accordance with this Act;

(2) shall be prepared in consultation with—

(A) appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies (including San Benito, Monterey, and Fresno Counties);

(B) adjacent land owners;

(C) other stakeholders (including conservation and recreational organizations); and

(D) holders of any easements, rights-of-way, and other valid rights in the Recreation Area;

(3) shall include a hazards education program to inform people entering the Recreation Area of the asbestos related risks associated with various activities within the Recreation Area, including off-highway vehicle recreation;

(4) shall include a user fee program for motorized vehicle use within the Recreational Area and guidelines for the use of the funds collected for the management and improvement of the Recreation Area;

(5) shall designate as many previously used trails, roads, and other areas for off highway vehicle

recreation as feasible in accordance with this in order to provide a substantially similar recreational experience, except that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding the Secretary from closing any area, trail, or route from use for the purposes of public safety or resource protection;

(6) may incorporate any appropriate decisions, as determined by the Secretary, in accordance with this Act, that are contained in any management or activity plan for the area completed before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(7) may incorporate appropriate wildlife habitat management plans or other plans prepared for the land within or adjacent to the Recreation Area before the date of the enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act;

(8) may use information developed under any studies of land within or adjacent to the Recreation Area carried out before the date of enactment of this Act; and

(9) may include cooperative agreements with State or local government agencies to manage all or a portion of the recreational activities within the Recreation Area in accordance with an approved management plan and the requirements of this Act.

(e) ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire land adjacent to the National Recreation Area by purchase from willing sellers, donation, or exchange.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—Any land acquired under paragraph (1) shall be managed in accordance with—

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

(B) this Act; and

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

(3) IMPROVED ACCESS.—The Secretary may acquire by purchase from willing sellers, donation, exchange, or easement, land, or interest in land to improve public safety in providing access to the Recreation Area.

(f) PRIVATE PROPERTY.—

(1) ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide landowners adequate access to inholdings within the Recreation Area.

(B) INHOLDINGS.—For access purposes, private land adjacent to the Recreation Area to which there is no other practicable access ex-

cept through the Recreation Area shall be managed as an inholding.

(2) USE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.—Nothing in this Act affects the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land).

(3) BUFFER ZONES.—Nothing in this Act creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Recreation Area.

(4) VALID RIGHTS.—Nothing in this Act affects any easements, rights-of-way, and other valid rights in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) WATER RIGHT EXCLUSION.—Nothing in this Act—

(1) shall constitute or be construed to constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water or water rights with respect to the Recreation Area; or

(2) shall affect any water rights existing on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) HUNTING AND FISHING.—Nothing in this Act—

(1) limits hunting or fishing; or

(2) affects the authority, jurisdiction, or responsibility of the State to manage, control, or regulate

fish and resident wildlife under State law (including regulations), including the regulation of hunting or fishing on public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

(i) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except in cases in which motorized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles on public land in the Recreation Area shall be permitted only on roads, trails, and areas designated by the management plan for the use by motorized vehicles.

(j) GRAZING.—In the Recreation Area, the grazing of livestock in areas in which grazing is allowed as of the date of the enactment of this Act shall be allowed to continue, consistent with—

(1) this Act;

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

(3) any regulations promulgated by the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(k) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the Recreation 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.

(l) FEES.—Amounts received by the Secretary under the fee structure required by subsection (d)(4) shall be—

(1) deposited in a special account in the Treasury of the United States; and

(2) made available until expended to the Secretary for use in the Recreation Area.

(m) RISK STANDARD.—The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (section 300 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations), published pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9605), shall not apply to the Secretary's management of asbestos exposure risks faced by the public when recreating within the Clear Creek Recreation Area described in section 3(b).

SEC. 5. JOAQUIN ROCKS WILDERNESS.

In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the approximately 21,000 acres of Federal lands located in Fresno County and San Benito County, California, and generally depicted on a map entitled ''Proposed Joaquin Rocks Wilderness'' and dated February 14,

2017, is designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System and shall be known as the ''Joaquin Rocks Wilderness''.

SEC. 6. RELEASE OF SAN BENITO MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the San Benito Mountain wilderness study area has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(b) RELEASE.—The San Benito Mountain wilderness study area is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)).

SEC. 7. CLARIFICATION REGARDING FUNDING.

No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this Act. Such requirements shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized.

Passed the House of Representatives July 11, 2017.

Attest: KAREN L. HAAS,

Clerk.

I

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4072

To designate certain Federal land in the State of California as wilderness, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 16, 2017

Mr. CARBAJAL (for himself, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, and Mr. PANETTA) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

---

A BILL

To designate certain Federal land in the State of California as wilderness, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Central Coast Heritage Protection Act".

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.
Sec. 3. Designation of wilderness.
Sec. 4. Designation of the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness.
Sec. 5. Administration of wilderness.
Sec. 6. Designation of wild and scenic rivers.

Sec. 7. Designation of the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness.
Sec. 8. Designation of scenic areas.
Sec. 9. Condor National Recreation Trail.
Sec. 10. Forest service study.
Sec. 11. Nonmotorized recreation opportunities.
Sec. 12. Use by members of Tribes.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) SCENIC AREAS.—The term ''scenic area'' means a scenic area designated by section 8(a).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means—

(A) with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, the Secretary of the Interior; and

(B) with respect to land managed by the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of California.

(4) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term ''wilderness area'' means a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 3(a).

SEC. 3. 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) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 35,619 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Caliente Mountain Wilderness Area—Proposed'' and dated May 31, 2017, which shall be known as the ''Caliente Mountain Wilderness''.

(2) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,332 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Soda Lake Wilderness Area—Proposed'' and dated May 31, 2017, which shall be known as the ''Soda Lake Wilderness''.

(3) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 12,585 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Temblor Range Wilderness Area—Proposed'' and dated May 31, 2017, which shall be known as the ''Temblor Range Wilderness''.

(4) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 23,670 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Chumash Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Chumash Wilderness as

designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(5) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 54,221 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled ''Dick Smith Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed Map 1 of 2 (Bear Canyon and Cuyama Peak Units)'' and ''Dick Smith Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed Map 2 of 2 (Buckhorn and Mono Units)'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Dick Smith Wilderness as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(6) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 7,289 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Garcia Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Garcia Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(7) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,671 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Machesna Mountain Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Machesna Mountain Wilderness as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(8) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 30,184 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Matilija Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Matilija Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(9) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 24,040 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''San Rafael Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the San Rafael Wilderness

as designated by Public Law 90–271 (82 Stat. 51), the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), and the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(10) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 3,115 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Santa Lucia Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Santa Lucia Wilderness as designated by the Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–237; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(11) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 14,313 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Sespe Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Sespe Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(12) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 17,870 acres, as

generally depicted on the map entitled ''Diablo Caliente Wilderness Area—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be known as the ''Diablo Caliente Wilderness''.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file maps and legal descriptions of the wilderness areas with—

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

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

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

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

SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF THE MACHESNA MOUNTAIN POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 2,359 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area'' and dated October 4, 2017, is designated as the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area (referred to in this section as the ''potential wilderness area'') with—

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

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

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

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

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (d) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(d) TRAIL USE, CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND REALIGNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may reconstruct, realign, or reroute the Pine Mountain Trail.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) comply with all existing laws (including regulations); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MACHINERY.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may use motorized vehicles and machinery to carry out the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by this subsection.

(4) MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles on the existing Pine Mountain Trail in accordance with existing law (including regulations) and this subsection until such date as the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness in accordance with subsection (h).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is withdrawn from all forms of—

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

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

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

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to complete the trail reconstruc-

tion, realignment, or rerouting authorized by subsection (d).

(g) BOUNDARIES.—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the potential wilderness area to exclude any area within 150 feet of the centerline of the new location of any trail that has been reconstructed, realigned, or rerouted under subsection (d).

(h) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The potential wilderness area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by subsection (d) has been completed; and

(B) the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—On designation as wilderness under this section, the potential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the Machesna Mountain Wilderness Area, as designated by the Cali-

fornia Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and expanded by section 3; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 5 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this Act and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary that has jurisdiction over the wilderness area.

(b) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take any measures in a wilderness area as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16

U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this Act limits funding for fire and fuels management in the wilderness areas.

(3) REVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall amend the local information in the Fire Management Reference System or individual operational plans that apply to the land designated as a wilderness area.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—Consistent with paragraph (1) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness areas, the Secretary shall enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue, subject to any reasonable regulations as the Secretary considers necessary in accordance with—

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

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of House Report 101–405, accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior;

(3) the guidelines set forth in House Report 96–617, accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(4) all other laws governing livestock grazing on Federal public land.

(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 Act affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and habitats in the wilderness areas, if the management activities are—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans;

(B) conducted in accordance with appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101–405; and

(C) in accordance with memoranda of understanding between the Federal agencies and the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas by this Act to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area.

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

(f) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this Act precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas.

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

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

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

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

(2) 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.

(j) TREATMENT OF EXISTING WATER DIVERSIONS IN THE SAN RAFAEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR CONTINUED USE.—The Secretary of Agriculture may issue a special use authorization to the owners of the 2 existing water transport or diversion facilities, including administrative access roads (in this subsection referred to as a ''facility''), located on National Forest System land in the San Rafael Wilderness Additions in the Moon Canyon unit (T. 11 N., R. 30 W., secs. 13 and 14) and the Peak Mountain unit (T. 10 N., R. 28 W., secs. 23 and 26) for the continued operation, maintenance, and reconstruction of the facility if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the facility was in existence on the date on which the land on which the facility is located was designated as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System (in this subsection referred to as ''the date of designation'');

(B) the facility has been in substantially continuous use to deliver water for the beneficial use on the non-Federal land of the owner since the date of designation;

(C) the owner of the facility holds a valid water right for use of the water on the non-Federal land of the owner under State law, with a priority date that predates the date of designation; and

(D) it is not practicable or feasible to relocate the facility to land outside of the wilderness and continue the beneficial use of water on the non-Federal land recognized under State law.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) REQUIRED TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(i) allow use of motorized equipment and mechanized transport for operation, maintenance, or reconstruction of a facility, if the Secretary determines that—

(I) the use is the minimum necessary to allow the facility to continue delivery of water to the non-Federal land for the beneficial uses recognized by the water right held under State law; and

(II) the use of non-motorized equipment and non-mechanized transport is impracticable or infeasible; and

(ii) preclude use of the facility for the diversion or transport of water in excess of the water right recognized by the State on the date of designation.

(B) DISCRETIONARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may require or allow modification or relocation of the facility in the wilderness, as the Secretary determines necessary, to reduce impacts to wilderness values set forth in section 2 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131) if the beneficial use of water on the non-Federal land is not diminished.

(k) TREATMENT OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION LINE IN THE SAN RAFAEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR CONTINUED USE.—The Secretary of Agriculture may issue a special use authorization to the owners of the existing electrical distribution line to the Plowshare Peak communication site (in this subsection referred to as a ''facility'') located on National Forest System land in the

San Rafael Wilderness Additions in the Moon Canyon unit (T. 11 N., R. 30 W., secs. 2, 3 and 4) for the continued operation, maintenance, and reconstruction of the facility if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the facility was in existence on the date on which the land on which the facility is located was designated as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System (in this subsection referred to as ''the date of designation'');

(B) the facility has been in substantially continuous use to deliver electricity to the communication site; and

(C) it is not practicable or feasible to relocate the distribution line to land outside of the wilderness.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) REQUIRED TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may allow use of motorized equipment and mechanized transport for operation, maintenance, or reconstruction of the electrical distribution line, if the Secretary determines that the use of non-motorized equip-

ment and non-mechanized transport is impracticable or infeasible.

(B) DISCRETIONARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may require or allow modification or relocation of the facility in the wilderness, as the Secretary determines necessary, to reduce impacts to wilderness values set forth in section 2 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131).

(l) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in the wilderness areas if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

SEC. 6. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) INDIAN CREEK, MONO CREEK, AND MATILIJA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(213) INDIAN CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Indian Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 9.5-mile segment of Indian Creek from its source in sec. 19, T. 7 N., R. 26 W., to the Dick Smith Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

"(B) The 1-mile segment of Indian Creek from the Dick Smith Wilderness boundary to 0.25 miles downstream of Road 6N24, as a scenic river.

"(C) The 3.9-mile segment of Indian Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Road 6N24 to the southern boundary of sec. 32, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a wild river.

"(214) MONO CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Mono Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 4.2-mile segment of Mono Creek from its source in sec. 1, T. 7 N., R. 26 W., to 0.25 miles upstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., as a wild river.

"(B) The 2.1-mile segment of Mono Creek from 0.25 miles upstream of the Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., to 0.25 miles downstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 34, T7N, R25W, as a recreational river.

"(C) The 14.7-mile segment of Mono Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 34, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., to the Ogilvy Ranch private property boundary in sec. 22, R. 26 W., T. 6 N., as a wild river.

"(D) The 3.5-mile segment of Mono Creek from the Ogilvy Ranch private property boundary to the southern boundary of sec. 33, T. 6 N., R. 26 N., as a recreational river.

"(215) MATILIJA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Matilija Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 7.2-mile segment of the Matilija Creek from its source in sec. 25, T. 6 N., R. 25 W., to the private property boundary in sec. 9, T. 5 N., R. 24 W., as a wild river.

"(B) The 7.25-mile segment of the Upper North Fork Matilija Creek from its source in

sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the Matilija Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.''.

(b) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (142) and inserting the following:

''(142) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Sespe Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

''(A) The 2.7-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 10, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the Hartman Ranch private property boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., as a wild river.

''(B) The 15-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the Hartman Ranch private property boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the western boundary of sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 22 W., as a recreational river.

''(C) The 6.1-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the western boundary of sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 22 W., to the confluence with Trout Creek, as a scenic river.

"(D) The 28.6-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the confluence with Trout Creek to the southern boundary of sec. 35, T. 5 N., R. 20 W., as a wild river.".

(c) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (143) and inserting the following:

"(143) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the Sisquoc River and its tributaries in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 33-mile segment of the main stem of the Sisquoc River extending from its origin downstream to the Los Padres Forest boundary, as a wild river.

"(B) The 4.2-mile segment of the South Fork Sisquoc River from its source northeast of San Rafael Mountain in sec. 2, T. 7 N., R. 28 W., to its confluence with the Sisquoc River, as a wild river.

"(C) The 10.4-mile segment of Manzana Creek from its source west of San Rafael Peak in sec. 4, T. 7 N., R. 28 W., to the San Rafael

Wilderness boundary upstream of Nira Campground, as a wild river.

"(D) The 0.6-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness boundary upstream of the Nira Campground to the San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of the confluence of Davy Brown Creek, as a recreational river.

"(E) The 5.8-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of the confluence of Davy Brown Creek to the private property boundary in sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 30 W., as a wild river.

"(F) The 3.8-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 30 W., to the confluence of the Sisquoc River, as a recreational river.

"(G) The 3.4-mile segment of Davy Brown Creek from its source west of Ranger Peak in sec. 32, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Munch Canyon, as a wild river.

"(H) The 1.4-mile segment of Davy Brown Creek from 300 feet upstream of its confluence

with Munch Canyon to its confluence with Manzana Creek, as a recreational river.

"(I) The 2-mile segment of Munch Canyon from its source north of Ranger Peak in sec. 33, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Sunset Valley Creek, as a wild river.

"(J) The 0.5-mile segment of Munch Canyon from 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Sunset Valley Creek to its confluence with Davy Brown Creek, as a recreational river.

"(K) The 2.6-mile segment of Fish Creek from 500 feet downstream of Sunset Valley Road to its confluence with Manzana Creek, as a wild river.

"(L) The 1.5-mile segment of East Fork Fish Creek from its source in sec. 26, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to its confluence with Fish Creek, as a wild river.".

(d) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (199) and inserting the following:

"(199) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Piru Creek in the State of Cali-

fornia, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

"(A) The 9.1-mile segment of Piru Creek from its source in sec. 3, T. 6 N., R. 22 W., to the private property boundary in sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 21 W., as a wild river.

"(B) The 17.2-mile segment of Piru Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 21 W., to 0.25 miles downstream of the Gold Hill Road, as a scenic river.

"(C) The 4.1-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Gold Hill Road to the confluence with Trail Canyon, as a wild river.

"(D) The 7.25-mile segment of Piru Creek from the confluence with Trail Canyon to the confluence with Buck Creek, as a scenic river.

"(E) The 3-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.5 miles downstream of Pyramid Dam at the first bridge crossing to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a recreational river.

"(F) The 13-mile segment of Piru Creek from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a wild river.

"(G) The 2.2-mile segment of Piru Creek from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the upper limit of Piru Reservoir, as a recreational river.".

(e) EFFECT.—The designation of additional miles of Piru Creek under subsection (d) shall not affect valid water rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) MOTORIZED USE OF TRAILS.—Nothing in this section (including the amendments made by this section) affects the motorized use of trails designated by the Forest Service for motorized use that are located adjacent to and crossing upper Piru Creek, if the use is consistent with the protection and enhancement of river values under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).

SEC. 7. DESIGNATION OF THE FOX MOUNTAIN POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 41,837 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area" and dated October 4, 2017, is designated as the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and a legal description of the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area (referred to in this section as the ''potential wilderness area'') with—

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

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

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

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

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (d) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(d) TRAIL USE CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND REALIGNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(A) construct a new trail for use by hikers, equestrians, and mechanized vehicles that connects the Aliso Park Campground to the Bull Ridge Trail; and

(B) reconstruct or realign—

(i) the Bull Ridge Trail; and

(ii) the Rocky Ridge Trail.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the construction, reconstruction, or alignment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) comply with all existing laws (including regulations); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the construction, reconstruction, or alignment with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MACHINERY.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may use motorized vehicles and machinery to carry

out the trail construction, reconstruction, or realignment authorized by this subsection.

(4) MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of mechanized vehicles on the existing Bull Ridge Trail and Rocky Ridge Trail in accordance with existing law (including regulations) and this subsection until such date as the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness in accordance with subsection (h).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is withdrawn from all forms of—

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

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

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

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to complete the trail construction, reconstruction, and realignment authorized by subsection (d).

(g) BOUNDARIES.—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the potential wilderness area to exclude any area within 50 feet of the centerline of the new location of any trail that has been constructed, reconstructed, or realigned under subsection (d).

(h) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The potential wilderness area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the trail construction, reconstruction, or alignment authorized by subsection (d) has been completed; and

(B) the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—On designation as wilderness under this section, the potential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the San Rafael Wilderness, as designated by Public Law 90–271 (82 Stat. 51), the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132

note), and the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242), and section 3; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 5 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 8. DESIGNATION OF SCENIC AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, there are established the following scenic areas:

(1) CONDOR RIDGE SCENIC AREA.—Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 18,666 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Condor Ridge Scenic Area—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be known as the ''Condor Ridge Scenic Area''.

(2) BLACK MOUNTAIN SCENIC AREA.—Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 16,216 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Black Mountain Scenic Area—Proposed'' and dated October 4, 2017, which shall be known as the ''Black Mountain Scenic Area''.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Condor Ridge Scenic Area and Black Mountain Scenic Area with—

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

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

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

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

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the scenic areas is to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the scenic areas.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the scenic areas—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources of the scenic areas, and in particular the scenic character attributes of the scenic areas; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) this section;

(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior;

(iii) any laws (including regulations) relating to the National Forest System, for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

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

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow those uses of the scenic areas that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (c).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the scenic areas is withdrawn from all forms of—

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

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

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

(f) PROHIBITED USES.—The following shall be prohibited on the Federal land within the scenic areas:

(1) Permanent roads.

(2) Permanent structures.

(3) Timber harvesting except when necessary for the purposes described in subsection (g).

(4) Transmission lines.

(5) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the scenic areas and to protect public health and safety—

(A) the use of motorized vehicles; or

(B) the establishment of temporary roads.

(6) Commercial enterprises, except as necessary for realizing the purposes of the scenic areas.

(g) WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.—Consistent with this section, the Secretary may

take any measures in the scenic areas that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of those activities with the State or a local agency.

(h) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—The fact that an otherwise authorized activity or use can be seen or heard within a scenic area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the scenic area.

SEC. 9. CONDOR NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Condor National Recreation Trail is named after the California Condor, a critically endangered bird species which lives along the extent of the Condor National Recreation Trail within the Los Padres National Forest; and

(2) the Condor National Recreation Trail will traverse a diversity of geography and communities through the southern and northern sections of the Los Padres National Forest.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Condor National Recreation Trail is to provide a continual hiking trail corridor spanning the entire length of the Los Padres National Forest along the coastal mountains of Central California.

(c) AMENDMENT.—Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(31) CONDOR NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—After completion of the study under subparagraph (E), the Secretary shall designate the Condor National Recreation Trail, extending from Lake Piru to the Botchers Gap Campground in the Monterey County corridor.

"(B) ADMINISTRATION.—The Condor National Recreation Trail (referred to in this paragraph as the 'trail') shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with—

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

"(ii) private landowners; and

"(iii) other interested organizations.

"(C) CONTINUAL ROUTE.—In building new connectors, and realigning existing trails, the Secretary shall—

"(i) provide for a continual route through the southern and northern Los Padres National Forest;

"(ii) promote recreational, scenic, wilderness and cultural values;

"(iii) enhance connectivity with the overall National Forest trail system;

"(iv) emphasize safe and continuous public access, dispersal from high-use areas, and suitable water sources; and

"(v) to the extent practicable, provide all-year use.

"(D) PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—No portions of the trail may be located on non-Federal land without the written consent of the landowner and without obtaining a permanent easement or right-of-way.

"(ii) 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 land or interest in land.

"(iii) EFFECT.—Nothing in this paragraph—

"(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.

"(E) STUDY.—

"(i) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a study, including a detailed map, that describes the entire route addresses the feasibility of, and alternatives for, connecting the northern and southern portions of the Los Padres National Forest using a trail corridor across the applicable portions of the Northern and Southern Santa Lucia Mountains of the Southern California Coastal Range to—

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

"(II) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

"(ii) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In completing the study required by clause (i), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with—

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

"(II) private landowners;

"(III) nongovernmental organizations; and

"(IV) members of the public.".

"(F) MAP.—The map referred to in subparagraph (E)(i) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.".

(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section (including the amendments made by this section), the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local government entitles and private entities to complete needed trail con-

1 struction, reconstruction, and realignment projects au-
2 thorized by this section (including the amendments made
3 by this section).

4 **SEC. 10. FOREST SERVICE STUDY.**

5 Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment
6 of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through
7 the Chief of the Forest Service) shall study the feasibility
8 of opening a new trail, for vehicles measuring 50 inches
9 or less, connecting Forest Service Highway 95 to the exist-
10 ing off-highway vehicle trail system in the Ballinger Can-
11 yon off-highway vehicle area.

12 **SEC. 11. NONMOTORIZED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES.**

13 Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment
14 of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation
15 with interested parties, shall conduct a study to improve
16 nonmotorized recreation trail opportunities (including
17 mountain bicycling) on land not designated as wilderness
18 within the Santa Barbara, Ojai, and Mt. Pinos ranger dis-
19 tricts.

20 **SEC. 12. USE BY MEMBERS OF TRIBES.**

21 (a) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall ensure that Tribes
22 have access, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16
23 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), to the wilderness areas, scenic areas,
24 and potential wilderness areas designated by this Act for
25 traditional cultural and religious purposes.

(b) TEMPORARY CLOSURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary, on request of a Tribe, may temporarily close to the general public one or more specific portions of a wilderness area, scenic area, or potential wilderness area designated by this Act to protect the privacy of the members of the Tribe in the conduct of traditional cultural and religious activities.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Any closure under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) made in such a manner as to affect the smallest practicable area for the minimum period of time necessary for the activity to be carried out; and

(B) be consistent with the purpose and intent of Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act) (42 U.S.C. 1996) and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

○