

Public Law 111–11  
111th Congress

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.

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

*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:

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

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

**Subtitle A—Wild Monongahela Wilderness**

- Sec. 1001. Designation of wilderness, Monongahela National Forest, West Virginia.
- Sec. 1002. Boundary adjustment, Laurel Fork South Wilderness, Monongahela National Forest.
- Sec. 1003. Monongahela National Forest boundary confirmation.
- Sec. 1004. Enhanced Trail Opportunities.

**Subtitle B—Virginia Ridge and Valley Wilderness**

- Sec. 1101. Definitions.
- Sec. 1102. Designation of additional National Forest System land in Jefferson National Forest as wilderness or a wilderness study area.
- Sec. 1103. Designation of Kimberling Creek Potential Wilderness Area, Jefferson National Forest, Virginia.
- Sec. 1104. Seng Mountain and Bear Creek Scenic Areas, Jefferson National Forest, Virginia.
- Sec. 1105. Trail plan and development.
- Sec. 1106. Maps and boundary descriptions.
- Sec. 1107. Effective date.

**Subtitle C—Mt. Hood Wilderness, Oregon**

- Sec. 1201. Definitions.
- Sec. 1202. Designation of wilderness areas.
- Sec. 1203. Designation of streams for wild and scenic river protection in the Mount Hood area.
- Sec. 1204. Mount Hood National Recreation Area.
- Sec. 1205. Protections for Crystal Springs, Upper Big Bottom, and Cultus Creek.
- Sec. 1206. Land exchanges.
- Sec. 1207. Tribal provisions; planning and studies.

**Subtitle D—Copper Salmon Wilderness, Oregon**

- Sec. 1301. Designation of the Copper Salmon Wilderness.
- Sec. 1302. Wild and Scenic River Designations, Elk River, Oregon.
- Sec. 1303. Protection of tribal rights.

**Subtitle E—Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument, Oregon**

- Sec. 1401. Definitions.

proposal for not less than 15 years after project implementation commences.

(h) REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the first fiscal year in which funding is made available to carry out ecological restoration projects under the program, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall submit a report on the program, including an assessment of whether, and to what extent, the program is fulfilling the purposes of this title, to—

- (1) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate;
- (2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;
- (3) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and
- (4) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

**SEC. 4004. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

16 USC 7304.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior such sums as are necessary to carry out this title.

## **TITLE V—RIVERS AND TRAILS**

### **Subtitle A—Additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System**

**SEC. 5001. FOSSIL CREEK, ARIZONA.**

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:

“(205) FOSSIL CREEK, ARIZONA.—Approximately 16.8 miles of Fossil Creek from the confluence of Sand Rock and Calf Pen Canyons to the confluence with the Verde River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 2.7-mile segment from the confluence of Sand Rock and Calf Pen Canyons to the point where the segment exits the Fossil Spring Wilderness, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 7.5-mile segment from where the segment exits the Fossil Creek Wilderness to the boundary of the Mazatzal Wilderness, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 6.6-mile segment from the boundary of the Mazatzal Wilderness downstream to the confluence with the Verde River, as a wild river.”.

**SEC. 5002. SNAKE RIVER HEADWATERS, WYOMING.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Craig Thomas Snake Headwaters Legacy Act of 2008”.

(b) FINDINGS; PURPOSES.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) the headwaters of the Snake River System in northwest Wyoming feature some of the cleanest sources of

Craig Thomas  
Snake  
Headwaters  
Legacy Act  
of 2008.  
16 USC 1271  
note.