

Appendix A
Unit Legislation

114 STAT. 1362

PUBLIC LAW 106-351—OCT. 24, 2000

Public Law 106-351
106th Congress

Oct. 24, 2000
[H.R. 3676]

Santa Rosa and
San Jacinto
Mountains
National
Monument Act of
2000.
16 USC 431 note.

An Act

To establish the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument in
the State of California.

*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 “Santa Rosa and San Jacinto
Mountains National Monument Act of 2000”.

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

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Establishment of Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, California.
- Sec. 3. Management of Federal lands in the National Monument.
- Sec. 4. Development of management plan.
- Sec. 5. Existing and historical uses of Federal lands included in Monument.
- Sec. 6. Acquisition of land.
- Sec. 7. Local advisory committee.
- Sec. 8. Authorization of appropriations.

**SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF SANTA ROSA AND SAN JACINTO
MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT, CALIFORNIA.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

- (1) The Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains in southern California contain nationally significant biological, cultural, recreational, geological, educational, and scientific values.

(2) The magnificent vistas, wildlife, land forms, and natural and cultural resources of these mountains occupy a unique and challenging position given their proximity to highly urbanized areas of the Coachella Valley.

(3) These mountains, which rise abruptly from the desert floor to an elevation of 10,802 feet, provide a picturesque backdrop for Coachella Valley communities and support an abundance of recreational opportunities that are an important regional economic resource.

(4) These mountains have special cultural value to the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, containing significant cultural sites, including village sites, trails, petroglyphs, and other evidence of their habitation.

(5) The designation of a Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument by this Act is not intended to impact upon existing or future growth in the Coachella Valley.

(6) Because the areas immediately surrounding the new National Monument are densely populated and urbanized, it is anticipated that certain activities or uses on private lands outside of the National Monument may have some impact upon

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the National Monument, and Congress does not intend, directly or indirectly, that additional regulations be imposed on such uses or activities as long as they are consistent with other applicable law.

(7) The Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service should work cooperatively in the management of the National Monument.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSES.—In order to preserve the nationally significant biological, cultural, recreational, geological, educational, and scientific values found in the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains and to secure now and for future generations the opportunity to experience and enjoy the magnificent vistas, wildlife, land forms, and natural and cultural resources in these mountains and to recreate therein, there is hereby designated the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument (in this Act referred to as the “National Monument”).

(c) BOUNDARIES.—The National Monument shall consist of Federal lands and Federal interests in lands located within the boundaries depicted on a series of 24 maps entitled “Boundary Map, Santa Rosa and San Jacinto National Monument”, 23 of which are dated May 6, 2000, and depict separate townships and one of which is dated June 22, 2000, and depicts the overall boundaries.

(d) LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS; CORRECTION OF ERRORS.—

(1) PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the map referred to in subsection (c) to prepare legal descriptions of the boundaries of the National Monument. The Secretary shall submit the resulting legal descriptions to the Committee on Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

(2) LEGAL EFFECT.—The map and legal descriptions of the National Monument shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except

that the Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal descriptions. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service.

SEC. 3. MANAGEMENT OF FEDERAL LANDS IN THE NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) BASIS OF MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall manage the National Monument to protect the resources of the National Monument, and shall allow only those uses of the National Monument that further the purposes for the establishment of the National Monument, in accordance with—

- (1) this Act;
- (2) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);
- (3) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.) and section 14 of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a); and
- (4) other applicable provisions of law.

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(b) ADMINISTRATION OF SUBSEQUENTLY ACQUIRED LANDS.—Lands or interests in lands within the boundaries of the National Monument that are acquired by the Bureau of Land Management after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be managed by the Secretary of the Interior. Lands or interests in lands within the boundaries of the National Monument that are acquired by the Forest Service after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be managed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) PROTECTION OF RESERVATION, STATE, AND PRIVATE LANDS AND INTERESTS.—Nothing in the establishment of the National Monument shall affect any property rights of any Indian reservation, any individually held trust lands, any other Indian allotments, any lands or interests in lands held by the State of California, any political subdivision of the State of California, any special district, or the Mount San Jacinto Winter Park Authority, or any private property rights within the boundaries of the National Monument. Establishment of the National Monument shall not grant the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture any new authority on or over non-Federal lands not already provided by law. The authority of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture under this Act extends only to Federal lands and Federal interests in lands included in the National Monument.

(d) EXISTING RIGHTS.—The management of the National Monument shall be subject to valid existing rights.

(e) NO BUFFER ZONES AROUND NATIONAL MONUMENT.—Because the National Monument is established in a highly urbanized area—

- (1) the establishment of the National Monument shall not lead to the creation of express or implied protective perimeters or buffer zones around the National Monument;

(2) an activity on, or use of, private lands up to the boundaries of the National Monument shall not be precluded because of the monument designation, if the activity or use is consistent with other applicable law; and

(3) an activity on, or use of, private lands, if the activity or use is consistent with other applicable law, shall not be directly or indirectly subject to additional regulation because of the designation of the National Monument.

(f) AIR AND WATER QUALITY.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to change standards governing air or water quality outside of the designated area of the National Monument.

SEC. 4. DEVELOPMENT OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall complete a management plan for the conservation and protection of the National Monument consistent with the requirements of section 3(a). The Secretaries shall submit the management plan to Congress before it is made public.

(2) MANAGEMENT PENDING COMPLETION.—Pending completion of the management plan for the National Monument, the Secretaries shall manage Federal lands and interests in lands within the National Monument substantially consistent with current uses occurring on such lands and under the general guidelines and authorities of the existing management plans

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of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management for such lands, in a manner consistent with other applicable Federal law.

(3) RELATION TO OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Secretaries, during the preparation of the management plan, from implementing subsections (b) and (i) of section 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish or alter existing authorities applicable to Federal lands included in the National Monument.

(b) CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries shall prepare and implement the management plan required by subsection (a) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and in consultation with the local advisory committee established pursuant to section 7 and, to the extent practicable, interested owners of private property and holders of valid existing rights located within the boundaries of the National Monument. Such consultation shall be on a periodic and regular basis.

(2) AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS.—The Secretaries shall make a special effort to consult with representatives of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians regarding the management plan during the preparation and implementation of the plan.

(3) WINTER PARK AUTHORITY.—The management plan shall consider the mission of the Mount San Jacinto Winter Park Authority to make accessible to current and future generations the natural and recreational treasures of the Mount San Jacinto State Park and the National Monument. Establishment and management of the National Monument shall not be construed to interfere with the mission or powers of the Mount San Jacinto Winter Park Authority, as provided for in the Mount San Jacinto Winter Park Authority Act of the State of California.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Consistent with the management plan and existing authorities, the Secretaries may enter into cooperative agreements and shared management arrangements, which may include special use permits with any person, including the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, for the purposes of management, interpretation, and research and education regarding the resources of the National Monument.

(2) USE OF CERTAIN LANDS BY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.—In the case of any agreement with the University of California in existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act relating to the University's use of certain Federal land within the National Monument, the Secretaries shall, consistent with the management plan and existing authorities, either revise the agreement or enter into a new agreement as may be necessary to ensure its consistency with this Act.

SEC. 5. EXISTING AND HISTORICAL USES OF FEDERAL LANDS INCLUDED IN MONUMENT.

(a) RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES GENERALLY.—The management plan required by section 4(a) shall include provisions to continue to authorize the recreational use of the National Monument, including such recreational uses as hiking, camping, mountain

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biking, sightseeing, and horseback riding, as long as such recreational use is consistent with this Act and other applicable law.

(b) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except where or when needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, use of motorized vehicles in the National Monument shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated for use of motorized vehicles as part of the management plan.

(c) HUNTING, TRAPPING, AND FISHING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall permit hunting, trapping, and fishing within the National Monument in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations) of the United States and the State of California.

(2) REGULATIONS.—The Secretaries, after consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game, may issue regulations designating zones where, and establishing periods when, no hunting, trapping, or fishing will be permitted

in the National Monument for reasons of public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment.

(d) ACCESS TO STATE AND PRIVATE LANDS.—The Secretaries shall provide adequate access to nonfederally owned land or interests in land within the boundaries of the National Monument, which will provide the owner of the land or the holder of the interest the reasonable use and enjoyment of the land or interest, as the case may be.

(e) UTILITIES.—Nothing in this Act shall have the effect of terminating any valid existing right-of-way within the Monument. The management plan prepared for the National Monument shall address the need for and, as necessary, establish plans for the installation, construction, and maintenance of public utility rights-of-way within the National Monument outside of designated wilderness areas.

(f) MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, TRAILS, AND STRUCTURES.—In the development of the management plan required by section 4(a), the Secretaries shall address the maintenance of roadways, jeep trails, and paths located in the National Monument.

(g) GRAZING.—The Secretaries shall issue and administer any grazing leases or permits in the National Monument in accordance with the same laws (including regulations) and Executive orders followed by the Secretaries in issuing and administering grazing leases and permits on other land under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries. Nothing in this Act shall affect the grazing permit of the Wellman family (permittee number 12-55-3) on lands included in the National Monument.

(h) OVERFLIGHTS.—

(1) GENERAL RULE.—Nothing in this Act or the management plan prepared for the National Monument shall be construed to restrict or preclude overflights, including low-level overflights, over lands in the National Monument, including military, commercial, and general aviation overflights that can be seen or heard within the National Monument. Nothing in this Act or the management plan shall be construed to restrict or preclude the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace or the establishment of military flight training routes over the National Monument.

(2) COMMERCIAL AIR TOUR OPERATION.—Any commercial air tour operation over the National Monument is prohibited

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unless such operation was conducted prior to February 16, 2000. For purposes of this paragraph, “commercial air tour operation” means any flight conducted for compensation or hire in a powered aircraft where a purposes of the flight is sightseeing.

(i) WITHDRAWALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights as provided in section 3(d), the Federal lands and interests in lands included within the National Monument are hereby withdrawn from—

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

(B) location, entry, and patent under the public land mining laws; and

- (C) operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws and the mineral material laws.
- (2) EXCHANGE.—Paragraph (1)(A) does not apply in the case of—
 - (A) an exchange that the Secretary determines would further the protective purposes of the National Monument; or
 - (B) the exchange provided in section 6(e).

SEC. 6. ACQUISITION OF LAND.

(a) ACQUISITION AUTHORIZED; METHODS.—State, local government, tribal, and privately held land or interests in land within the boundaries of the National Monument may be acquired for management as part of the National Monument only by—

- (1) donation;
- (2) exchange with a willing party; or
- (3) purchase from a willing seller.

(b) USE OF EASEMENTS.—To the extent practicable, and if preferred by a willing landowner, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall use permanent conservation easements to acquire interests in land in the National Monument in lieu of acquiring land in fee simple and thereby removing land from non-Federal ownership.

(c) VALUATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.—The United States shall offer the fair market value for any interests or partial interests in land acquired under this section.

(d) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LANDS AND INTERESTS.—Any land or interest in lands within the boundaries of the National Monument that is acquired by the United States after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the National Monument as provided in section 3(b).

(e) LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORIZATION.—In order to support the cooperative management agreement in effect with the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may, without further authorization by law, exchange lands which the Bureau of Land Management has acquired using amounts provided under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-4 et seq.), with the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians. Any such land exchange may include the exchange of federally owned property within or outside of the boundaries of the National Monument for property owned by the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians within or outside of the boundaries of the National Monument.

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The exchanged lands acquired by the Secretary within the boundaries of the National Monument shall be managed for the purposes described in section 2(b).

SEC. 7. LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly establish an advisory committee for the National Monument,

whose purpose shall be to advise the Secretaries with respect to the preparation and implementation of the management plan required by section 4.

(b) REPRESENTATION.—To the extent practicable, the advisory committee shall include the following members:

(1) A representative with expertise in natural science and research selected from a regional college or university.

(2) A representative of the California Department of Fish and Game or the California Department of Parks and Recreation.

(3) A representative of the County of Riverside, California.

(4) A representative of each of the following cities: Palm Springs, Cathedral City, Rancho Mirage, La Quinta, Palm Desert, and Indian Wells.

(5) A representative of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians.

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

(7) A representative of a local conservation organization.

(8) A representative of a local developer or builder organization.

(9) A representative of the Winter Park Authority.

(10) A representative of the Pinyon Community Council.

(c) TERMS.—

(1) STAGGERED TERMS.—Members of the advisory committee shall be appointed for terms of 3 years, except that, of the members first appointed, one-third of the members shall be appointed for a term of 1 year and one-third of the members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(2) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member may be reappointed to serve on the advisory committee upon the expiration of the member's current term.

(3) VACANCY.—A vacancy on the advisory committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(d) QUORUM.—A quorum shall be eight members of the advisory committee. The operations of the advisory committee shall not be impaired by the fact that a member has not yet been appointed as long as a quorum has been attained.

(e) CHAIRPERSON AND PROCEDURES.—The advisory committee shall elect a chairperson and establish such rules and procedures as it deems necessary or desirable.

(f) SERVICE WITHOUT COMPENSATION.—Members of the advisory committee shall serve without pay.

(g) TERMINATION.—The advisory committee shall cease to exist on the date upon which the management plan is officially adopted by the Secretaries, or later at the discretion of the Secretaries.

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SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

Approved October 24, 2000.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3676:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106-750 (Comm. on Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 146 (2000):

July 25, considered and passed House.

Oct. 5, considered and passed Senate.

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PUBLIC LAW 111-11—MAR. 30, 2009

Public Law 111-11
111th Congress

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

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

An Act

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

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009”.
- (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

**THE FOLLOWING CONSISTS OF EXCERPTS RELEVANT TO THE
SANTA ROSA AND SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT
ONLY.**

TITLE I—ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM

Subtitle L—Riverside County Wilderness, California

Sec. 1851. Wilderness designation.

Sec. 1852. Wild and scenic river designations, Riverside County, California.

Sec. 1853. Additions and technical corrections to Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument.

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TITLE II—BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—National Landscape Conservation System

Sec. 2001. Definitions.

Sec. 2002. Establishment of the National Landscape Conservation System.

Sec. 2003. Authorization of appropriations.

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

Subtitle L—Riverside County Wilderness, California

SEC. 1851. WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.

(a) DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.—In this section, the term “Secretary” means—

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(1) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(2) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS, CLEVELAND AND SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FORESTS, JOSHUA TREE NATIONAL PARK, AND BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA—

(1) DESIGNATIONS.—

(D) SANTA ROSA WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in the San Bernardino National Forest, California, and certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Riverside County, California, comprising approximately 2,149 acres, as generally depicted on the map titled “Santa Rosa-San Jacinto National Monument Expansion and Santa Rosa Wilderness Addition”, and dated March 12, 2008, is designated as wilderness and is incorporated in, and shall be deemed to be a part of, the Santa Rosa Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(28) of Public Law 98-425 (98 Stat. 1623; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and expanded by paragraph (59) of section 102 of Public Law 103-433 (108 Stat. 4472; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

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(2) MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each wilderness area and wilderness addition designated by this section with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

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

(C) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under subparagraph (A) shall be filed and made available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Secretary.

(3) UTILITY FACILITIES.—Nothing in this section prohibits the construction, operation, or maintenance, using standard industry practices, of existing utility facilities located outside of the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by this section.

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(d) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—

(1) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by this section shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(A) any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be deemed to be a reference to—

(i) the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(ii) in the case of the wilderness addition designated by subsection (c) [which is not included in this excerpt of Public Law 111-11 as subsection (c) addresses Joshua Tree National Park Potential Wilderness], the date on which the notice required by such subsection is published in the Federal Register; and

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;
- (B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (C) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(4) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take such measures in a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated

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by this section 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.

(B) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this section limits funding for fire and fuels management in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by this section.

(C) 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 fire management plans that apply to the land designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by this section.

(D) ADMINISTRATION.—Consistent with subparagraph (A) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by this section, the Secretary shall—

- (i) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to fire emergencies; and

- (ii) enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(5) GRAZING.—Grazing of livestock in a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by this section shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)) and the guidelines set forth in House Report 96-617 to accompany H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress.

(6) NATIVE AMERICAN USES AND INTERESTS.—

(A) ACCESS AND USE.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall ensure access to the Cahuilla Mountain Wilderness [which is not located within the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument] by members of an Indian tribe for traditional cultural purposes. In implementing this paragraph, the Secretary, upon the request of an Indian tribe, may temporarily close to the general public use of one or more specific portions of the wilderness area in order to protect the privacy of traditional cultural activities in such areas by members of the Indian tribe. Any such closure shall be made to affect the smallest practicable area for the minimum period necessary for such purposes. Such access shall be consistent with the purpose

and intent of Public Law 95-341 (42 U.S.C. 1996), commonly referred to as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(B) INDIAN TRIBE DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians which is recognized as eligible by the Secretary of the Interior for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(7) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this section precludes—

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(A) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by this section;

(B) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by this section; or

(C) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by this section.

SEC. 1852. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1805) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(202) PALM CANYON CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The 8.1-mile segment of Palm Canyon Creek in the State of California from the southern boundary of section 6, township 7 south, range 5 east, San Bernardino meridian, to the San Bernardino National Forest boundary in section 1, township 6 south, range 4 east, San

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Bernardino meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river, and the Secretary shall enter into a cooperative management agreement with the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians to protect and enhance river values.

SEC. 1853. ADDITIONS AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO SANTA ROSA AND SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT, SANTA ROSA AND SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT.—Section 2 of the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-351; 114 U.S.C. 1362; 16 U.S.C. 431 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) EXPANSION OF BOUNDARIES.—In addition to the land described in subsection (c), the boundaries of the National Monument shall include the following lands identified as additions to the National Monument on the map titled ‘Santa Rosa-San

Jacinto National Monument and Santa Rosa Wilderness Addition’, and dated March 12, 2008:

“(1) The ‘Santa Rosa Peak Area Monument Expansion’.

“(2) The ‘Snow Creek Area Monument Expansion’.

“(3) The ‘Tahquitz Peak Area Monument Expansion’.

“(4) The ‘Southeast Area Monument Expansion’, which is designated as wilderness in section 512(d), and is thus incorporated into, and shall be deemed part of, the Santa Rosa Wilderness.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE SANTA ROSA AND SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT ACT OF 2000.—Section 7(d) of the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-351; 114 U.S.C. 1362; 16 U.S.C. 431 note) is amended by striking “eight” and inserting “a majority of the appointed”.

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TITLE II—BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—National Landscape Conservation System

SEC. 2001. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

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

(2) SYSTEM.—The term “system” means the National Landscape Conservation System established by section 2002(a).

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SEC. 2002. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—In order to conserve, protect, and restore nationally significant landscapes that have outstanding cultural, ecological, and scientific values for the benefit of current and future generations, there is established in the Bureau of Land Management the National Landscape Conservation System.

(b) COMPONENTS.—The system shall include each of the following areas administered by the Bureau of Land Management:

(1) Each area that is designated as—

(A) a national monument;

(B) a national conservation area;

(C) a wilderness study area;

(D) a national scenic trail or national historic trail designated as a component of the National Trails System;

(E) a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; or

- (F) a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System.
- (2) Any area designated by Congress to be administered for conservation purposes, including—
 - (A) the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area;
 - (B) the Headwaters Forest Reserve;
 - (C) the Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area;
 - (D) public land within the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the Bureau of Land Management for conservation purposes; and
 - (E) any additional area designated by Congress for inclusion in the system.
- (c) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage the system—
 - (1) in accordance with any applicable law (including regulations) relating to any component of the system included under subsection (b); and
 - (2) in a manner that protects the values for which the components of the system were designated.
- (d) EFFECT.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle enhances, diminishes, or modifies any law or proclamation (including regulations relating to the law or proclamation) under which the components of the system described in subsection (b) were established or are managed, including—
 - (A) the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.);
 - (B) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.);
 - (C) the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.);
 - (D) the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 et seq.); and
 - (E) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
 - (2) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as affecting the authority, jurisdiction, or responsibility of the several States to manage, control, or regulate fish and resident wildlife under State law or regulations, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, trapping and recreational shooting on public lands managed by the Bureau of

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Land Management. Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as limiting access for hunting, fishing, trapping, or recreational shooting.

SEC. 2003. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this subtitle.

Approved March 30, 2009.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 146:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 155 (2009):

Mar. 2, 3, considered and passed House.

Mar. 17-19, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Mar. 25, House concurred in Senate amendments.

DAILY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS (2009):

Mar. 30, Presidential remarks and statement.

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