H. R. _____

To designate certain lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. DeGETTE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ____________________________

A BILL

To designate certain lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITION.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “Colorado Wilderness Act of 2021”.

(b) Secretary Defined.—As used in this Act, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate.
SEC. 2. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM IN THE STATE OF COLORADO.

(a) ADDITIONS.—Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–77; 107 Stat. 756; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended by adding at the end the following paragraphs:

“(23) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 316 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Maroon Bells Addition Proposed Wilderness’, dated July 20, 2018, which is hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness Area designated by Public Law 88–577.

“(24) Certain lands managed by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 38,217 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Redcloud & Handies Peak Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Redcloud Peak Wilderness.

“(25) Certain lands managed by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 26,734 acres, as generally depicted on a map
titled ‘Redcloud & Handies Peak Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Handies Peak Wilderness.

“(26) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 16,481 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Table Mountain & McIntyre Hills Proposed Wilderness’, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the McIntyre Hills Wilderness.

“(27) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 10,282 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Grand Hogback Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 16, 2019, which shall be known as the Grand Hogback Wilderness.

“(28) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 25,624 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Demaree Canyon Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Demaree Canyon Wilderness.
“(29) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 28,279 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Little Books Cliff Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Little Bookcliffs Wilderness.

“(30) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 14,886 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Bull Gulch & Castle Peak Proposed Wilderness’, dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Bull Gulch Wilderness.

“(31) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 12,016 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Bull Gulch & Castle Peak Proposed Wilderness Areas’, dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Castle Peak Wilderness.”.

(b) FURTHER ADDITIONS.—The following lands in the State of Colorado administered by the Bureau of Land Management or the United States Forest Service are here-
by designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components
of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) Certain lands managed by the Colorado
River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land
Management or located in the White River National
Forest, which comprise approximately 19,240 acres,
as generally depicted on a map titled “Assignation
Ridge Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 12,
2019, which shall be known as the Assignation
Ridge Wilderness.

(2) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge
Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or
located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests,
which comprise approximately 23,116 acres, as gen-
erally depicted on a map titled “Badger Creek Pro-
posed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which
shall be known as the Badger Creek Wilderness.

(3) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge
Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or
located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests,
which comprise approximately 35,251 acres, as gen-
erally depicted on a map titled “Beaver Creek Pro-
posed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which
shall be known as the Beaver Creek Wilderness.
(4) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or the Bureau of Reclamation or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 32,884 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Grape Creek Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Grape Creek Wilderness.

(5) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 13,351 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “North & South Bangs Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the North Bangs Canyon Wilderness.

(6) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 5,144 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “North & South Bangs Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the South Bangs Canyon Wilderness.

(7) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 26,624 acres,
as generally depicted on a map titled “Unaweep & Palisade Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as The Palisade Wilderness.

(8) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompaghre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 19,776 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Unaweep & Palisade Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Unaweep Wilderness.

(9) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management and Uncompaghre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management and in the Manti-LaSal National Forest, which comprise approximately 37,637 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Sewemup Mesa Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Sewemup Mesa Wilderness.

(10) Certain lands managed by the Kremmling Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 31 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Platte River Addition Pro-
posed Wilderness”, dated July 20, 2018, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be part of the Platte River Wilderness designated by Public Law 98–550.

(11) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 17,587 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Roubideau Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Roubideau Wilderness.

(12) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 12,102 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Norwood Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Norwood Canyon Wilderness.

(13) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 24,475 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Papoose & Cross Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January
29, 2020, which shall be known as the Cross Canyon Wilderness.

(14) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 21,220 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “McKenna Peak Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 16, 2019, which shall be known as the McKenna Peak Wilderness.

(15) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 14,270 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Weber-Menefee Mountain Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Weber-Menefee Mountain Wilderness.

(16) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre and Tres Rios Field Offices of the Bureau of Land Management or the Bureau of Reclamation, which comprise approximately 33,351 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Dolores River Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Dolores River Canyon Wilderness.

(17) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or
located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests,
which comprise approximately 17,922 acres, as gen-
erally depicted on a map titled “Browns Canyon
Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which
shall be known as the Browns Canyon Wilderness.

(18) Certain lands managed by the San Luis
Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management,
which comprise approximately 10,527 acres, as gen-
erally depicted on a map titled “San Luis Hills Pro-
posed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019 which
shall be known as the San Luis Hills Wilderness.

(19) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge
Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management,
which comprise approximately 23,559 acres, as gen-
erally depicted on a map titled “Table Mountain &
McIntyre Hills Proposed Wilderness”, dated Novem-
ber 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Table
Mountain Wilderness.

(20) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios
Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or
located in the San Juan National Forest, which
comprise approximately 10,844 acres, as generally
depicted on a map titled “North & South Ponderosa
Gorge Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 31,
2020, which shall be known as the North Ponderosa Gorge Wilderness.

(21) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the San Juan National Forest, which comprise approximately 12,393 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “North & South Ponderosa Gorge Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 31, 2020 which shall be known as the South Ponderosa Gorge Wilderness.

(22) Certain lands managed by the Little Snake Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management which comprise approximately 33,168 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Diamond Breaks Proposed Wilderness”, and dated February 4, 2020 which shall be known as the Diamond Breaks Wilderness.

(23) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management which comprises approximately 4,782 acres, as generally depicted on the map titled “Papoose & Cross Canyon Proposed Wilderness’”, and dated January 29, 2020 which shall be known as the Papoose Canyon Wilderness.
(c) **WEST ELK ADDITION.**—Certain lands in the State of Colorado administered by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, the United States National Park Service, and the Bureau of Reclamation, which comprise approximately 6,695 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “West Elk Addition Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System and are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the West Elk Wilderness designated by Public Law 88–577.

The boundary adjacent to Blue Mesa Reservoir shall be 50 feet landward from the water’s edge, and shall change according to the water level.

(d) **MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of the Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a boundary description of each area designated as wilderness 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. Each map and boundary description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map or boundary description. The maps and boundary descriptions shall be on file...
and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, and in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, as appropriate.

(e) STATE AND PRIVATE LANDS.—Lands within the exterior boundaries of any wilderness area designated under this section that are owned by a private entity or by the State of Colorado, including lands administered by the Colorado State Land Board, shall be included within such wilderness area if such lands are acquired by the United States. Such lands may be acquired by the United States only as provided in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, lands designated as wilderness by this Act shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and this Act, except that, with respect to any wilderness areas designated by this Act, any reference in the Wilderness Act to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) GRAZING.—Grazing of livestock in wilderness areas designated by this Act shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of section 4(d)(4) of the Wil-

(c) STATE JURISDICTION.—As provided in section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State of Colorado with respect to wildlife and fish in Colorado.

(d) BUFFER ZONES.—

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

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the areas designated as wilderness by this Act can be seen or heard within the wilderness shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness.

(e) MILITARY HELICOPTER OVERFLIGHTS AND OPERATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act restricts or precludes—

(A) low-level overflights of military helicopters over the areas designated as wilderness
by this Act, including military overflights that
 can be seen or heard within any wilderness
 area;

(B) military flight testing and evaluation;

(C) the designation or creation of new
 units of special use airspace, or the establish-
 ment of military flight training routes over any
 wilderness area; or

(D) helicopter operations at designated
 landing zones within the potential wilderness
 areas established by subsection (i)(1).

(2) AERIAL NAVIGATION TRAINING EXER-
 CISES.—The Colorado Army National Guard,
 through the High-Altitude Army National Guard
 Aviation Training Site, may conduct aerial naviga-
 tion training maneuver exercises over, and associ-
 ated operations within, the potential wilderness
 areas designated by this Act—

(A) in a manner and degree consistent
 with the memorandum of understanding dated
 August 4, 1987, entered into among the Colo-
 rado Army National Guard, the Bureau of
 Land Management, and the Forest Service; or

(B) in a manner consistent with any subse-
 quent memorandum of understanding entered
into among the Colorado Army National Guard,
the Bureau of Land Management, and the For-
est Service.

(f) RUNNING EVENTS.—The Secretary may continue
to authorize competitive running events currently per-
mitted in the Redcloud Peak Wilderness Area and
Handies Peak Wilderness Area in a manner compatible
with the preservation of such areas as wilderness.

(g) LAND TRADES.—If the Secretary trades privately
owned land within the perimeter of the Redcloud Peak
Wilderness Area or the Handies Peak Wilderness Area in
exchange for Federal land, then such Federal land shall
be located in Hinsdale County, Colorado.

(h) RECREATIONAL CLIMBING.—Nothing in this Act
prohibits recreational rock climbing activities in the wil-
derness areas, such as the placement, use, and mainte-
nance of fixed anchors, including any fixed anchor estab-
lished before the date of the enactment of this Act—

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

(2) subject to any terms and conditions deter-
mined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(i) POTENTIAL WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The following lands are des-
ignated as potential wilderness areas:
(A) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 7,376 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Pisgah East & West Proposed Wilderness” and dated October 16, 2019, which, upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be known as the Pisgah East Wilderness.

(B) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 6,828 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Pisgah East & West Proposed Wilderness” and dated October 16, 2019, which, upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be known as the Pisgah West Wilderness.

(C) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the White River National Forest, which comprise approximately 16,101 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Flat Tops Proposed Wilderness Addition”, dated October 9, 2019, and which,
upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Flat Tops Wilderness designated by Public Law 94–146.

(2) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—Lands designated as a potential wilderness area by subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1) shall be designated as wilderness on the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register a notice that all nonconforming uses of those lands authorized by subsection (e) in the potential wilderness area that would be in violation of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have ceased. Such publication in the Federal Register and designation as wilderness shall occur for the potential wilderness area as the nonconforming uses cease in that potential wilderness area and designation as wilderness is not dependent on cessation of nonconforming uses in the other potential wilderness area.

(3) MANAGEMENT.—Except for activities provided for under subsection (e), lands designated as a potential wilderness area by paragraph (1) shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act as wilderness pending the designa-
tion of such lands as wilderness under this sub-
section.

SEC. 4. WATER.

(a) EFFECT ON WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this
Act—

(1) affects the use or allocation, in existence on
the date of enactment of this Act, of any water,
water right, or interest in water;

(2) affects any vested absolute or decreed condi-
tional water right in existence on the date of enact-
ment of this Act, including any water right held by
the United States;

(3) affects any interstate water compact in ex-
istence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(4) authorizes or imposes any new reserved
Federal water rights; and

(5) shall be considered to be a relinquishment
or reduction of any water rights reserved or appro-
priated by the United States in the State of Colo-
rado on or before the date of the enactment of this
Act.

(b) MIDSTREAM AREAS.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection
is to protect for the benefit and enjoyment of
present and future generations—
(A) the unique and nationally important
values of areas designated as wilderness by sec-
tion 2(b) (including the geological, cultural, ar-
chaological, paleontological, natural, scientific,
recreational, environmental, biological, wilder-
ness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational,
and scenic resources of the public land); and

(B) the water resources of area streams,
based on seasonally available flows, that are
necessary to support aquatic, riparian, and ter-
restrial species and communities.

(2) WILDERNESS WATER RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall en-
sure that any water rights within the wilderness
designated by section 2(b) required to fulfill the
purposes of such wilderness are secured in ac-
cordance with subparagraphs (B) through (G).

(B) STATE LAW.—

(i) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—
Any water rights for which the Secretary
pursues adjudication shall be appropriated,
adjudicated, changed, and administered in
accordance with the procedural require-
ments and priority system of State law.
(ii) Establishment of Water Rights.—

(I) In General.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the purposes and other substantive characteristics of the water rights pursued under this paragraph shall be established in accordance with State law.

(II) Exception.—Notwithstanding subclause (I) and in accordance with this Act, the Secretary may appropriate and seek adjudication of water rights to maintain surface water levels and stream flows on and across the wilderness designated by section 2(b) to fulfill the purposes of such wilderness.

(C) Deadline.—The Secretary shall promptly, but not earlier than January 1, 2021, appropriate the water rights required to fulfill the purposes of the wilderness designated by section 2(b).

(D) Required Determination.—The Secretary shall not pursue adjudication for any instream flow water rights unless the Secretary
makes a determination pursuant to subparagraph (E)(ii) or (F).

(E) COOPERATIVE ENFORCEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not pursue adjudication of any Federal instream flow water rights established under this paragraph if—

(I) the Secretary determines, upon adjudication of the water rights by the Colorado Water Conservation Board, that the Board holds water rights sufficient in priority, amount, and timing to fulfill the purposes of this subsection; and

(II) the Secretary has entered into a perpetual agreement with the Colorado Water Conservation Board to ensure full exercise, protection, and enforcement of the State water rights within the wilderness to reliably fulfill the purposes of this subsection.

(ii) ADJUDICATION.—If the Secretary determines that the provisions of clause (i) have not been met, the Secretary shall adjudicate and exercise any Federal water
rights required to fulfill the purposes of
the wilderness in accordance with this
paragraph.

(F) INSUFFICIENT WATER RIGHTS.—If the
Colorado Water Conservation Board modifies
the instream flow water rights obtained under
subparagraph (E) to such a degree that the
Secretary determines that water rights held by
the State are insufficient to fulfill the purposes
of this Act, the Secretary shall adjudicate and
exercise Federal water rights required to fulfill
the purposes of this Act in accordance with sub-
paragraph (B).

(G) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—The Secretary
shall promptly act to exercise and enforce the
water rights described in subparagraph (E) if
the Secretary determines that—

(i) the State is not exercising its
water rights consistent with subparagraph
(E)(i)(I); or

(ii) the agreement described in sub-
paragraph (E)(i)(II) is not fulfilled or com-
plied with sufficiently to fulfill the pur-
poses of this Act.
(3) **Water Resource Facility.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for development of any new irrigation and pumping facility, reservoir, water conservation work, aqueduct, canal, ditch, pipeline, well, hydropower project, transmission, other ancillary facility, or other water, diversion, storage, or carriage structure in the wilderness designated by section 2(b).

(e) **Access and Operation.**—

(1) **Definition.**—As used in this subsection, the term “water resource facility” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(2) **Access to Water Resource Facilities.**—Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary shall allow reasonable access to water resource facilities in existence on the date of enactment of this Act within the areas described in sec-
tions 2(b) and 2(c), including motorized access where necessary and customarily employed on routes existing as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) ACCESS ROUTES.—Existing access routes within such areas customarily employed as of the date of enactment of this Act may be used, maintained, repaired, and replaced to the extent necessary to maintain their present function, design, and serviceable operation, so long as such activities have no increased adverse impacts on the resources and values of the areas described in sections 2(b) and 2(c) than existed as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) USE OF WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection and subsection (a)(4), the Secretary shall allow water resource facilities existing on the date of enactment of this Act within areas described in sections 2(b) and 2(c) to be used, operated, maintained, repaired, and replaced to the extent necessary for the continued exercise, in accordance with Colorado State law, of vested water rights adjudicated for use in connection with such facilities by a court of competent jurisdiction prior to the date of enactment of this Act. The impact of an existing facility on the water resources
and values of the area shall not be increased as a
result of changes in the adjudicated type of use of
such facility as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE.—Water re-
source facilities, and access routes serving such fa-
cilities, existing within the areas described in sec-
tions 2(b) and 2(c) on the date of enactment of this
Act shall be maintained and repaired when and to
the extent necessary to prevent increased adverse
impacts on the resources and values of the areas de-
scribed in sections 2(b) and 2(c).

SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that military aviation
training on Federal public lands in Colorado, including the
training conducted at the High-Altitude Army National
Guard Aviation Training Site, is critical to the national
security of the United States and the readiness of the
Armed Forces.
SEC. 6. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STUDY ON IMPACTS

THAT THE EXPANSION OF WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE ON THE READINESS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT TO AVIATION TRAINING.

(a) Study Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the impacts that the expansion of wilderness designations in the Western United States would have on the readiness of the Armed Forces of the United States with respect to aviation training.

(b) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the study required under subsection (a).