(1) by striking "seventy thousand acres" and inserting "74,195 acres"; and

(2) by striking ", dated July 1978" and inserting "and dated May 2007".

(b) ARAPAHO NATIONAL RECREATION AREA BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Section 4(a) of the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area, the Arapaho National Recreation Area and the Oregon Islands Wilderness Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460jj(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking "thirty-six thousand two hundred thirty-five acres" and inserting "35,235 acres"; and

(2) by striking ", dated July 1978" and inserting "and dated May 2007".

SEC. 1956. AUTHORITY TO LEASE LEIFFER TRACT.

Applicability.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(k) of Public Law 91–383 (16 U.S.C. 1a–2(k)) shall apply to the parcel of land described in subsection (b).

(b) DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND.—The parcel of land referred to in subsection (a) is the parcel of land known as the "Leiffer tract" that is—

(1) located near the eastern boundary of the Park in Larimer County, Colorado; and

(2) administered by the National Park Service.

Subtitle O—Washington County, Utah

SEC. 1971. DEFINITIONS.

16 USC 460www note.

In this subtitle:

(1) BEAVER DAM WASH NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA MAP.—The term "Beaver Dam Wash National Conservation Area Map" means the map entitled "Beaver Dam Wash National Conservation Area" and dated December 18, 2008.

(2) CANAAN MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS MAP.—The term "Canaan Mountain Wilderness Map" means the map entitled "Canaan Mountain Wilderness" and dated June 21, 2008.

(3) COUNTY.—The term "County" means Washington County, Utah.

(4) NORTHEASTERN WASHINGTON COUNTY WILDERNESS MAP.—The term "Northeastern Washington County Wilderness Map" means the map entitled "Northeastern Washington County Wilderness" and dated November 12, 2008.

(5) NORTHWESTERN WASHINGTON COUNTY WILDERNESS MAP.—The term "Northwestern Washington County Wilderness Map" means the map entitled "Northwestern Washington County Wilderness" and dated June 21, 2008.

(6) RED CLIFFS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA MAP.—The term "Red Cliffs National Conservation Area Map" means the map entitled "Red Cliffs National Conservation Area" and dated November 12, 2008.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means—

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

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

(8) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of Utah.

(9) WASHINGTON COUNTY GROWTH AND CONSERVATION ACT MAP.—The term "Washington County Growth and Conservation Act Map" means the map entitled "Washington County Growth and Conservation Act Map" and dated November 13, 2008.

SEC. 1972. WILDERNESS AREAS.

(a) ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.—

16 USC 1132 note.

(1) ADDITIONS.—Subject to valid existing rights, the following land in the State is designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(A) BEARTRAP CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 40 acres, as generally depicted on the Northeastern Washington County Wilderness Map, which shall be known as the "Beartrap Canyon Wilderness".

(B) BLACKRIDGE.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 13,015 acres, as generally depicted on the Northeastern Washington County Wilderness Map, which shall be known as the "Blackridge Wilderness".

(C) CANAAN MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land in the County managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 44,531 acres, as generally depicted on the Canaan Mountain Wilderness Map, which shall be known as the "Canaan Mountain Wilderness".

(D) COTTONWOOD CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 11,712 acres, as generally depicted on the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area Map, which shall be known as the "Cottonwood Canyon Wilderness".

(E) COTTONWOOD FOREST.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 2,643 acres, as generally depicted on the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area Map, which shall be known as the "Cottonwood Forest Wilderness".

(F) COUGAR CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 10,409 acres, as generally depicted on the Northwestern Washington County Wilderness Map, which shall be known as the "Cougar Canyon Wilderness".

(G) DEEP CREEK.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 3,284 acres, as generally depicted on the Northeastern Washington County Wilderness Map, which shall be known as the "Deep Creek Wilderness".

(H) DEEP CREEK NORTH.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 4,262 acres, as generally depicted on the Northeastern Washington County Wilderness Map, which shall be known as the "Deep Creek North Wilderness".

(I) DOC'S PASS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 17,294 acres, as generally depicted on the Northwestern Washington County Wilderness Map, which shall be known as the "Doc's Pass Wilderness".

(J) GOOSE CREEK.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 98 acres, as generally depicted on the Northeastern Washington County Wilderness Map, which shall be known as the "Goose Creek Wilderness".

(K) LAVERKIN CREEK.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 445 acres, as generally depicted on the Northeastern Washington County Wilderness Map, which shall be known as the "LaVerkin Creek Wilderness".

(L) RED BUTTE.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 1,537 acres, as generally depicted on the Northeastern Washington County Wilderness Map, which shall be known as the "Red Butte Wilderness".

(M) RED MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 18,729 acres, as generally depicted on the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area Map, which shall be known as the "Red Mountain Wilderness".

(N) SLAUGHTER CREEK.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 3,901 acres, as generally depicted on the Northwestern Washington County Wilderness Map, which shall be known as the "Slaughter Creek Wilderness".

(O) TAYLOR CREEK.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 32 acres, as generally depicted on the Northeastern Washington County Wilderness Map, which shall be known as the "Taylor Creek Wilderness".

(2) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a map and legal description of each wilderness area designated by paragraph (1).

(B) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(C) AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be available in the appropriate offices of—

(i) the Bureau of Land Management; and

(ii) the Forest Service.

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—

(1) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, each area designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1) 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 the Wilderness Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

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

(2) LIVESTOCK.—The grazing of livestock in each area designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1), where established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue—

(A) subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices that the Secretary considers necessary; and

(B) in accordance with—

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

(ii) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H.Rep. 101–405) and H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–617).

(3) WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary may take such measures in each area designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1) as the Secretary determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of those activities with a State or local agency).

(4) BUFFER ZONES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around any area designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1).

(B) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside any area designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1) can be seen or heard within the wilderness shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness.

(5) MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this section restricts or precludes—

(A) low-level overflights of military aircraft over any area designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1), including military overflights that can be seen or heard within any wilderness area;

(B) flight testing and evaluation; or

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

(6) ACQUISITION AND INCORPORATION OF LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.—

(A) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—In accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by subsection (a)(1) by purchase from willing sellers, donation, or exchange.

(B) INCORPORATION.—Any land or interest in land acquired by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) shall be incorporated into, and administered as a part of, the wilderness area in which the land or interest in land is located.

(7) NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.—Nothing in this section diminishes—

(A) the rights of any Indian tribe; or

(B) any tribal rights regarding access to Federal land for tribal activities, including spiritual, cultural, and traditional food-gathering activities.

Determination.

(8) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in the wilderness areas designated by subsection (a)(1) if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

(9) WATER RIGHTS.—

(A) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section—

(i) 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 land designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1);

(ii) shall affect any water rights in the State existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States;

(iii) shall be construed as establishing a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations;

(iv) shall affect the interpretation of, or any designation made pursuant to, any other Act; or

(v) shall be construed as limiting, altering, modifying, or amending any of the interstate compacts or equitable apportionment decrees that apportion water among and between the State and other States.

(B) STATE WATER LAW.—The Secretary shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of the law of the State in order to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of enactment of this Act with respect to the wilderness areas designated by subsection (a)(1).

(10) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—

(A) JURISDICTION OF STATE.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land located in the State.

(B) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may carry out management activities to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations (including activities to maintain and restore fish and wildlife habitats to support the populations) in any wilderness area designated by subsection (a)(1) if the activities are—

(i) consistent with applicable wilderness management plans; and

(ii) carried out in accordance with—

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

(II) applicable guidelines and policies, including applicable policies described in Appendix B of House Report 101–405.

(11) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—Subject to paragraph (12), the Secretary may authorize structures and facilities, including existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects, including guzzlers, in the wilderness areas designated by subsection (a)(1) if—

Determination.

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

(B) the visual impacts of the structures and facilities on the wilderness areas can reasonably be minimized.

Deadline.

(12) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State that specifies the terms and conditions under which wildlife management activities in the wilderness areas designated by subsection (a)(1) may be carried out.

(c) RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.—

(1) 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 public land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(2) RELEASE.—Any public land described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1)—

(A) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

(B) shall be managed in accordance with applicable law and the land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712).

16 USC 346a–6.

(d) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION TO NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land identified as the Watchman Wilderness on the Northeastern Washington County Wilderness Map is hereby transferred to the National Park Service, to be included in, and administered as part of Zion National Park.

16 USC 1132 note.

SEC. 1973. ZION NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land" means certain Federal land—

(A) that is—

(i) located in the County and Iron County, Utah; and

(ii) managed by the National Park Service;

(B) consisting of approximately 124,406 acres; and

(C) as generally depicted on the Zion National Park Wilderness Map and the area added to the park under section 1972(d).

(2) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term "Wilderness Area" means the Zion Wilderness designated by subsection (b)(1).

(3) ZION NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS MAP.—The term "Zion National Park Wilderness Map" means the map entitled "Zion National Park Wilderness" and dated April 2008.

(b) ZION NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land is designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to be known as the "Zion Wilderness".

(2) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND.—Any land located in the Zion National Park that is acquired by the Secretary through a voluntary sale, exchange, or donation may, on the recommendation of the Secretary, become part of the Wilderness Area, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(3) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a map and legal description of the Wilderness Area.

(B) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The map and legal description submitted under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(C) AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be available in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

SEC. 1974. RED CLIFFS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA. 16 USC 460www.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) 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 National Conservation Area; and

(2) to protect each species that is—

(A) located in the National Conservation Area; and

(B) listed as a threatened or endangered species on the list of threatened species or the list of endangered species published under section 4(c)(1) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(c)(1)).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN.—The term "habitat conservation plan" means the conservation plan entitled "Washington County Habitat Conservation Plan" and dated February 23, 1996.

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term "management plan" means the management plan for the National Conservation Area developed by the Secretary under subsection (d)(1).

(3) NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—The term "National Conservation Area" means the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area that—

(A) consists of approximately 44,725 acres of public land in the County, as generally depicted on the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area Map; and

(B) is established by subsection (c).

(4) PUBLIC USE PLAN.—The term "public use plan" means the use plan entitled "Red Cliffs Desert Reserve Public Use Plan" and dated June 12, 2000, as amended.

(5) RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term "resource management plan" means the management plan entitled "St. George Field Office Resource Management Plan" and dated March 15, 1999, as amended.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established in the State the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area.

(d) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

Deadline.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act and in accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the National Conservation Area.

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

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

(B) members of the public.

(3) INCORPORATION OF PLANS.—In developing the management plan required under paragraph (1), to the extent consistent with this section, the Secretary may incorporate any provision of—

(A) the habitat conservation plan;

(B) the resource management plan; and

(C) the public use plan.

(e) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the National Conservation Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources of the National Conservation Area; and

(B) in accordance with—

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

(ii) this section; and

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

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the National Conservation Area that the Secretary determines would further a purpose described in subsection (a).

(3) 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 in the National Conservation Area shall be permitted only on roads designated by the management plan for the use of motorized vehicles.

(4) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the National Conservation Area, where established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue—

(A) subject to—

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

(ii) applicable law; and

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

(5) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary, in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, from conducting wildland fire operations in the National Conservation Area, consistent with the purposes of this section.

(f) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land or interest in land that is located in the National Conservation Area that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the National Conservation Area; and

(2) be managed in accordance with—

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

(B) this section; and

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

(g) WITHDRAWAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land located in the National Conservation Area are withdrawn from—

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

(B) location, entry, and patenting under the mining laws; and

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

(2) ADDITIONAL LAND.—If the Secretary acquires additional land that is located in the National Conservation Area after the date of enactment of this Act, the land is withdrawn from operation of the laws referred to in paragraph (1) on the date of acquisition of the land.

(h) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section prohibits the authorization of the development of utilities within the National Conservation Area if the development is carried out in accordance with—

(1) each utility development protocol described in the habitat conservation plan; and

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

SEC. 1975. BEAVER DAM WASH NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA. 16 USC 460xxx.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section 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 Beaver Dam Wash National Conservation Area.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term "management plan" means the management plan for the National Conservation Area developed by the Secretary under subsection (d)(1).

(2) NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—The term "National Conservation Area" means the Beaver Dam Wash National Conservation Area that—

(A) consists of approximately 68,083 acres of public land in the County, as generally depicted on the Beaver Dam Wash National Conservation Area Map; and

(B) is established by subsection (c).

(c) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established in the State the Beaver Dam Wash National Conservation Area.

(d) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

Deadline.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act and in accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the National Conservation Area.

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

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

(B) members of the public.

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—In developing the management plan required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall incorporate the restrictions on motorized vehicles described in subsection (e)(3).

(e) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the National Conservation Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources of the National Conservation Area; and

(B) in accordance with—

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

(ii) this section; and

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

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the National Conservation Area that the Secretary determines would further the purpose described in subsection (a).

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except 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 Conservation Area shall be permitted only on roads designated by the management plan for the use of motorized vehicles.

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT RELATING TO CERTAIN AREAS LOCATED IN THE NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—In addition to the requirement described in subparagraph (A), with respect to the areas designated on the Beaver Dam Wash National Conservation Area Map as "Designated Road Areas", motorized vehicles shall be permitted only on the roads identified on such map.

(4) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the National Conservation Area, where established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue—

(A) subject to—

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

(ii) applicable law (including regulations); and

(B) in a manner consistent with the purpose described in subsection (a).

(5) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary, in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, from conducting wildland fire operations in the National Conservation Area, consistent with the purposes of this section.

(f) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land or interest in land that is located in the National Conservation Area that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the National Conservation Area; and

(2) be managed in accordance with—

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

(B) this section; and

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

(g) WITHDRAWAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land located in the National Conservation Area is withdrawn from—

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

(B) location, entry, and patenting under the mining laws; and

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

(2) ADDITIONAL LAND.—If the Secretary acquires additional land that is located in the National Conservation Area after the date of enactment of this Act, the land is withdrawn from operation of the laws referred to in paragraph (1) on the date of acquisition of the land.

SEC. 1976. ZION NATIONAL PARK WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATION.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1852) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(204) ZION NATIONAL PARK, UTAH.—The approximately 165.5 miles of segments of the Virgin River and tributaries of the Virgin River across Federal land within and adjacent to Zion National Park, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Wild and Scenic River Segments Zion National Park and Bureau of Land Management' and dated April 2008, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in the following classifications:

"(A) TAYLOR CREEK.—The 4.5-mile segment from the junction of the north, middle, and south forks of Taylor Creek, west to the park boundary and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a scenic river.

"(B) NORTH FORK OF TAYLOR CREEK.—The segment from the head of North Fork to the junction with Taylor Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(C) MIDDLE FORK OF TAYLOR CREEK.—The segment from the head of Middle Fork on Bureau of Land Management land to the junction with Taylor Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(D) SOUTH FORK OF TAYLOR CREEK.—The segment from the head of South Fork to the junction with Taylor Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(E) TIMBER CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES.—The 3.1-mile segment from the head of Timber Creek and tributaries of Timber Creek to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(F) LAVERKIN CREEK.—The 16.1-mile segment beginning in T. 38 S., R. 11 W., sec. 21, on Bureau of Land Management land, southwest through Zion National Park, and ending at the south end of T. 40 S., R. 12 W., sec. 7, and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a wild river.

"(G) WILLIS CREEK.—The 1.9-mile segment beginning on Bureau of Land Management land in the SWSW sec. 27, T. 38 S., R. 11 W., to the junction with LaVerkin Creek in Zion National Park and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(H) BEARTRAP CANYON.—The 2.3-mile segment beginning on Bureau of Management land in the SWNW sec. 3, T. 39 S., R. 11 W., to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and the segment from the headwaters north of Long Point to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(I) HOP VALLEY CREEK.—The 3.3-mile segment beginning at the southern boundary of T. 39 S., R. 11 W., sec. 20, to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a wild river.

"(J) CURRENT CREEK.—The 1.4-mile segment from the head of Current Creek to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(K) CANE CREEK.—The 0.6-mile segment from the head of Smith Creek to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a wild river.

"(L) SMITH CREEK.—The 1.3-mile segment from the head of Smith Creek to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a wild river.

"(M) NORTH CREEK LEFT AND RIGHT FORKS.—The segment of the Left Fork from the junction with Wildcat Canyon to the junction with Right Fork, from the head of Right Fork to the junction with Left Fork, and from the junction of the Left and Right Forks southwest to Zion National Park boundary and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(N) WILDCAT CANYON (BLUE CREEK).—The segment of Blue Creek from the Zion National Park boundary to the junction with the Right Fork of North Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(O) LITTLE CREEK.—The segment beginning at the head of Little Creek to the junction with the Left Fork of North Creek and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a wild river.

"(P) RUSSELL GULCH.—The segment from the head of Russell Gulch to the junction with the Left Fork of North Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(Q) GRAPEVINE WASH.—The 2.6-mile segment from the Lower Kolob Plateau to the junction with the Left Fork of North Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a scenic river.

"(R) PINE SPRING WASH.—The 4.6-mile segment to the junction with the left fork of North Creek and adjacent land ½-mile, as a scenic river.

"(S) WOLF SPRINGS WASH.—The 1.4-mile segment from the head of Wolf Springs Wash to the junction with Pine

Spring Wash and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a scenic river.

"(T) KOLOB CREEK.—The 5.9-mile segment of Kolob Creek beginning in T. 39 S., R. 10 W., sec. 30, through Bureau of Land Management land and Zion National Park land to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(U) OAK CREEK.—The 1-mile stretch of Oak Creek beginning in T. 39 S., R. 10 W., sec. 19, to the junction with Kolob Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(V) GOOSE CREEK.—The 4.6-mile segment of Goose Creek from the head of Goose Creek to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(W) DEEP CREEK.—The 5.3-mile segment of Deep Creek beginning on Bureau of Land Management land at the northern boundary of T. 39 S., R. 10 W., sec. 23, south to the junction of the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(X) NORTH FORK OF THE VIRGIN RIVER.—The 10.8-mile segment of the North Fork of the Virgin River beginning on Bureau of Land Management land at the eastern border of T. 39 S., R. 10 W., sec. 35, to Temple of Sinawava and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(Y) NORTH FORK OF THE VIRGIN RIVER.—The 8-mile segment of the North Fork of the Virgin River from Temple of Sinawava south to the Zion National Park boundary and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a recreational river.

"(Z) IMLAY CANYON.—The segment from the head of Imlay Creek to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(AA) ORDERVILLE CANYON.—The segment from the eastern boundary of Zion National Park to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(BB) MYSTERY CANYON.—The segment from the head of Mystery Canyon to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(CC) ECHO CANYON.—The segment from the eastern boundary of Zion National Park to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(DD) BEHUNIN CANYON.—The segment from the head of Behunin Canyon to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(EE) HEAPS CANYON.—The segment from the head of Heaps Canyon to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(FF) BIRCH CREEK.—The segment from the head of Birch Creek to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a wild river.

"(GG) OAK CREEK.—The segment of Oak Creek from the head of Oak Creek to where the forks join and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a wild river.

"(HH) OAK CREEK.—The 1-mile segment of Oak Creek from the point at which the 2 forks of Oak Creek join to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a recreational river.

"(II) CLEAR CREEK.—The 6.4-mile segment of Clear Creek from the eastern boundary of Zion National Park to the junction with Pine Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a recreational river.

"(JJ) PINE CREEK .—The 2-mile segment of Pine Creek from the head of Pine Creek to the junction with Clear Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

"(KK) PINE CREEK.—The 3-mile segment of Pine Creek from the junction with Clear Creek to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a recreational river.

"(LL) EAST FORK OF THE VIRGIN RIVER.—The 8-mile segment of the East Fork of the Virgin River from the eastern boundary of Zion National Park through Parunuweap Canyon to the western boundary of Zion National Park and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a wild river.

"(MM) SHUNES CREEK.—The 3-mile segment of Shunes Creek from the dry waterfall on land administered by the Bureau of Land Management through Zion National Park to the western boundary of Zion National Park and adjacent land ½-mile wide as a wild river.".

16 USC 1274 note.

(b) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED NON-FEDERAL LAND.—If the United States acquires any non-Federal land within or adjacent to Zion National Park that includes a river segment that is contiguous to a river segment of the Virgin River designated as a wild, scenic, or recreational river by paragraph (204) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)), the acquired river segment shall be incorporated in, and be administered as part of, the applicable wild, scenic, or recreational river.

16 USC 1274 note.

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) does not affect the agreement among the United States, the State, the Washington County Water Conservancy District, and the Kane County Water Conservancy District entitled "Zion National Park Water Rights Settlement Agreement" and dated December 4, 1996.

SEC. 1977. WASHINGTON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(2) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term "Secretary concerned" means—

(A) with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, the Secretary; and

(B) with respect to land managed by the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) TRAIL.—The term "trail" means the High Desert Off-Highway Vehicle Trail designated under subsection (c)(1)(A).

(4) TRAVEL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term "travel management plan" means the comprehensive travel and transportation management plan developed under subsection (b)(1).

(b) COMPREHENSIVE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and other applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies and State, tribal, and local governmental entities, and after an opportunity for public comment, shall develop a comprehensive travel management plan for the land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the County— Deadline.

(A) to provide to the public a clearly marked network of roads and trails with signs and maps to promote—

(i) public safety and awareness; and

(ii) enhanced recreation and general access opportunities;

(B) to help reduce in the County growing conflicts arising from interactions between—

(i) motorized recreation; and

(ii) the important resource values of public land;

(C) to promote citizen-based opportunities for—

(i) the monitoring and stewardship of the trail; and

(ii) trail system management; and

(D) to support law enforcement officials in promoting—

(i) compliance with off-highway vehicle laws (including regulations); and

(ii) effective deterrents of abuses of public land.

(2) SCOPE; CONTENTS.—In developing the travel management plan, the Secretary shall—

(A) in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, State, tribal, and local governmental entities (including the County and St. George City, Utah), and the public, identify 1 or more alternatives for a northern transportation route in the County;

(B) ensure that the travel management plan contains a map that depicts the trail; and

(C) designate a system of areas, roads, and trails for mechanical and motorized use.

(c) DESIGNATION OF TRAIL.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As a component of the travel management plan, and in accordance with subparagraph (B), the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, and after an opportunity for public comment, shall designate a trail (which may include a system of trails)—

(i) for use by off-highway vehicles; and

(ii) to be known as the "High Desert Off-Highway Vehicle Trail".

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In designating the trail, the Secretary shall only include trails that are—

(i) as of the date of enactment of this Act, authorized for use by off-highway vehicles; and

(ii) located on land that is managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the County.

(C) NATIONAL FOREST LAND.—The Secretary of Agriculture, in coordination with the Secretary and in accordance with applicable law, may designate a portion of the trail on National Forest System land within the County.

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

(i) the Bureau of Land Management; and

(ii) the Forest Service.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned shall manage the trail—

(i) in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations);

(ii) to ensure the safety of citizens who use the trail; and

(iii) in a manner by which to minimize any damage to sensitive habitat or cultural resources.

Deadlines.
Assessments.

(B) MONITORING; EVALUATION.—To minimize the impacts of the use of the trail on environmental and cultural resources, the Secretary concerned shall—

(i) annually assess the effects of the use of off-highway vehicles on—

(I) the trail; and

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

(ii) in consultation with the Utah Department of Natural Resources, annually assess the effects of the use of the trail on wildlife and wildlife habitat.

(C) CLOSURE.—The Secretary concerned, in consultation with the State and the County, and subject to subparagraph (D), may temporarily close or permanently reroute a portion of the trail if the Secretary concerned determines that—

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

(I) wildlife habitats;

(II) natural resources;

(III) cultural resources; or

(IV) traditional uses;

(ii) the trail threatens public safety; or

(iii) closure of the trail is necessary—

(I) to repair damage to the trail; or

(II) to repair resource damage.

(D) REROUTING.—Any portion of the trail that is temporarily closed by the Secretary concerned under subparagraph (C) may be permanently rerouted along any road or trail—

(i) that is—

(I) in existence as of the date of the closure of the portion of the trail;

(II) located on public land; and

(III) open to motorized use; and

(ii) if the Secretary concerned determines that rerouting the portion of the trail would not significantly increase or decrease the length of the trail.

(E) NOTICE OF AVAILABLE ROUTES.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall ensure that visitors to the trail have access to adequate notice relating to the availability of trail routes through—

(i) the placement of appropriate signage along the trail; and

(ii) the distribution of maps, safety education materials, and other information that the Secretary concerned determines to be appropriate.

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

SEC. 1978. LAND DISPOSAL AND ACQUISITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of the Interior may sell public land located within Washington County, Utah, that, as of July 25, 2000, has been identified for disposal in appropriate resource management plans.

(b) USE OF PROCEEDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than a law that specifically provides for a portion of the proceeds of a land sale to be distributed to any trust fund of the State), proceeds from the sale of public land under subsection (a) shall be deposited in a separate account in the Treasury to be known as the "Washington County, Utah Land Acquisition Account".

(2) AVAILABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts in the account shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, to purchase from willing sellers lands or interests in land within the wilderness areas and National Conservation Areas established by this subtitle.

(B) APPLICABILITY.—Any purchase of land or interest in land under subparagraph (A) shall be in accordance with applicable law.

SEC. 1979. MANAGEMENT OF PRIORITY BIOLOGICAL AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with applicable Federal laws (including regulations), the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) identify areas located in the County where biological conservation is a priority; and

(2) undertake activities to conserve and restore plant and animal species and natural communities within such areas.

(b) GRANTS; COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, State, tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to conduct research, develop scientific analyses, and carry out any other initiative relating to the restoration or conservation of the areas.

SEC. 1980. PUBLIC PURPOSE CONVEYANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), upon the request of the appropriate local governmental entity, as described below, the Secretary shall convey the following parcels of public land without consideration, subject to the provisions of this section:

(1) TEMPLE QUARRY.—The approximately 122-acre parcel known as "Temple Quarry" as generally depicted on the Washington County Growth and Conservation Act Map as "Parcel B", to the City of St. George, Utah, for open space and public recreation purposes.

(2) HURRICANE CITY SPORTS PARK.—The approximately 41-acre parcel as generally depicted on the Washington County Growth and Conservation Act Map as "Parcel C", to the City of Hurricane, Utah, for public recreation purposes and public administrative offices.

(3) WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT.—The approximately 70-acre parcel as generally depicted on the Washington County Growth and Conservation Act Map as "Parcel D", to the Washington County Public School District for use for public school and related educational and administrative purposes.

(4) WASHINGTON COUNTY JAIL.—The approximately 80-acre parcel as generally depicted on the Washington County Growth and Conservation Act Map as "Parcel E", to Washington County, Utah, for expansion of the Purgatory Correctional Facility.

(5) HURRICANE EQUESTRIAN PARK.—The approximately 40-acre parcel as generally depicted on the Washington County Growth and Conservation Act Map as "Parcel F", to the City of Hurricane, Utah, for use as a public equestrian park.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall finalize legal descriptions of the parcels to be conveyed under this section. The Secretary may correct any minor errors in the map referenced in subsection (a) or in the applicable legal descriptions. The map and legal descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(c) REVERSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If any parcel conveyed under this section ceases to be used for the public purpose for which the parcel was conveyed, as described in subsection (a), the land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary based on his determination of the best interests of the United States, revert to the United States.

(2) RESPONSIBILITY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY.—If the Secretary determines pursuant to paragraph (1) that the land should revert to the United States, and if the Secretary determines that the land is contaminated with hazardous waste, the local governmental entity to which the land was conveyed shall be responsible for remediation of the contamination.

SEC. 1981. CONVEYANCE OF DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST LAND.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED FEDERAL LAND.—The term "covered Federal land" means the approximately 66.07 acres of land in the Dixie National Forest in the State, as depicted on the map.

(2) LANDOWNER.—The term "landowner" means Kirk R. Harrison, who owns land in Pinto Valley, Utah.

(3) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Conveyance of Dixie National Forest Land" and dated December 18, 2008.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) CONVEYANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may convey to the landowner all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any of the covered Federal land (including any improvements or appurtenances to the covered Federal land) by sale or exchange.

(2) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The exact acreage and legal description of the covered Federal land to be conveyed under paragraph (1) shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary.

(3) CONSIDERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As consideration for any conveyance by sale under paragraph (1), the landowner shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of any Federal land conveyed, as determined under subparagraph (B).

(B) APPRAISAL.—The fair market value of any Federal land that is conveyed under paragraph (1) shall be determined by an appraisal acceptable to the Secretary that is performed in accordance with—

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

(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice; and

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

(4) DISPOSITION AND USE OF PROCEEDS.—

(A) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—The Secretary shall deposit the proceeds of any sale of land under paragraph (1) in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (commonly known as the "Sisk Act") (16 U.S.C. 484a).

(B) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Amounts deposited under subparagraph (A) shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation and until expended, for the acquisition of real property or interests in real property for inclusion in the Dixie National Forest in the State.

(5) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require any additional terms and conditions for any conveyance under paragraph (1) that the Secretary determines to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 1982. TRANSFER OF LAND INTO TRUST FOR SHIVWITS BAND OF PAIUTE INDIANS. 25 USC 766 note.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PARCEL A.—The term "Parcel A" means the parcel that consists of approximately 640 acres of land that is—

(A) managed by the Bureau of Land Management;

(B) located in Washington County, Utah; and

(C) depicted on the map entitled "Washington County Growth and Conservation Act Map".

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) TRIBE.—The term "Tribe" means the Shivwits Band of Paiute Indians of the State of Utah.

(b) PARCEL TO BE HELD IN TRUST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Tribe, the Secretary shall take into trust for the benefit of the Tribe all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to Parcel A.

(2) SURVEY; LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

Deadline.

(A) SURVEY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall complete a survey of Parcel A to establish the boundary of Parcel A.

(B) LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PARCEL A.—

Federal Register, publication.

(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon the completion of the survey under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a legal description of—

(I) the boundary line of Parcel A; and

(II) Parcel A.

(ii) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Before the date of publication of the legal descriptions under clause (i), the Secretary may make minor corrections to correct technical and clerical errors in the legal descriptions.

Effective date.

(iii) EFFECT.—Effective beginning on the date of publication of the legal descriptions under clause (i), the legal descriptions shall be considered to be the official legal descriptions of Parcel A.

(3) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(A) affects any valid right in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(B) enlarges, impairs, or otherwise affects any right or claim of the Tribe to any land or interest in land other than to Parcel A that is—

(i) based on an aboriginal or Indian title; and

(ii) in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act; or

(C) constitutes an express or implied reservation of water or a water right with respect to Parcel A.

(4) LAND TO BE MADE A PART OF THE RESERVATION.—Land taken into trust pursuant to this section shall be considered to be part of the reservation of the Tribe.

SEC. 1983. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

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

TITLE II—BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—National Landscape Conservation System

16 USC 7201.

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).