

BONNEVILLE SHORELINE TRAIL ADVANCEMENT ACT

NOVEMBER 16, 2022.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. GRIJALVA, from the Committee on Natural Resources,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 2551]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Natural Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2551) to designate and adjust certain lands in the State of Utah as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 2551 is to designate and adjust certain lands in the State of Utah as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

H.R. 2551 would remove protections from approximately 326 acres across four existing wilderness areas in the National Forests adjacent to the Salt Lake City, Utah, in order to facilitate mechanized recreational activities that would otherwise be inconsistent with the purposes for which these areas were designated as wilderness. The bill mitigates these removals by newly designating an approximately equal-sized parcel as an addition to the Mount Olympus Wilderness in Utah.

The Bonneville Shoreline Trail (BST) is a regional multi-use concept trail that will stretch 280 miles from the Idaho border to Nephi, Utah. Currently, more than 90 miles of the trail are built. The trail follows the shores of ancient Lake Bonneville along the west slopes of the Wasatch Range and the east slopes of the

Oquirrh Range through six Utah counties in the Salt Lake Valley, home to 75% of the state's residents.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 2551 was introduced on April 15, 2021, by Representative John R. Curtis (R-UT). The bill was referred solely to the Committee on Natural Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands. On November 9, 2021, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. On January 19, 2022, the Natural Resources Committee met to consider the bill. The Subcommittee was discharged by unanimous consent. No amendments were offered, and the bill was adopted and ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by unanimous consent.

HEARINGS

For the purposes of clause 3(c)(6) of House rule XIII, the following hearing was used to develop or consider this measure: hearing by the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands held on November 9, 2021.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding clause 2(b)(1) of rule X and clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Natural Resources' oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII AND CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT

1. *Cost of Legislation and the Congressional Budget Act.* With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(2) and (3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and sections 308(a) and 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as well as clause 3(d) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has received the following estimate for the bill from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, April 28, 2022.

Hon. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
*Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 2551, the Bonneville Shoreline Trail Advancement Act.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Janani Shankaran.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director.

Enclosure.

H.R. 2551, Bonneville Shoreline Trail Advancement Act			
As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on January 19, 2022			
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2026	2022-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2032?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 2551 would designate roughly 330 acres of federal land in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Utah as wilderness and would remove an equal amount of acreage from existing wilderness areas within the forest.

Based on the costs of similar tasks, CBO estimates that any costs incurred by the Forest Service to implement H.R. 2551 would be insignificant; any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Land designated as wilderness would be withdrawn from availability for income-generating activities, such as mineral leasing, timber production, and other uses. Using information from the Forest Service, CBO expects that, under the bill, the federal government would not forego any receipts, which are recorded as offsets to direct spending, from such activities on that land.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Janani Shankaran. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

2. *General Performance Goals and Objectives.* As required by clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII, the general performance goals and objectives of this bill are to designate and adjust certain lands in the State of Utah as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

EARMARK STATEMENT

This bill does not contain any Congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined under clause 9(e), 9(f), and 9(g) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

UNFUNDED MANDATES REFORM ACT STATEMENT

According to CBO, this bill contains no unfunded mandates as defined by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

EXISTING PROGRAMS

This bill does not establish or reauthorize a program of the federal government known to be duplicative of another program.

APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

PREEMPTION OF STATE, LOCAL, OR TRIBAL LAW

Any preemptive effect of this bill over state, local, or tribal law is intended to be consistent with the bill's purposes and text and the Supremacy Clause of Article VI of the U.S. Constitution.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

UTAH WILDERNESS ACT OF 1984

TITLE I—FINDINGS, PURPOSES, AND WILDERNESS DESIGNATION

* * * * *

SEC. 102. (a) In furtherance of the purpose of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890), the following national forest system lands in the State of Utah are hereby designated as wilderness, and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) certain lands in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately forty-four thousand three hundred and fifty acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled, "Mt. Naomi Wilderness-Proposed", dated June 1984, and which shall be known as the Mount Naomi Wilderness;

(2) certain lands in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately twenty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty acres as generally depicted on a map entitled "Wellsville Mountain Wilderness-Proposed", dated November 1983, and which shall be known as the Wellsville Mountain Wilderness;

(3) certain lands in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately sixteen thousand acres as generally depicted on a map entitled "Mt. Olympus Wilderness-Proposed", dated August 1984, and which shall be known as the Mount Olympus Wilderness;

(4) certain lands in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately thirteen thousand one hundred acres as generally depicted on a map entitled "Twin Peaks Wilderness-Proposed", dated June 1984, and which shall be known as the Twin Peaks Wilderness;

(5) certain lands in the Wasatch-Cache and Ashley National Forests which comprise approximately four hundred and sixty thousand acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “High Uintas Wilderness-Proposed”, dated June 1984, and which shall be known as the High Uintas Wilderness;

(6) certain lands in the Uinta National Forest which comprise approximately ten thousand seven hundred and fifty acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Mt. Timpanogos Wilderness-Proposed”, dated November 1983, and which shall be known as the Mount Timpanogos Wilderness;

(7) certain lands in the Uinta National Forest which comprise approximately twenty-eight thousand acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Mt. Nebo Wilderness-Proposed”, dated June 1984, and which shall be known as the Mount Nebo Wilderness;

(8) certain lands in the Manti-LaSal National Forest which comprise approximately forty-five thousand acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Dark Canyon Wilderness-Proposed”, dated November 1983, and which shall be known as the Dark Canyon Wilderness;

(9) certain lands in the Dixie National Forest which comprise approximately seven thousand acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Ashdown Gorge Wilderness-Proposed”, dated November 1983, and which shall be known as the Ashdown Gorge Wilderness;

(10) certain lands in the Dixie National Forest which comprise approximately twenty-six thousand acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Box-Death Hollow Wilderness-Proposed”, dated June 1984, and which shall be known as the Box-Death Hollow Wilderness;

(11) certain lands in the Dixie National Forest which comprise approximately fifty thousand acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Pine Valley Mountain Wilderness-Proposed”, dated June 1984, and which shall be known as the Pine Valley Mountain Wilderness; [and]

(12) certain lands in the Wasatch National Forest which comprise approximately twenty-five thousand five hundred acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Deseret Peak Wilderness-Proposed”, dated June 1984, and which shall be known as the Deseret Peak Wilderness[.]; and

(13) *certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately 326.27 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the “Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map” dated July 9, 2020, are, subject to valid existing rights, hereby incorporated as part of the Mount Olympus Wilderness designated under paragraph (3).*

(b) The previous classifications are hereby abolished: the Mount Timpanogos Scenic Area and the High Uintas Primitive Area.

(c) *MOUNT NAOMI WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately 11.17 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the “Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map”, dated July 9, 2020, are hereby removed from the Mount Naomi Wilderness designated under subsection (a)(1).*

(d) *MOUNT OLYMPUS WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.*—Certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately 197.4 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the “Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map”, dated July 9, 2020, are hereby removed from the Mount Olympus Wilderness designated under subsection (a)(3).

(e) *TWIN PEAKS WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.*—Certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately 9.8 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the “Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map”, dated July 9, 2020, are hereby removed from the Twin Peaks Wilderness designated under subsection (a)(4).

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ENDANGERED AMERICAN WILDERNESS ACT OF 1978

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DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS

SEC. 2. In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, the following lands (hereinafter referred to as “wilderness areas”), as generally depicted on maps appropriately referenced, dated January 1978, are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System—

(a) certain lands in the Coronado National Forest, Arizona, which comprise about fifty-six thousand four hundred and thirty acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled “Pusch Ridge Wilderness Area-Proposed”, and shall be known as the Pusch Ridge Wilderness;

(b) certain lands in the Inyo and Sequoia National Forests California, which comprise about three hundred and six thousand acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled “Golden Trout Wilderness Area-Proposed”, and shall be known as the Golden Trout Wilderness;

(c) certain lands in and adjacent to the Los Padres National Forest, California, which comprise about twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled “Santa Lucia Wilderness Area-Proposed”, and shall be known as the Santa Lucia Wilderness: *Provided*, That the tract identified on said map as “Wilderness Reserve” is designated as wilderness, subject only to the removal of the existing and temporary nonconforming improvement, at which time the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) is directed to publish notice thereof in the Federal Register. Pending such notice, and subject only to the maintenance of the existing nonconforming improvement, said tract shall be managed as wilderness in accordance with section 5 of this Act. In order to guarantee the continued viability of the Santa Lucia watershed and to insure the continued health and safety of the communities serviced by such watershed, the management plan for the Santa Lucia area to be prepared following designation as wilderness shall authorize the Forest Service to take whatever appropriate actions are necessary for fire prevention and watershed protection including, but not limited to, acceptable fire presuppression and fire suppression measures and tech-

niques. Any special provisions contained in the management plan for the Santa Lucia Wilderness area shall be incorporated in the planning for the Los Padres National Forest: *Provided*, That the Forest Service is authorized to continue fire presuppression, fire suppression measures and techniques, and watershed maintenance pending completion of the management plan for the Santa Lucia area;

(d) certain lands in the Los Padres National Forest, California, which comprise about sixty-one thousand acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled "Ventana Wilderness Additions—Proposed", and which are hereby incorporated in, and shall be deemed to be a part of, the Ventana Wilderness as designated by Public Law 91-58. In order to guarantee the continued viability of the Ventana watershed and to insure the continued health and safety of the communities serviced by such watershed, the management plan for the Ventana area to be prepared following designation as wilderness shall authorize the Forest Service to take whatever appropriate actions are necessary for fire prevention and watershed protection including, but not limited to, acceptable fire presuppression and fire suppression measures and techniques. Any special provisions contained in the management plan for the Ventana Wilderness area shall be incorporated in the planning for the Ids Padres National Forest;

(e) certain lands in the White River National Forest, Colorado which comprise approximately seventy-four thousand four hundred and fifty acres, are generally depicted as area "A" on a map entitled "Hunter-Fryingpan Wilderness Area--Proposed", and shall be known as the Hunter-Fryingpan Wilderness. The area commonly known as the "Spruce Creek Addition", depicted as area "B" on said map and comprising approximately eight thousand acres, shall, in accordance with the provisions of subsection3(d) of the Wilderness Act, be reviewed by the Secretary as to its suitability or nonsuitability for preservation as wilderness. The Secretary shall complete his review and report his findings to the President and the President shall submit to the United States Senate and the House of Representatives his recommendation with respect to the designation of the Spruce Creek area as wilderness not later than two years from the date of enactment of this Act. Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness study area designated by this subsection shall, until Congress determines otherwise, be administered by the Secretary so as to maintain presently existing wilderness character and potential for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System. No right, or claim of right, to the diversion and use of the waters of Hunter Creek, the Fryingpan or Roaring Fork Rivers, or any tributaries of said creeks or rivers, by the F'ryingpan-Arkansas Project, Public Law 87-590, Eighty-seventh Congress, and the reauthorization thereof by Public Law 93-493, Ninety-third Congress, under the laws of the State of Colorado, shall be prejudiced, expanded, diminished, altered, or affected by this Act. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to expand, abate, impair, impede, or interfere with the construction, maintenance, or repair of said Fryingpan-Arkansas Project facilities, nor the operation thereof, pursuant to the Operating Principles, House Document Numbered 130, Eighty-seventh Congress, and pursuant to the water laws of the State of Colorado;

(f) certain lands in the Cibola National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise about thirty-seven thousand acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled “Manzano Mountain Wilderness Area—Proposed”, and shall be known as the Manzano Mountain Wilderness;

(g) certain lands in Cibola National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise about thirty thousand nine hundred and thirty acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled “Sandia Mountain Wilderness Area (North and South Units)-Proposed”, and shall be known as the Sandia Mountain Wilderness;

(h) certain lands in the Santa Fe and Carson National Forests, New Mexico, which comprise approximately fifty thousand three hundred acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled “Chama River Canyon Wilderness Area—Proposed”, and shall be known as the Chama River Canyon Wilderness;

(i) certain lands in Wasatch and Uinta National Forests, Utah, which comprise about twenty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty-seven acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled “Lone Peak Wilderness Area—Proposed”, and shall be known as the Lone Peak Wilderness: *Provided*, That the Forest Service is directed to utilize whatever sanitary facilities are necessary (including but not limited to vault toilets, which may require service by helicopter) to insure the continued health and safety of the communities serviced by the Lone Peak watershed; furthermore, nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those minimum maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of whatsoever watershed facilities currently exist, or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the Lone Peak area;

(j) certain lands in the Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyoming, which comprise about fourteen thousand nine hundred and forty acres, are generally depicted a map entitled “Savage Run Wilderness Area—Proposed”, and shall be known as the Savage Run Wilderness; **[and]**

(k) certain lands in Lolo National Forest, Montana, which comprise approximately twenty-eight thousand four hundred and forty acres are generally depicted on a map entitled “Welcome Creek Wilderness Area—Proposed”, and shall be known as the Welcome Creek Wilderness **[.]; and**

(l) certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Utah, which comprise approximately 107.9 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the “Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map”, dated July 9, 2020, are hereby removed from the Lone Peak Wilderness Area designated under subsection (i).

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SUPPLEMENTAL, MINORITY, ADDITIONAL, OR DISSENTING VIEWS

None.