

S 2723

Lewis and Clark Mount Hood Wilderness Act of 2004

Congress: 108 (2003–2005, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Public Lands and Natural Resources

Introduced: Jul 22, 2004

Current Status: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests. Hearings held. W

Latest Action: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests. Hearings held. With printed Hearing: S.Hrg. 108-737. (Sep 14, 2004)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/108th-congress/senate-bill/2723>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]

Party: Democratic • **State:** OR • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Natural Resources Committee	Senate	Hearings By (subcommittee)	Sep 14, 2004

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Public Lands and Natural Resources

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Lewis and Clark Mount Hood Wilderness Act of 2004 - Designates specified wilderness additions in Oregon as wilderness areas and components of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to construct a system of defensible fuel profile zones between the wilderness boundary and community boundary around Cascade Locks and Government Camp.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide grants to communities that are gateways to Mount Hood Wilderness areas, villages surrounding Mount Hood, and appropriate county governments in Oregon.

Withdraws wilderness areas designated under this Act from all forms of: (1) appropriation; (2) disposal under public law; (3) location, entry, and patent under mining law; and (4) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

Designates specified parts of Hood River, Zigzag River, Eagle Creek, and Fifteenmile Creek in Mount Hood National Forest as components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

Establishes the National Commission on Urban National Forests to examine the role urban national forests play in enriching the lives of urban populations served by such forests.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) identify the winter recreation area between Timberline and Government Camp and around Trillium Lake, Summit Meadows, and Multnomah Mountain to be used for specified winter recreation and designate such area as Mount Hood National Forest Southside Winter Recreation Area; and (2) designate the Mount Hood Pedaler's Demonstration Experiment Area around Hell Roaring Creek, Shellrock Mountain, and Fifteenmile Creek and to monitor the effect of mountain biking on such Area's ecology and surrounding communities.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide specified amounts to: (1) Cascade Locks and Hood River County to bury ground power lines adjacent to or within Mount Hood Wilderness areas; and (2) Clackamas County to replace four culverts on the wild and scenic river segments in that County.

Excludes the part of Oregon State Highway 35 that is adjacent to wilderness areas in Mount Hood National Forest from wilderness under this Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to provide funds from Forest Service roads to improve access to wilderness over highway 26.

Provides for a land exchange between the Secretary and Clackamas County.

Directs the Secretary, in Mount Hood National Forest, to: (1) establish a forest health thinning program in plantation second growth stands in Mount Hood National Forest; (2) complete 5000 acres of precommercial thinning; (3) thin 1200 acres in Westside forest plantations; and (4) thin Eastside forests.

Authorizes the Secretary to retain fees from the leases of recreation residences and special use permits in Mount Hood National Forest.

Actions Timeline

- **Sep 14, 2004:** Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests. Hearings held. With printed Hearing: S.Hrg. 108-737.
- **Jul 22, 2004:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jul 22, 2004:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S8705-8706)
- **Jul 22, 2004:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.