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LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DURING THE
ONE HUNDRED FOURTH CONGRESS



JANUARY 2, 1997.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
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¹ Resigned from Resources Committee on May 10, 1995.

² Appointed to Resources Committee pursuant to H. Res. 157 on May 25, 1995.

³ Appointed to Resources Committee pursuant to H. Res. 166 on June 13, 1995.

⁴ Appointed to Resources Committee pursuant to H. Res. 217 on September 21, 1995.

⁵ Appointed to Resources Committee pursuant to H. Res. 281 on November 20, 1995.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, January 2, 1997.

Hon. ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, DC

DEAR MS. CARLE: Pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI and rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, here is a report of the legislative and oversight activities of the Committee on Resources during the 104th Congress.

Sincerely,

DON YOUNG,
Chairman.

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Union Calendar No. 480

104TH CONGRESS } 2d Session	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	{ REPORT 104-878
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REPORT ON LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES DURING THE 104TH CONGRESS

JANUARY 2, 1997.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, from the Committee on Resources,
submitted the following

REPORT

OVERVIEW

The Committee on Resources meet on January 11, 1995, for an organizational meeting of the 104th Congress under the direction of Chairman Don Young of Alaska. The Committee membership was 45 Members with 25 Republicans and 20 Democrats.

On May 10, 1995, Congressman Nathan Deal of Georgia resigned from the Committee on Resources after joining the Republican Conference. Congressman Deal's seat on the Committee was filled and each side added another Member bringing the membership of the Committee to 47. Congressman Owen Pickett of Virginia and Congressman Frank Pallone, Jr., of New Jersey were appointed from the Democratic Conference and the Republican Conference appointed Congressman John E. Ensign of Nevada.

On September 21, 1995, Congressman W.J. (Billy) Tauzin of Louisiana also joined the Republican Conference. He retained his membership on the Committee on Resources and the Democratic Conference appointed two Members, Congressman Edward Markey of Massachusetts and Congressman Patrick J. Kennedy of Rhode Island. The Committee membership then was 49 Members with 27 Republicans and 22 Democrats.

The Committee set up five subcommittees: National Parks, Forests and Lands (James V. Hansen, Chairman); Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans (Jim Saxton, Chairman); Energy and Mineral Resources (Ken Calvert, Chairman); Water and Power Resources

(John T. Doolittle, Chairman); and Native American and Insular Affairs (Elton Gallegly, Chairman).

Chairman Don Young also established five task forces to hold oversight hearings in Washington, D.C. and across the Nation to listen to the people's views on the issues. The task forces were: the Task Force on the Endangered Species Act, the Task Force on Wetlands, the Task Force on Private Property Rights, the Task Force on Salvage Timber and Forest Health, and the Task Force on Indian Fund Management. Each Task Force was established for not longer than six months.

JURISDICTION

(1) Fisheries and wildlife, including research, restoration, refuges, and conservation.

(2) Forest reserves and national parks created from the public domain.

(3) Forfeiture of land grants and alien ownership, including alien ownership of mineral lands.

(4) Geological Survey.

(5) International fishing agreements.

(6) Interstate compacts relating to apportionment of waters for irrigation purposes.

(7) Irrigation and reclamation, including water supply for reclamation projects, and easements of public lands for irrigation projects, and acquisition of private lands when necessary to complete irrigation projects.

(8) Measures relating to the care and management of Indians, including the care and allotment of Indian lands and general and special measures relating to claims which are paid out of Indian funds.

(9) Measures relating generally to the insular possessions of the United States, except those affecting the revenue and appropriations.

(10) Military parks and battlefields, national cemeteries administered by the Secretary of the Interior, parks within the District of Columbia, and the erection of monuments to the memory of individuals.

(11) Mineral land laws and claims and entries thereunder.

(12) Mineral resources of the public lands.

(13) Mining interests generally.

(14) Mining schools and experimental stations.

(15) Marine affairs (including coastal zone management), except for measures relating to oil and other pollution of navigable waters.

(16) Oceanography.

(17) Petroleum conservation on the public lands and conservation of the radium supply in the United States.

(18) Preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest on the public domain.

(19) Public lands generally, including entry, easements, and the grazing thereon.

(20) Relations of the United States with the Indians and the Indian tribes.

(21) Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline (except ratemaking).

(22) Oversight functions provided for in clause 3(e) of the House Rules with respect to all programs affecting Indians.

Source: Rule X(1)(l) and (3)(e) of the House of Representatives.

ACTIVITIES REPORT

COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES STATISTICS

Total number of bills and resolutions referred	530
Total number of reports filed	131
Total number of bills passed by the House	131
Total number of bills enacted into law	184
Total number of bills vetoed	1
Total number of task force oversight hearings held	25

FULL COMMITTEE

I. INTRODUCTION

In summarizing the Resources Committee's activities in the 104th Congress, both at the Subcommittee and Full Committee level, we believe that the Committee has addressed a host of perennial issues in a fundamentally different way from the past. We have demonstrated this through legislative initiatives and pursuit of aggressive oversight.

We have passed legislation on many matters which reflect the concerns of citizens from all walks of life—the people we were sent to Congress to represent. These initiatives included measures to streamline the management of the Department of Interior; reform of the Endangered Species Act; preservation of State control over coastal waters; improved management of the Nation's parks through increased self-funding mechanisms and management improvements; increase private property rights protection; mining law reforms; fisheries protection; improved management and protection of timber resources in the Pacific Northwest; and components of the Balanced Budget Act.

Our record on oversight has been aggressive, yet balanced and fair. Our emphasis has been on finding ways to make government function better and more efficiently, focusing on agencies that need that type of attention, including the Bureau of Reclamation, the National Park Service, the Forest Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Bureau of Land Management.

Some legislation was held at Full Committee instead of being referred to the appropriate subcommittee for procedural reasons.

This activities report reflects the hard work of the Members and staff of this Committee. It is a record we all can be proud of.

II. JURISDICTION

(1) Measures and matters concerning the transportation of natural gas from or within Alaska and disposition of oil transported by the trans-Alaska oil pipeline.

(2) Measures and matters relating to Alaska public lands, including forestry and forest management issues, and Federal reserve water rights.

(3) Environmental and habitat measures and matters of general applicability.

(4) All measures and matters relating to Native Alaskans.

(5) All measures and matters retained by the Full Committee under Committee Rule 15.

III. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. Legislative Hearings and Markups

January 18, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 101, to transfer a parcel of land to the Taos Pueblo Indians of New Mexico; H.R. 256, to withdraw and reserve certain public lands and minerals within the State of Colorado for military uses; H.R. 400, to provide for the exchange of lands within the Gates of the Arctic National Wildlife Park and Preserve; and H.J. Res. 50, to designate the Channel Islands National Park visitor center as the “Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor Center”.

February 8, 1995—Adoption of Committee oversight plan under Rule X, clause 2(d) of the Rules of the House of Representatives; Mark up of H.R. 402, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; H.R. 421, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide for the purchase of common stock of Cook Inlet Region; H.R. 715, Sea of Okhotsk Fisheries Enforcement Act; H.R. 716, to extend authorization of the Fishermen’s Protective Act until the year 1998; H.R. 622, to implement the convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries; H.R. 535, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Corning National Fish Hatchery to the State of Arkansas; H.R. 584, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Fairport National Fish Hatchery to the State of Iowa; and H.R. 614, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the New London National Fish Hatchery Production Facility to the State of Minnesota.

February 15, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 531, to designate the Great Western Scenic Trail as a study trail under the National Trails System Act; H.R. 694, Minor Boundary Adjustments and Miscellaneous Park Amendments Act of 1995; H.R. 529, to authorize the exchange of National Forest System lands in the Targhee National Forest in Idaho for non-Federal lands within the forest in Wyoming; H.R. 536, to extend indefinitely the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to collect a commercial operation fee in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area; H.R. 562 to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona; H.R. 517, to amend title V of Public Law 96–550, designating the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites; and H.R. 606, to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992.

March 30, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1266, Greens Creek Land Exchange Act.

April 5, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 541, to reauthorize the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1995; H.R. 1139, Striped Bass Act of 1995; H.R. 1141, Sikes Act Improvement Amendments; H.R. 1175, the Marine Resources Revitalization Act; and H.R. 1266, Greens Creek Land Exchange Act.

May 9, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 70, to permit exports of certain domestically produced crude oil.

May 10, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 39, Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

May 17, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 70, to permit exports of certain domestically produced crude oil; H.R. 260, National Park System Reform Act of 1995; H.R. 1077, to authorize the Bureau of Land Management; H.R. 1122, Alaska Power Administration Sale Act; and H.R. 1332, Omnibus Insular Areas Act of 1995.

May 24, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 1332, Omnibus Insular Areas Act of 1995; H.R. 1070, to designate the reservoir created by Trinity Dam in the Central Valley project, California, as “Trinity Lake”; and S. 523, to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner.

June 14, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 1091, to improve the National Park System in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

July 12, 1995—Mark up of S. 268, to authorize the collection of fees for expenses for triploid grass carp certification inspections; H.R. 629, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado; H.R. 1296, to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer; and H.R. 1675, to amend the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to improve the management of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

August 2, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 1743, to amend the Water Resources Act of 1984 to extend the authorizations of appropriations through fiscal year 2000; H.R. 238, to provide for the protection of wild horses within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways and prohibit the removal of such horses; and H.R. 1745, to designate certain public lands in the State of Utah as wilderness.

September 13, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 1580, to require the transfer of title to the District of Columbia of certain real property in Anacostia Park to facilitate the construction of National Children’s Island, a cultural, educational, and family-oriented park; H.R. 1756, to abolish the Department of Commerce; and H.R. 1815, to authorize appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal year 1996.

September 19, 1995—Mark up of Budget Reconciliation instructions.

September 20, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2275, to reauthorize and amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

September 27, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 1253, to rename the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge; H.R. 1358, to require the Secretary of Commerce to convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the National Marine Fisheries Service Laboratory located on Emerson Avenue in Gloucester, Massachusetts; and H.R. 2005, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections in maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

October 12, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 2275, to reauthorize and amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

October 19, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 1020, Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (no action was taken).

October 25, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 207, Cleveland National Forest Land Exchange Act of 1995; H.R. 826, to extend the deadline for the completion of certain land exchanges involving the Big Thicket National Preserve in Texas; H.R. 924, to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from transferring any national forest system lands in the Angeles National Forest in California out of Federal ownership for use as a solid waste landfill; H.R. 1163, to authorize the exchange of National Park Service land in the Fire Island National Seashore in the State of New York for land in the Village of Patchogue, Suffolk County, New York; H.R. 1581, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture to the City of Sumpter, Oregon; H.R. 1585, Modoc National Forest Boundary Adjustment Act; H.R. 1838, to provide for an exchange of lands with the Water Conservancy District of Washington County, Utah; and H.R. 2437, to provide for the exchange of certain lands in Gilpin County, Colorado.

November 7, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2560, to provide for the conveyances of certain lands in Alaska to Chickaloon-Moose Creek Native Association, Inc., Ninilchik Native Association, Inc., Seldovia Native Association, Inc., Tyonek Native Corporation and Knikatnu Inc. under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; and H.R. 2561, Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve Boundary Adjustment Act.

November 15, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 33, to transfer the Fish Farming Experimental Laboratory in Stuttgart, Arkansas, to the Department of Agriculture; H.R. 2243, to amend the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, to extend for three years the availability of moneys for the restoration of fish and wildlife in the Trinity River; and H.R. 1784, to validate certain conveyances made by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company within the cities of Reno, Nevada, and Tulare, California.

November 16, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 2402, to authorize an exchange of lands in the State of Utah at Snowbasin Ski Area.

December 8, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2677, to require the Secretary of the Interior to accept from a State donations of services of State employees to perform, in a period of Government budgetary shutdown, otherwise authorized functions in any unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System or the National Park System; and H.R. 2706 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept from a State donations of services of State employees to perform hunting management functions in a National Wildlife Refuge in a period of Government budgetary shutdown.

December 13, 1995—Mark up of S. 1341, to provide for the transfer of certain lands to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and the City of Scottsdale, Arizona; H.R. 2100, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System; H.R. 2726, to make certain technical corrections in laws relating to Native Americans; and H.R. 2738, to make amendments to the Central Valley Project Improvement Act and to the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act.

February 15, 1996—Field hearing in Wrangell, Alaska, on H.R. 2413, Tongass Transfer and Transition Act and management issues associated with the Tongass National Forest.

February 16, 1996—Field hearing in Ketchikan, Alaska, on H.R. 2413, Tongass Transfer and Transition Act and management issues associated with the Tongass National Forest.

February 26, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 497, to create the National Gambling Impact and Policy Commission (hearing limited to consideration of Indian gaming).

March 13, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 1527, to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Area of 1986 to clarify the authorities and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture in issuing ski area permits on National Forest Systems lands and to withdraw lands within ski area permit boundaries from the operation of the mining and mineral leasing laws; H.R. 1823, to amend the Central Utah Project Completion Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and Central Utah Water Conservancy District dated December 28, 1965, and November 26, 1985; H.R. 1965, to reauthorize the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972; H.R. 2107, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to improve the quality of visitor services provided by Federal land management agencies through an incentive-based recreation fee program (did not complete action); H.R. 2160, to authorize appropriations to carry out the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 and the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act; and H.R. 2824, to authorize an exchange of lands in the State of Utah at Snowbasin Ski area.

March 19, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 2505, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to make certain clarifications to the land bank protection provisions; and H.R. 1786, to regulate fishing in certain waters of Alaska.

March 28, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 2107, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to improve the quality of visitor services provided by Federal land management agencies through an incentive-based recreation fee program; H.R. 1129, to amend the National Trails Systems Act to designate the route from Selma to Montgomery as a National Historic Trail; H.R. 1772, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain interests in the Waihee Marsh for inclusion in the Oahu National Wildlife Complex; H.R. 1836, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire property in the town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York, for inclusion in the Amagansett National Wildlife Refuge; H.R. 2660, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior for the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge; H.R. 2679, to revise the boundary of the North Platte National Wildlife Refuge; H.R. 3034, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to extend for two months the authority for promulgating regulations under the Act; and H.R. 1975, to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leases.

April 25, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 3286, Adoption Promotion and Stability Act of 1996; H.R. 2982, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Carbon Hill National Fish Hatchery to the State of Alabama; H.R. 2464, to amend Public Law 103-93 to provide ad-

ditional lands within the State of Utah for the Goshute Indian Reservation; H.R. 2560, to provide for the conveyances of certain lands in Alaska to Chickaloon-Moose Creek Native Association, Inc., Ninilchik Native Association, Inc., Seldovia Native Association, Inc., Tyonek Native Corporation and Knikatnu Inc. under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; and S. 1459, to provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal lands; and consideration of a motion to issue a subpoena.

May 8, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 2823, to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean; and H.R. 2909, to amend the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Act to provide that the Secretary of the Interior may acquire lands for purposes of that Act only by donation or exchange, or otherwise with the consent of the owner of lands.

May 16, 1996—Mark up of H.J. Res. 70, authorizing the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. in the District of Columbia or its environs; H.R. 3068, to accept the request of the Prairie Island Indian Community to revoke their charter of incorporation issued under the Indian Reorganization Act; and H.R. 848, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for assistance for highway relocation regarding the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in Georgia.

June 11, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 401, Kenai Natives Association Equity Act; and H.R. 2505, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to make certain clarifications to the land bank protection provisions.

June 19, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 3378, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to extend the demonstration program for direct billing of Medicare, Medicaid and other third party providers; H.R. 401, Kenai Natives Association Equity Act; H.R. 2941, to improve the quantity and quality of the quarters of land management agency field employees; H.R. 3290, to authorize appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2002; H.R. 3660, to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize additional projects; H.R. 3198, to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992; and H.R. 3249, to authorize appropriations for a mining institute to develop domestic technological capabilities for the recovery of minerals from the Nation's seabed.

June 26, 1996—Mark up of Committee Resolution introduced on the Sense of Congress' Strong Opposition to the Administration's Decision to Support Whale Hunting; H.R. 3024, to provide a process leading to full self-government for Puerto Rico; H.R. 1786, to regulate fishing in certain waters of Alaska; H.R. 3006, to provide for disposal of public lands in support of the Manzanar Historic Site in the State of California; H.R. 2636, to transfer jurisdiction over certain parcels of Federal real property located in the District of Columbia; and H.R. 2292, to preserve and protect the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River.

July 3, 1996—Field Hearing in Sitka, Alaska, on H.R. 2413, Tongass Transfer and Transition Act.

July 5, 1996—Field Hearing in Thorne Bay, Alaska, on H.R. 2413, Tongass Transfer and Transition Act.

July 11, 1996—Joint hearing with Committee on Agriculture, Subcommittee on Resources Conservation, Research and Forestry on H.R. 3659, the Environmental Improvement Timber Contract Extension Act.

July 17, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 2505, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to make certain clarifications to the land bank protection provisions; H.R. 2122, to designate the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest in the States of California and Nevada to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture; H.R. 2438, to provide for the conveyance of lands to certain individuals in Gunnison County, Colorado; H.R. 2518, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain lands in the Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, for certain lands owned by the Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County, Washington; H.R. 2709, to provide for the conveyance of certain land to the Del Norte County Unified School District of Del Norte County, California; H.R. 3147, to provide for the exchange of certain Federal lands in the State of California managed by the Bureau of Land Management of certain non-Federal lands; H.R. 2135, to provide for the correction of boundaries of certain lands in Clark County, Nevada, acquired by persons who purchased such lands in good faith reliance on existing private land surveys; H.R. 2711, to provide for the substitution of timber for the canceled Elkhorn Ridge Timber Sale; H.R. 3534, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to renew certain permits for Mineral King Addition of the Sequoia National Park, and to protect historic and cultural resources in that National Park; H.R. 3537, to improve coordination of Federal oceanographic programs; H.R. 3579, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property containing a fish and wildlife facility to the State of Wyoming; H.R. 3287, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Crawford National Fish Hatchery to the City of Crawford, Nebraska; H.R. 3546, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Walhalla National Fish Hatchery to the State of South Carolina; H.R. 3557, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Marion National Fish Hatchery to the State of Alabama; and H.R. 3487, to reauthorize the National Marine Sanctuaries Act.

July 23, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3061, to resolve certain conveyances under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act related to Cape Fox Corporation.

August 1, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 3828, to amend the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978; S. 811, Water Desalinization Research and Development Act of 1996; H.R. 3640, to provide for the settlement of issues and claims related to the trust lands of the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians; H.R. 3642, to provide for the transfer of public lands to certain California Indian Tribes; H.R. 2997, to establish certain criteria for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups (withdrew measure by unanimous consent); H.R. 2591, Indian Federal Recognition Administrative Procedures Act of 1995 (withdrew measure by unanimous consent); H.R. 2512, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund Act of 1995; H.R. 3879, to provide for representation of the Northern Mariana Islands by a non-

voting Delegate in the House of Representatives (failed to report by vote of 12–13); H.R. 2710, Hoopa Valley Reservation South Boundary Correction Act; H.R. 3547, to provide for the conveyance of a parcel of real property in the Apache National Forest in the State of Arizona to the Alpine Elementary School District 7 to be used for the construction of school facilities and related playing fields; H.R. 2693, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make a minor adjustment in the exterior boundary of the Hells Canyon Wilderness in the State of Oregon and Idaho to exclude an established Forest Service road inadvertently included in the wilderness; H.R. 1179, Historically Black Colleges and Universities Historic Building Restoration and Preservation Act; H.R. 2392, to amend the Umatilla Basin Project Act to establish boundaries for irrigation districts within the Umatilla Basin (withdrew measure by unanimous consent); S. 1467, Fort Peck Rural County Water Supply System Act of 1995; H.R. 3903, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to sell the Sly Park Dam and Reservoir; and H.R. 3910, Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1996.

September 12, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3752, to preserve the sovereignty of the United States over public lands and acquired lands owned by the United States, and to preserve State sovereignty and private property rights in non-Federal lands surrounding those public lands and acquired lands.

September 17, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3862, to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to clarify the intent of Congress and ensure that any person having any economic interest that is directly or indirectly harmed by a designation of critical habitat may bring a citizen's suit under that Act.

September 18, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 2392, to amend the Umatilla Basin Project Act to establish boundaries for irrigation districts within the Umatilla Basin; H.R. 3258, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain real property located within the Carlsbad Project in New Mexico to Carlsbad Irrigation District; H.R. 2561, Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve Boundary Adjustment Act of 1995; H.R. 3973, to provide for a study of the recommendations of the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives; H.R. 3752, American Land Sovereignty Protection Act of 1996; H.R. 3155, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating the Wekiva River, Seminole Creek, and Rock Springs Run in the State of Florida for study and potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; H.R. 3568, to designate 51.7 miles of the Clarion River, located in Pennsylvania as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; H.R. 3497, Snoqualmie National Forest Boundary Adjustment Act of 1996; H.R. 4067, to provide for representation of the Northern Mariana Islands by a nonvoting Delegate in the House of Representatives; and H.R. 2041, Guam War Restitution Act.

B. Legislation Enacted

H.J. Res. 50, to designate the visitors center at the Channel Islands National Park, California, as the "Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitors Center" (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 70, to permit exports of certain domestically produced crude oil (enacted as part of Public Law 104–58).

H.R. 101, to transfer a parcel of land to the Taos Pueblo Indians of New Mexico (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 256, to withdraw and reserve certain public lands and minerals within the State of Colorado for military uses, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 400, to provide for the exchange of lands within Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 401, the Kenai Natives Association Equity Act (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 421, amends the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide for the purchase of common stock of Cook Inlet Region, and for other purposes (Public Law 104–10).

H.R. 402, amends the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes (Public Law 104–42).

H.R. 440, to provide for the conveyance of lands to certain individuals in Butte County, California (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 497, creates the National Gambling Impact and Policy Commission (Public Law 104–169).

H.R. 2726, makes certain technical corrections in laws relating to Native Americans (Public Law 104–109).

H.R. 1266, provides for the exchange of lands within Admiralty Island National Monument (Public Law 104–123).

H.R. 1786, to regulate fishing in certain waters of Alaska (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2561, to provide for an exchange of lands located near Gustavus, Alaska (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2824, to authorize an exchange of lands in the State of Utah at Snowbasin Ski Area (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 3060, implements the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty (Public Law 104–227).

H.R. 3660, amends the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (Public Law 104–266).

H.R. 3706, to designate the Mollie Beattie Alaska Wilderness Area in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (enacted as part of Public Law 104–167).

H.R. 3903, to require the Secretary of the Interior to sell the Sly Park Dam and Reservoir, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 3910, provides emergency drought relief to the City of Corpus Christi, Texas, and the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority, Texas (Public Law 104–273).

H.R. 3973, provides for a study of the recommendations of the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives (Public Law 104–270).

H.R. 4018, makes technical corrections in the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (Public Law 104–200).

H.R. 4168, amends the Helium Act to authorize the Secretary to enter into agreements with private parties for the recovery and disposal of helium on Federal lands (Public Law 104–273).

H.R. 4283, provides for ballast water management to prevent the introduction and spread of nonindigenous species into the waters of the United States (Public Law 104–273).

S. 395, authorizes and directs the Secretary of Energy to sell the Alaska Power Administration, and to authorize the export of Alaska North Slope crude oil, and for other purposes (Public Law 104–58).

S. 1341, provides for the transfer of certain lands to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and the City of Scottsdale, Arizona (Public Law 104–102).

S. 1834, reauthorizes the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act of 1992 (Public Law 104–233).

S. 1970, amends the National Museum of American Indian Act to make improvements in the Act (Public Law 104–273).

S. 1973, provides for the settlement of the Navajo-Hopi land dispute (Public Law 104–273).

D. Legislation Passed House

H.J. Res. 50, to designate the visitors center at the Channel Islands National Park, California, as the “Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitors Center”.

H. Res. 544, providing for the concurrence by the House with an amendment in the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 3378.

H.R. 70, to permit exports of certain domestically produced crude oil, and for other purposes.

H.R. 101, to transfer a parcel of land to the Taos Pueblo Indians of New Mexico.

H.R. 256, to withdraw and reserve certain public lands and minerals within the State of Colorado for military uses, and for other purposes.

H.R. 400, to provide for the exchange of lands within Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, and for other purposes.

H.R. 401, the Kenai Natives Association Equity Act.

H.R. 402, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 421, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide for the purchase of common stock of Cook Inlet Region, and for other purposes.

H.R. 440, to provide for the conveyance of lands to certain individuals in Butte County, California.

H.R. 497, to create the National Gambling Impact and Policy Commission.

H.R. 1266, to provide for the exchange of lands within Admiralty Island National Monument, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1786, to regulate fishing in certain waters of Alaska.

H.R. 2505, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to make certain clarifications to the land bank protection provisions, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2726, to make certain technical corrections in laws relating to Native Americans, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3060, to implement the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty.

H.R. 3286, to help families defray adoption costs, and to promote the adoption of minority children.

H.R. 3660, to make amendments to the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3907, to facilitate the 2002 Winter Olympic Games in the State of Utah at the Snowbasin Ski Area, to provide for the acquisition of lands within the Sterling Forest Reserve, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3910, to provide emergency drought relief to the City of Corpus Christi, Texas, and the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority, Texas, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3973, to provide for a study of the recommendations of the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives.

H.R. 4018, to make technical corrections in the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982.

S. 1341, to provide for the transfer of certain lands to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and the City of Scottsdale, Arizona, and for other purposes.

S. 1834, to reauthorize the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

S. 1970, to amend the National Museum of the American Indian Act to make improvements in the Act, and for other purposes.

E. Legislation Ordered Reported by Committee

H.J. Res. 50 (H. Rept. 104–10), to designate the visitors center at the Channel Islands National Park, California, as the “Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitors Center.”

H.R. 70 (H. Rept. 104–139, Part I), to permit exports of certain domestically produced crude oil, and for other purposes.

H.R. 101 (H. Rept. 104–7), to transfer a parcel of land to the Taos Pueblo Indians of New Mexico.

H. R. 256 (H. Rept. 104–28, Part I), to withdraw and reserve certain public lands and minerals within the State of Colorado for military uses, and for other purposes.

H.R. 400 (H. Rept. 104–8), to provide for the exchange of lands within Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, and for other purposes.

H.R. 401 (H. Rept. 104–756), the Kenai Natives Association Equity Act.

H.R. 402 (H. Rept. 104–73), to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 421 (H. Rept. 104–40), to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide for the purchase of common stock of Cook Inlet Region, and for other purposes.

H.R. 440 (H. Rept. 104–9), to provide for the conveyance of lands to certain individuals in Butte County, California.

H.R. 1266 (H. Rept. 104–115), to provide for the exchange of lands within Admiralty Island National Monument, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1786 (H. Rept. 104–687), to regulate fishing in certain waters of Alaska.

H.R. 2275 (H. Rept. 104–778, Part I), to reauthorize and amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

H.R. 2505 (H. Rept. 104–797), to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to make certain clarifications to the land bank protection provisions, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2560 (H. Rept. 104–643), to provide for conveyances of certain lands in Alaska to Chickaloon-Moose Creek Native Association, Inc., Ninilchik Native Association, Inc., Seldovia Native Association, Inc., Tyonek Native Corporation, and Knikatnu, Inc. under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

H.R. 2561 (H. Rept. 104–840, Part I), to provide for an exchange of lands located near Gustavus, Alaska.

H.R. 2726 (H. Rept. 104–444), to make certain technical corrections in laws relating to Native Americans, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2738, to make amendments to the Central Valley Project Improvement Act and to the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2824 (H. Rept. 104–493), to authorize an exchange of lands in the State of Utah at Snowbasin Ski Area.

H.R. 3286 (H. Rept. 104–542, Part I), to help families defray adoption costs, and to promote the adoption of minority children.

H.R. 3660 (H. Rept. 104–703), to make amendments to the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3752 (H. Rept. 104–835), to preserve the sovereignty of the United States over public lands and acquired lands owned by the United States, and to preserve State sovereignty and private property rights in non-Federal lands surrounding those public lands and acquired lands.

H.R. 3828 (H. Rept. 104–808), to amend the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3903 (H. Rept. 104–768), to require the Secretary of the Interior to sell the Sly Park Dam and Reservoir, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3910 (H. Rept. 104–770), to provide emergency drought relief to the City of Corpus Christi, Texas, and the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority, Texas, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3973 (H. Rept. 104–838), to provide for a study of the recommendations of the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives.

H.R. 4067 (H. Rept. 104–856), to provide for representation of the Northern Mariana Islands by a nonvoting Delegate in the House of Representatives.

S. 1341 (H. Rept. 104–439, Part I), to provide for the transfer of certain lands to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and the City of Scottsdale, Arizona, and for other purposes.

F. Legislation Discharged from the Committee

H.R. 497, to create the National Gambling Impact and Policy Commission.

H.R. 3060, to implement the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty.

H.R. 3907, to facilitate the 2002 Winter Olympic Games in the State of Utah at the Snowbasin Ski Area, to provide for the acquisition of lands within the Sterling Forest Reserve, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4018, to make technical corrections in the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982.

S. 1834, to reauthorize the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

S. 1970, to amend the National Museum of the American Indian Act to make improvements in the Act, and for other purposes.

IV. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE FULL COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES

A. Introduction

Trans-Alaska Pipeline

At the start of the 104th Congress, the Committee on Resources expanded its jurisdiction over the trans-Alaska pipeline. The Committee indicated that it would continue its vigilant oversight of the operation and safety of the pipeline. The Committee was particularly concerned that the repairs and maintenance upgrades agreed to by the operator of the pipeline, Alyeska Pipeline Service Company, as a result of Federal and internal audits be strictly adhered to. Regular briefings and consultation were required from Alyeska and the regulating agencies. In addition, Committee staff planned to perform field inspections of Alyeska equipment and facilities at least once a year to assess compliance. At the completion of repairs, the Committee indicated that a hearing might be held to close out this particular set of oversight concerns which were first raised by the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the Committee on Energy and Commerce in the 103d Congress.

A Member field inspection of the pipeline was planned as a component of an Alaska issues field trip in mid-1995.

During the course of the 104th Congress, virtually all of the goals stated above were achieved. There were numerous briefings in Washington and Anchorage by Federal and interagency entities. Specifically, the Joint Pipeline Office (JPO) (the Federal-State interagency regulatory entity overseeing the pipeline) met many times with staff regarding the status of repairs and responses to a variety of employee and outside group concerns. Staff also met many times with representatives of the companies that comprise Alyeska regarding the Committee's concerns. The General Accounting Office also briefed staff on the status of the repair work, and JPO's regulatory effectiveness.

In addition, there was a Member field trip to Alaska in the Summer of 1995, in which Members had an opportunity to tour the Valdez Terminal and the Coast Guard facility, and to inspect oil spill response equipment to get a first hand report of the status of issues related to Alyeska's activities. There also was staff inspection trip in the Summer of 1996 to view the status of repairs at the terminal and along the pipeline.

While a close out hearing has not been held because of the pending status of audit closure items, such a hearing is anticipated during the 105th Congress. In the meantime, the Committee intends to continue to exercise its oversight responsibilities through close consultations with the Joint Pipeline Office. The Committee will also continue to receive regular briefings from all interested parties.

Alaska Public Lands

In addition to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, the full Committee retains jurisdiction over public lands in Alaska, including forestry and forest management issues.

Congresses past have legislated that Alaska be home to 85 percent of the nation's acreage in the National Wildlife Refuge system (75.3 million acres), 69 percent of the nation's acreage in the National Park System (54.7 million acres) and roughly 70 percent of the nation's wilderness system. The sheer size of Federal land holdings in parks, forests and other lands have made Alaska a perennial concern of the Committee. The enormous mineral reserves, including petroleum, are also of interest to the Committee. At the start of the Congress it was decided that as the situation warranted, the Committee would consider holding one or more hearings on issues related to timber production and conservation in the Tongass National Forest and on potential petroleum production in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. Management of the national parks in Alaska was also recognized as another topic of interest.

Given the large number of new Members, including freshmen, the Committee planned an oversight field trip to Alaska in mid-1995 to acquaint members with a range of issues.

Several members participated in field trip to Alaska in the Summer of 1995 which gave them an opportunity to see first hand the practical affects of the statistics mentioned above. The trip included a series of briefings and meetings with state, Federal, industry, and Alaska native officials. Also, Members visited Valdez to look at the site of the 1989 oil spill, surveyed several working mines and fisheries, visited the Tongass National Forest and inspected portions of the trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Specific concerns regarding fishing, wildlife, mining, oil exploration, timber, and Indian issues facing the state and the nation were addressed through a broad cross section of hearings discussed elsewhere in this activities report.

Regarding the Committee's action on matters related to the Tongass National Forest, the Full Committee held five hearings on two bills. Hearings were held in Wrangell, Ketchikan, Thorne Bay, and Sitka, Alaska, on H.R. 2413, The Tongass Transfer and Transition Act. The bill proposed a legal mechanism for the State of Alaska to assume ownership of the Tongass National Forest and for the transition from Federal to state ownership. Most witnesses testifying supported the concept of State ownership of the Tongass, including elected officials, Native corporations, and other commercial interests. Many Alaskans base their support of Tongass transfer on the belief that Federal decision making with respect to the Tongass has moved further and further away from Alaska and closer to Washington, D.C. and, as a result, decisions are premised on popular, paternalistic notions of a surmised need to "protect" the "fragile" Tongass from human activity.

The fifth hearing was on H.R. 3659, the Environmental Improvement Timber Contract Extension Act. The bill proposed extending the only remaining long-term timber sale contract held by the Ketchikan Pulp Corporation (KPC) by fifteen years. The bill's premise was that an extended contract justified expenditure of approximately \$200 million in environmental and energy efficiency

improvements to the mill by the mill's owner. Without an extended contract, such an expenditure could not be amortized. However, the bill was not acted upon, in large part because of the Clinton Administration opposition. As a result, the owners of the KPC pulp mill announced that closure would occur in March 1997. Discussions are currently underway (December 1996) between the Clinton Administration and the company on providing a transitional timber supply sufficient to keep the KPC sawmill open for up to two years. Approximately 500 people work at the KPC pulp mill and 500 work at the KPC sawmill.

B. Oversight Hearings

January 26, 1995—Oversight hearing on “Federal Efforts to Introduce Canadian Gray Wolves into Yellowstone National Park and the Central Idaho Wilderness”.

March 2, 1995—Oversight hearing on “Trends in Federal Land Ownership and Management.”

August 3, 1995—Oversight hearing on leasing of the 1002 study area of the Arctic Coastal Plain to oil exploration and development.

November 16, 1995—Joint oversight hearing with Senate Committee on Energy and National Resources and the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on the Federal-State Alaska Natives Commission Report dated May 1994.

February 2, 1996—Oversight field hearing in Houston, Texas, to examine the economic and employment implications of declining U.S. oil and gas production.

March 20, 1996—Oversight hearing on the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

April 17, 1996—Oversight hearing on Funding of Programs to Protect Endangered Species.

April 18, 1996—Oversight hearing on Federal Management and Policies on Federal Lands: State Legislators' Perspective.

April 24, 1996—Oversight hearing on a review of the Department of the Interior's Activities and Programs and the Department's fiscal year 1997 Budget.

May 15, 1996—Oversight hearing held on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service activities and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

June 18, 1996—Oversight hearing held on Citizens' Perspectives on Federal Land Use Policies.

June 25, 1996—Oversight hearing on lifting of the moratorium on listings of species under the Endangered Species Act.

July 24, 1996—Oversight hearing on Implementation of the Endangered Species Act with regard to Section 10(a) permits (Habitat Conservation Plan) and other incentives.

September 17, 1996—Oversight hearing on equal access to the courts under the Endangered Species Act.

October 16, 1996—Joint oversight field hearing in Anchorage, Alaska, with the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, to hear testimony on the proposed draft legislation on the Joint Federal-State Alaska Native Commission Report.

V. FULL COMMITTEE STATISTICS

Total number of bills and resolutions held at Full Committee	70
Total number of bills held at Full Committee that were reported from Committee	27
Total number of bills held at Full Committee that were passed by the House	25
Total number of bills held at Full Committee that were enacted into law	29
Public Hearings and Markups:	
Legislative Hearings	16
Oversight Hearings	15
Markup Sessions	29
Total number of meetings (days)	59

TASK FORCE ON THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

I. INTRODUCTION

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) was last reauthorized in 1988 for four years. Since that time, the listing of the northern spotted owl in the Pacific Northwest, the golden cheek warbler in Texas and a number of other species in various regions of the country have led to widespread concern over the implementation of the Act, including its effectiveness and impact on property owners and communities.

The Task Force on Endangered Species of the Committee on Resources was created in February 1995 to review and study the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the operations and regulations of any Federal agency or entity having responsibility in or for administration of that Act, to determine whether the ESA is being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of Congress and whether it is desirable to enact new or additional legislation on the subject matter.

The Task Force held seven field hearings and three hearings in Washington, D.C. (listed below.) (For further information see the "Report of the Committee on Resources—Report on the Endangered Species Conservation and Management Act of 1995" H. Rept. 104–778.)

The Task Force identified a number of concerns to be addressed in legislation, based on the testimony received from the witnesses. The major areas of concern are:

- Reform the ESA to balance the methods by which endangered or threatened species are protected while protecting rights of private property owners and workers, meeting public safety and health needs, and achieving species conservation and recovery.

- Provide protection for private property rights and provide incentives that would encourage private landowners to protect species. Compensate private property owners, through short- or long-term contracts, when their property must be used by the public for habitat for endangered or threatened species.

- Give the States a greater role in Federal decision making processes and encourage more delegation of the ESA to the States.

- Encourage voluntary measures that protect species.

- Streamline and simplify the process for obtaining permits or for using the consultation process to obtain approvals for activities in areas where species might be present.

- Authorize general permits for routine activities with minimal impacts.

- Require the Federal Government to share the costs of expensive ESA-mandated mitigation measures.

Limit the application of the “take” prohibition on private property to only those actions that proximately and foreseeably kill or physically injure an identifiable member of an endangered species rather than the broader prohibition on modification of potential, as well as actual, habitat.

Provide sufficient funds to pay for the programs authorized in the ESA.

Improve the credibility of the scientific decisionmaking processes, particularly the listing decision.

Protect endangered species and subspecies but limit the listing of “distinct population segments” to those of national interest as determined by Congress.

Clarify the distinction between regulations to protect “endangered species” and those for “threatened species”.

Give the Secretaries more flexibility after listing to set achievable conservation objectives for the species and develop conservation plans that consider economic impacts, relying heavily on the advice and assistance of a special assessment team.

Make better use of Federal lands already in conservation status through the establishment of the National Biological Diversity Reserve System.

Ensure that the ESA would not preempt other Federal laws and is implemented consistently with other important Federal missions.

Discourage unnecessary and frivolous litigation and ensure that all parties have equal access to judicial review.

II. MEMBERS

The Members of the Task Force on Endangered Species were:

Richard W. Pombo, Chairman	Gerry E. Studds, Ranking Minority Member
John T. Doolittle	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega
Barbara Cubin	Calvin M. Dooley
Helen Chenoweth	Maurice D. Hinchey
Linda Smith	W.J. (Billy) Tauzin*
George P. Radanovich	Bruce F. Vento
William M. (Mac) Thornberry	Solomon P. Ortiz
Jack Metcalf	
Wes Cooley	
Wayne T. Gilchrest	
Richard (Doc) Hastings	
J.D. Hayworth	

* Congressman Tauzin later became a Member of the Republican Conference.

III. MEETINGS

March 13, 1995—Joint oversight hearing with the Wetlands Task Force in Belle Chase, Louisiana, on the Endangered Species Act and Wetlands Issues.

March 20, 1995—Oversight field hearing in Boerne, Texas, on the Endangered Species Act.

April 1, 1995—Joint oversight field hearing with the Wetlands Task Force in New Bern, North Carolina, on the Endangered Species Act and Wetlands Issues.

April 17, 1995—Oversight field hearing in Bakersfield, California, on the Endangered Species Act.

April 24, 1995—Oversight field hearing in Vancouver, Washington, on the Endangered Species Act.

April 26, 1995—Oversight field hearing in Riverside, California, on the Endangered Species Act.

April 28, 1995—Oversight field hearing in Stockton, California, on the Endangered Species Act.

May 10, 1995—Oversight hearing on the Endangered Species Act.

May 18, 1995—Oversight hearing on the Endangered Species Act.

May 25, 1995—Oversight hearing on the Endangered Species Act.

IV. TASK FORCE STATISTICS

Oversight hearings held	3
Oversight field hearings held	7
Total hearings held	10

TASK FORCE ON WETLANDS

I. INTRODUCTION

The Committee's jurisdiction over wildlife and fish extends to laws affecting the habitat of these biological resources. In recent years, the expansion of Federal protection of wetlands as biological habitat through the application of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act has had huge effects on land use in many parts of the country. The Task Force on Wetlands proposed to gather information for use in considering any Clean Water Act wetlands amendments which may be referred sequentially to the Committee on Resources and for further use in fashioning legislation pursuant to the Committee's primary jurisdiction in this area.

The Task Force on Wetlands held three hearings in California, North Carolina and Louisiana. The Federal wetlands' regulatory program under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act has been implemented as a national land use planning tool and it is viewed by many interest groups as such. The Task Force hearings resulted in documentation of tens of examples of how the wetlands permitting program has been used to subvert private property rights, take property, and harass property owners. The cumbersome and often bureaucratic permitting process touches communities in every corner of the Nation—from Alaska (with 170 million acres of wetlands) to Florida (with 11 million acres of wetlands). The task force heard testimony from farmers, ranchers, property owners, environmentalists, State officials, local officials and other interested groups.

Testimony from witnesses justified several of the changes in law that were proposed in H.R. 1330, which was incorporated into the House-passed Clean Water Act Reform bill, H.R. 925. That bill proposed regulating wetlands based on their value classification. More valuable wetlands would be regulated more strictly and very low value, abundant wetlands would be regulated less strictly or not at all. The bill also streamlined the wetlands permitting program by requiring agency permit decisions within 90 days. Wetland delineation would be made on a site-specific basis and on "clear evidence" of wetland soil, vegetation and hydrology. Mitigation banking was also established under the House-passed bill, as were general permits for States, regions and classes of activities for the entire country. Private property rights were also addressed with a compensation provision, which contained a valuation threshold after which property owners must be compensated if the inability to receive a wetland permit devalued property.

Members of the Task Force on Wetlands contributed to the refinement of legislative language based on task force hearing testimony.

II. MEMBERS

The Members of the Task Force on Wetlands were:

John T. Doolittle, Chairman	George Miller, Ranking Minority
Walter B. Jones, Jr.	Member
Jack Metcalf	Carlos A. Romero-Barcelo
James B. Longley, Jr.	W. J. (Billy) Tauzin *

* Congressman Tauzin later became a Member of the Republican Conference.

III. MEETINGS

March 13, 1995—Joint oversight hearing with the Endangered Species Act Task Force in Belle Chase, Louisiana, on the Endangered Species Act and Wetlands Issues.

April 1, 1995—Joint oversight field hearing with the Endangered Species Act Task Force in New Bern, North Carolina, on the Endangered Species Act and Wetlands Issues.

April 19, 1995—Oversight field hearing in Roseville, California, on Wetlands issues.

IV. TASK FORCE STATISTICS

Oversight hearings held	0
Oversight field hearings held	3
Total hearings held	3

TASK FORCE ON PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS

I. INTRODUCTION

In the 103d Congress, the Committee on Resources dealt with several related issues which arose under the issue of private property rights. These included the use of eminent domain by the Federal Government, regulatory takings as a Fifth Amendment issue, the right to privacy on private property, the application of State trespass laws to Federal agents, and the ongoing public policy debate over the proper balance between public benefits verses private costs. These issues continued to resurface in the 104th Congress not only as incidents to environmental legislation (including ESA and wetlands) but also in relation to management of Federal lands (including regulation of private inholdings and buffer areas) and Federal land use regimes protecting historic, cultural and other values. The Task Force on Private Property Rights proposed to gather testimonial evidence and to study these issues for the benefit of the Committee in dealing with legislation in this Congress.

Private property is required for the capitalistic economic system envisioned by the founding fathers of the United States, who incorporated the principle of private property protection into the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The property clauses of the U.S. Constitution ensure that government does not unnecessarily interfere with or appropriate private property.

However, several Federal laws and programs have slowly been interpreted by the courts and applied by the Federal Government so as to erode the ability of private property owners to use and enjoy their property. Two laws, the Endangered Species Act and the Clean Water Act (Section 404 wetland provisions), have been the basis for Federal regulators and agencies to place restrictions on the use of private property and even prohibit use of private property. Doing so is not ordinarily in the property owner's best economic interest and often does not improve environmental protection.

As the Committee on Resources undertook review of laws within its jurisdiction in the 104th Congress, the Chairman formed the Task Force on Private Property rights to examine the balance of how issues of private property rights have shifted in application of laws within the Committee's jurisdiction. The Task Force was Chaired by Congressman John Shadegg and four hearings were held. The Task Force heard from 87 witnesses including Constitutional scholars, property owners subject to Federal laws and regulation, litigants and attorneys with pertinent property rights cases, environmental groups, elected officials, corporate representatives and association representatives.

Task Force testimony established, for example, the following information in three volumes of Committee hearing records:

Congress has a Constitutional basis to legislate private property protection;

Congress has a basis to advance current court interpretations of the Fifth Amendment (i.e., provide greater protection of private property rights);

Property right infringements occur in wetlands permitting under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act when permits are withheld for mitigation of damage to wetlands;

Property right infringements occur in application of the Endangered Species Act when the Federal agencies demand that a portion of a property owner's land be preserved for habitat;

Private nuisance actions can adequately address disputes between property owners and Federal legislation need not address this issue;

Federal legislation need not (and H.R. 925, the House-passed Clean Water Act Reauthorization bill did not) infringe on State and local authority to regulate land use through zoning power;

The judicial process to enforce property rights from Federal Government infringement is time-consuming and expensive;

Property right infringements occur as a result of other Federal actions such as the rails-to-trails program and in designation of recreation and park areas; and

Property rights infringements occur when unreasonable restrictions are placed on Federal permits (such as grazing permits).

II. MEMBERS

The Members of the Task Force on Private Property were:

John Shadegg, Chairman	Sam Farr, Ranking Minority Member
Richard W. Pombo	W. J. (Billy) Tauzin*
Barbara Cubin	Bruce F. Vento
Helen Chenoweth,	Robert A. Underwood
William M. (Mac) Thornberry	
Richard (Doc) Hastings	
Jack Metcalf	

*Congressman Tauzin later became a Member of the Republican Conference.

III. MEETINGS

May 17, 1995—Oversight hearing on Private Property Rights.

June 3, 1995—Oversight field hearing on Private Property Rights.

June 13, 1995—Oversight hearing on Private Property Rights.

July 17, 1995—Oversight field hearing in Sheridan, Wyoming, on Private Property Rights.

IV. TASK FORCE STATISTICS

Oversight hearings held	3
Oversight field hearings held	1
Total hearings held	4

TASK FORCE ON SALVAGE TIMBER AND FOREST HEALTH

I. INTRODUCTION

The Timber Salvage and Forest Health Task Force was created to oversee and report on implementation of the timber provisions contained in Section 2001 of Public Law 104–13. This legislation was developed by House (and then Senate) authorizing committees in cooperation with the Committee on Appropriations and the prime sponsor, Representative Charles Taylor (R–NC).

There were two timber provisions in Section 2001. The first provision was an expedited timber salvage program, which was designed to ensure dead and dying “salvage” trees could be expeditiously harvested while giving the Secretary of Agriculture complete and total discretion to apply substantive environmental laws (including forest standards and guidelines) in preparing and offering the salvage sales. Hard target levels were removed from the House version of the bill in conference. The second provision was called the Section 318 proviso. The Section 318 proviso provided sufficiency language to ensure harvesting of timber sales that were presumed in the biological analysis of the Northwest Forest Plan to be already harvested with no significant impact to the environment. Subsection (d) and subsection (k) of Section 2001 directed the release of those sales to fulfill the obligations of the President’s Option 9 Northwest Forest Plan.

The Task Force held six hearings, including one joint hearing with the Senate authorizing committee and three field hearings. Testimony from Forest Service officials, timber businesses, environmental groups, logging companies, State officials, local officials and other interest groups form the basis of the following observations from the hearing record:

Salvage timber sales reduce fire risk and can be used to clean up forests for restocking after fires;

Salvage timber sales are helpful by improving the health of forests;

Salvage timber accumulated on Forest Service lands after the 1994 fire season was 18 billion board feet, 6–9 billion board feet of which is commercially harvestable;

While the law provided ample latitude for foresters to prepare and offer salvage timber sales, the discretion was withheld by the Department of Agriculture;

Withholding discretion prevented the achievement of the level of salvage timber harvesting contemplated by the sponsors of the salvage timber law (6 billion board feet) over the time period of the law’s applicability;

Withholding discretion may have also contributed to the record fire season in 1996 (6 million acres burned);

Harvesting more timber salvage would have provided needed timber supply for mills (particularly small business mills) that rely on public land timber to maintain their operation and employment levels;

Because the law was not fully or properly utilized as contemplated by the drafters, those relying on timber for their careers, medical benefits and family income became or remained unemployed due to lack of timber supply;

Because the law was improperly implemented, the forest health conditions have not improved on public lands;

There was a high degree of frustration about implementation of the law among those who rely on timber for their livelihoods because the Administration did not properly utilize its discretion to produce salvage sales;

Contrary to claims by some environmental groups, the law did not result in “logging without laws” because the discretion to apply all standards and guidelines remained with the Secretary of Agriculture and he explicitly did not waive substantive laws, standards and guidelines for the salvage sales; and

Contrary to claims by some environmental groups, salvage sales were not old growth sales of healthy trees (some groups confused sales authorized by the so-called Section 318 proviso of the timber provisions of Section 2001 with salvage sales).

II. MEMBERS

The Members of the Task Force* were:

Wes Cooley, Chairman
Helen Chenoweth
Richard W. Pombo
Frank Cremeans
George A. Radanovich
Walter B. Jones, Jr.
Richard (Doc) Hastings
Jack Metcalf
James B. Longley, Jr.

*The Minority choose not to appoint any Members to the Task Force.

III. MEETINGS

October 6, 1995—Oversight field hearing in Lewiston, Idaho, on Timber Salvage.

October 21, 1995—Oversight field hearing in Redding, California, on Timber Salvage.

October 24, 1995—Oversight hearing on Timber Salvage.

November 4, 1995—Oversight field hearing in Medford, Oregon, on Timber Salvage.

November 29, 1995—Joint oversight hearing with the Senate Subcommittee on Forests and Public Lands Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on the Emergency Salvage Timber Sale Program Provisions of the Fiscal Year 1995 Rescissions Act.

December 19, 1995—Oversight hearing on Timber Salvage.

IV. TASK FORCE STATISTICS

Oversight hearings held	3
Oversight field hearings held	3
Total hearings held	6

TASK FORCE ON INDIAN FUND MANAGEMENT

I. INTRODUCTION

The Task Force on Indian Trust Fund Management was created on May 21, 1996, to review and study the management and reconciliation of Indian trust fund accounts administered by the Department of the Interior. The Task Force held hearings in Washington, D.C., Alaska and Arizona on what was found to be one of this Nation's longest scandals. Billions of dollars of transactions conducted by Federal officials were found to be unreconcilable by Arthur Andersen LLP in a reconciliation study completed in 1995. A new task force may be created during the 105th Congress to follow up on the work completed in 1996 and to recommend legislation which will effectively terminate the Administration's mismanagement of Indian trust fund accounts which continues to this day.

II. MEMBERS

The Members of the Task Force on Indian Trust Fund Management were:

J.D. Hayworth, *Chairman*
 Wayne T. Gilchrest
 Ken Calvert
 Richard W. Pombo
 Barbara Cubin
 Don Young (ex officio)
 Dale E. Kildee, *Ranking Minority Member*
 Pat Williams
 Bill Richardson
 Tim Johnson
 George Miller (ex officio)

III. MEETINGS

June 18, 1996—Oversight hearing on Management of Indian Trust Funds.

August 10, 1996—Oversight field hearing in Anchorage, Alaska, on the mismanagement of Indian Trust Fund accounts relating to Alaska Natives.

August 20, 1996—Oversight field hearing in Phoenix, Arizona, on the mismanagement of Indian Trust Fund accounts by the Department of the Interior.

September 26, 1996—Oversight hearing on the mismanagement of Indian Trust Fund accounts by the Department of the Interior.

IV. TASK FORCE STATISTICS

Oversight hearings held	2
Oversight field hearings held	2
Total hearings held	4

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS AND LANDS

I. INTRODUCTION

The 104th Congress proved to be historic for the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands. Although the Subcommittee has a long tradition of an aggressive legislative agenda, the 104th Congress resulted in the passage of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, which is the largest and most important parks and public lands legislation in nearly 20 years. In a truly bipartisan fashion, H.R. 4236 includes measures that benefit Americans from coast to coast. Overall, the Subcommittee, under the direction of Chairman Jim Hansen, was referred 241 bills, held hearings on 102 different bills, and enacted in some form over 80 different bills.

The Omnibus Parks bill created several new national park units including the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve in Kansas, to protect one of the last remaining unplowed stretches of tallgrass prairie; the Nicodemus National Historic Site, to protect a historic community established for freed slaves; the New Bedford National Historic Park, to honor the Nation's whaling industry; Boston Harbor Islands, to protect unique islands in Boston Harbor; and the Washita National Battlefield, to preserve a Plains Indians battlefield. Moreover, the Subcommittee included a unique provision to preserve the Presidio of California that involves the National Park Service and the newly created Presidio Trust that will allow private non-profit management of the extensive resources of the Presidio. The Omnibus bill also provides for the protection of the Sterling Forest for the States of New Jersey and New York through matching funds and State management. Much of the success of the Subcommittee can be measured in terms of finding new and better ways to manage our resources and the Presidio and Sterling Forest initiatives are prime examples.

Historic preservation and the establishment of new memorials were important parts of the Omnibus Parks bill. Included are provisions to further protect the Manzanar National Historic Site, Independence Hall, establishing a historic trail to commemorate the Selma to Montgomery civil rights march and reauthorization of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Memorials were established for the memory of Martin Luther King, Jr., Black Revolutionary War Patriots and Japanese-American Patriots. Initiatives were also included to preserve important battlefields from Independence at Yorktown to Civil War sites in Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana and Georgia. Eight new National Heritage Areas were established that will allow for the preservation of the customs and culture of areas through unique Federal and local management.

Other provisions of the Omnibus bill involve several land exchanges, including the Snowbasin exchange that will facilitate the

2002 Winter Olympic Games in Utah. The Sand Hollow land exchange near Zion National Park will allow a historic water agreement between the State of Utah and the Department of the Interior to ensure protection of Zion Park. National Park Service administrative reform was included to improve the management of the service, improve housing for Park employee, eliminate unnecessary reporting requirements and require Senate confirmation of the Park Service Director.

Overall, the 104th Congress will prove to be a landmark in environmental responsibility. The Subcommittee recognizes current budget and resource constraints and is finding new and better ways to preserve our environment, our history and our resources.

II. JURISDICTION

(1) Measures and matters related to the National Park System and all of its units.

(2) National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, National Trails System, national recreation areas, and other national units established for protection, conservation, preservation or recreational development administered by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) Military parks, battlefields, cemeteries, and parks administered by the Secretary of the Interior within the District of Columbia.

(4) Except for Alaska, the National Wilderness Preservation System generally, and all matters regarding wilderness in the National Park System.

(5) Federal outdoor recreation plans, programs and administration including the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

(6) Plans and programs concerning non-Federal outdoor recreation and land use, including related plans and programs authorized by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 and the Outdoor Recreation Act of 1963.

(7) Preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest on the public domain and other historic preservation programs and activities, including programs for international cooperation in the field of historic preservation.

(8) Matters concerning the following agencies and programs: Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Program, Historic American Buildings Survey, Historic American Engineering Record, American Conservation Corps, and U.S. Holocaust Memorial.

(9) Except for public lands in Alaska, public lands generally, including measures or matters related to entry, easements, withdrawals, and grazing.

(10) Except in Alaska, forest reservations, including management thereof, created from the public domain.

(11) Forfeiture of land grants and alien ownership, including alien ownership of mineral lands.

(12) Federal reserved water rights on public lands and forest reserves.

(13) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

III. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. Legislative Hearings and Markups

January 24, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 531, to designate the Great Western Scenic Trail as a study trail under the National Trails System Act; H.R. 536, to extend indefinitely the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to collect a commercial operation fee in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area; H.R. 517, to amend title V of Public Law 96–550, designating the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites; H.R. 529, to authorize the exchange of National Forest System lands in the Targhee National Forest in Idaho for non-Federal lands within the forest in Wyoming; and H.R. 562, to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona.

January 26, 1995—Markup of H.R. 531, to designate the Great Western Scenic Trail as a study trail under the National Trails System Act; H.R. 536, to extend indefinitely the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to collect a commercial operation fee in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area; H.R. 517, to amend title V of Public Law 96–550, designating the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites; H.R. 529, to authorize the exchange of National Forest System lands in the Targhee National Forest in Idaho for non-Federal lands within the Forest in Wyoming; and H.R. 562, to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona.

February 2, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 694, Minor Boundary Adjustments and Miscellaneous Park Amendments Act of 1995; H.R. 606, to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992; and H.R. 621, to amend the Act of January 26, 1915, establishing Rocky Mountain National Park.

February 7, 1995—Markup of H.R. 694, Minor Boundary Adjustments and Miscellaneous Park Amendments Act of 1995 and H.R. 606, to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992.

February 23, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 260, National Park Service Reform.

March 9, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1091, to improve the National Park System in the Commonwealth of Virginia and H.R. 1077, to authorize the Bureau of Land Management.

March 28, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1280, to establish guidelines for the designation of National Heritage Areas, and H.R. 1301, to establish the American Heritage Areas Partnership Program.

March 29, 1995—Markup of H.R. 260, National Park System Reform Act; H.R. 1077, to reauthorize the Bureau of Land Management; and H.R. 1091, to improve the National Park System in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

May 16, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1296, to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer.

May 18, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 629, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado; H.R. 238, to provide for the protection of wild horses within the Ozark National Scenic

Riverways and prohibit the removal of such horses; H.R. 826, to extend the deadline for the completion of certain land exchanges involving the Big Thicket National Preserve in Texas; and H.R. 1508, to require the transfer of title to the District of Columbia of certain property in Anacostia Park to facilitate the construction of National Children's Island, a cultural, educational, and family-oriented park.

June 23, 1995—Field hearing in Cedar City, Utah, on H.R. 1745, to designate certain public lands in the State of Utah as wilderness; and H.R. 1500, to designate certain Federal lands in the State of Utah as wilderness.

June 24, 1995—Field hearing in Salt Lake City, Utah, on H.R. 1745, to designate certain public lands in the State of Utah as wilderness; and H.R. 1500, to designate certain Federal lands in the State of Utah as wilderness.

June 27, 1995—Markup of H.R. 629, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado; H.R. 1296, to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer; and H.R. 1508, to require the transfer of title to the District of Columbia of certain real property in Anacostia Park to facilitate the construction of National Children's Island, a cultural, education and family-oriented park.

June 29, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1745, to designate certain public lands in the State of Utah as wilderness; and H.R. 1500, to designate certain Federal lands in the State of Utah as wilderness.

July 11, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1713, to provide uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal land.

July 18, 1995—Markup of H.R. 238, Ozark Wild Horses Protection Act, and H.R. 1745, Utah Public Lands Management Act of 1995.

July 20, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 207, Cleveland National Forest Land Exchange Act of 1995; H.R. 1163, to authorize the exchange of National Park Service land in the Fire Island National Seashore in the State of New York for land in the Village of Patchogue, Suffolk County, New York; H.R. 1581, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture to the City of Sumpter, Oregon; H.R. 1585, Modoc National Forest Boundary Adjustment Act; H.R. 1784, to validate certain conveyances made by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company within the cities of Reno, Nevada, and Tulare, California; H.R. 1838, to provide for an exchange of lands with the Water Conservancy District of Washington County, Utah; and H.R. 1922, to provide for the exchange of certain lands in Gilpin County, Colorado.

July 25, 1995—Hearing on Title V (National Park Concessions) of H.R. 721, to establish fair market value pricing of Federal natural assets; H.R. 773, to reform the concession policies of the National Park Service; H.R. 1527, to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to clarify the authorities and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture in issuing ski area permits on National Forest System lands and to withdraw lands within ski area permit boundaries from the operation of the mining and mineral leasing

laws; and H.R. 2028, Federal Land Management Agency Concession Reform Act of 1995.

July 27, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2081, to recognize the validity of rights-of-way granted under Section 2477 of the Revised Statutes.

August 1, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2032, to transfer the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management to the State in which the lands are located.

August 3, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2107, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to improve the quality of visitor services provided by Federal land management agencies through an incentive-based recreation fee program, and H.R. 2025, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 as regards the National Park Service.

September 7, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1188, to provide for the preservation of the coal mining heritage of southern West Virginia; H.R. 1447, to revise the boundaries of the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island; H.R. 1542, to amend the Illinois and Michigan Canal Heritage Corridor Act of 1984 to modify the boundaries of the corridor; H.R. 1553, to establish the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor; H.R. 1961, to designate the Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area; H.R. 1999, to establish the Augusta Canal National Heritage Area in the State of Georgia; H.R. 2057, to establish the Cache La Poudre River National Water Heritage Area in the State of Colorado; H.R. 2172, to establish the Vancouver National Historic Reserve; H.R. 2186 to establish the Ohio & Erie Canal Corridor National Heritage Corridor in the State of Ohio; and H.R. 2188, to establish in the Department of the Interior the Essex National Heritage Area Commission.

September 12, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 1280, to establish guidelines for the designation of National Heritage Areas, and H.R. 1713, to provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal land.

September 19, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1129, to amend the National Trails Systems Act to designate the route from Selma to Montgomery as a National Historic Trail, and H.R. 924, to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from transferring any national forest system lands in the Angeles National Forest in California out of Federal ownership for use as a solid waste landfill.

September 28, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 194, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make matching contributions toward the purchase of the Sterling Forest in the State of New York; H.R. 1256, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide funds to the Palisades Interstate Park Commission for acquisition of land in the Sterling Forest area of the New York/New Jersey Highlands Region; and H.R. 2402, to authorize an exchange of lands in the State of Utah at Snowbasin Ski Area.

October 10, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1020, to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

October 17, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 207, Cleveland National Forest Land Exchange Act of 1995; H.R. 826, to extend the deadline for the completion of certain land exchanges involving the Big Thicket National Preserve in Texas; H.R. 924, to prohibit the Sec-

retary of Agriculture from transferring any national forest system lands in the Angeles National Forest in California out of Federal ownership for use as a solid waste landfill; H.R. 1163, to authorize the exchange of National Park Service land in the Fire Island National Seashore in the State of New York for land in the Village of Patchogue, Suffolk County, New York; H.R. 1581, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture to the City of Sumpter, Oregon; H.R. 1585, Modoc National Forest Boundary Adjustment Act; H.R. 1784, to validate certain conveyances made by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company within the cities of Reno, Nevada, and Tulare, California; H.R. 1838, to provide for an exchange of lands with the Water Conservancy District of Washington County, Utah; H.R. 2402, to authorize an exchange of lands in the State of Utah at Snowbasin Ski Area; and H.R. 2437, to provide for the exchange of certain lands in Gilpin County, Colorado.

October 24, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2466, Land Exchange Reform Bill.

October 26, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2067, to facilitate improved management of National Park Service Lands; H.R. 2025, to amend the Land Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 as regards the National Park Service (Sections 2(o), 4 and 6 only); H.R. 2465, to establish 5-year terms for, and require the advice and consent of the Senate in the appointment of, the Director of the National Park Service; and H.R. 2464, to amend Public Law 103-93 to provide additional lands within the State of Utah for the Goshute Indian Reservation.

October 31, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 2081, to recognize the validity of rights-of-way granted under section 2477 of the Revised Statutes; and H.R. 2172, to establish the Vancouver National Historic Reserve.

November 14, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2528, to require the Secretary of the Interior to renew to the heirs of permittees permits for historic cabins located in the Mineral King Addition of the Sequoia National Park; and H.R. 1666, to amend the Act of October 21, 1970, establishing the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore to permit certain persons to continue to use and occupy certain areas within the lakeshore.

December 7, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 810, to provide for the study of battlefields of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812; H.R. 848, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for assistance for highway and relocation regarding the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in Georgia; H.R. 970, to improve the administration of the Women's Right National Historical Park in the State of New York; and H.J. Res. 70, authorizing the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. in the District of Columbia or its environs.

December 7, 1995—Mark up of H.J. Res. 70, authorizing the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. in the District of Columbia or its environs. December 19, 1995 Mark up of H.R. 1129, to amend the National Trails Systems Act to designate the route from Selma to Montgomery as a National Historic Trail; H.R. 1527, to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to clarify the authorities and duties

of the Secretary of Agriculture in issuing ski area permits on National Forest System lands and to withdraw land within ski area permit boundaries from the operation of the mining and mineral leasing laws; H.R. 2107, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to improve the quality of visitor services provided by Federal land management agencies through an incentive-based recreation fee program; and H.R. 2464, to amend Public Law 103-93 to provide additional lands within the State of Utah for the Goshute Indian Reservation.

March 5, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 2941, to improve the quantity and quality of the quarters of land management agency field employees.

March 20, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 563, to amend the National Historic Preservation Act to prohibit the inclusion of certain sites on the National Register of Historic Places; H.R. 1179, to authorize appropriations for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings at historically black colleges and universities; and H.R. 3031, to amend the Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended, establishing a program for the preservation of additional historic property throughout the Nation.

April 5, 1996—Field hearing held in Las Vegas, Nevada, on H.R. 3127, to provide for the orderly disposal of Federal lands in Southern Nevada, and for the acquisition of certain environmentally sensitive lands in Nevada.

April 16, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 639, West Virginia National Rivers Technical Amendments Act of 1995; H.R. 640, West Virginia National Rivers Boundary Modifications Act of 1995; H.R. 1825, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to limit acquisition of land on the 39-mile headwaters segment of the Missouri River, Nebraska and South Dakota, designated as arecreation river, to acquisition from willing sellers; H.R. 2255, Lamprey Wild and Scenic River Act; and H.R. 2292, Hanford Reach Preservation.

April 18, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 810, to provide for the study of battlefields of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812; H.R. 848, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for assistance for highway and relocation regarding the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in Georgia; H.R. 970, to improve the administration of the Women's Right National Historical Park in the State of New York; H.R. 1179, to authorize appropriations for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings at historically black colleges and universities; H.R. 2941, to improve the quantity and quality of the quarters of land management agency field employees; H.R. 2028, Federal Land Management Agency Concession Reform Act of 1995; and H.R. 194, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make matching contributions toward the purchase of the Sterling Forest in the State of New York.

April 23, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3127, to provide for the orderly disposal of Federal lands in Southern Nevada, and for the acquisition of certain environmentally sensitive lands in Nevada.

May 9, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 2636, to transfer jurisdiction over certain parcels of Federal real property located in the District of Columbia; and H.R. 3006, to provide for disposal of public lands in support of the Manzanar Historic Site in the State of California.

May 30, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3147, to provide for the exchange of certain Federal lands in the State of California managed by the Bureau of Land Management for certain non-Federal lands; H.R. 2135, to provide for the correction of boundaries of certain lands in Clark County, Nevada, acquired by persons who purchased such lands in good faith reliance on existing private land surveys; and H.R. 2711, to provide for the substitution of timber for the canceled Elkhorn Ridge Timber Sale.

June 6, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 2122, to designate the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest in the States of California and Nevada to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture; H.R. 2438, to provide for the conveyance of lands to certain individuals in Gunnison County, Colorado; H.R. 2518, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain lands in the Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, for certain lands owned by Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County, Washington; H.R. 2693, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make a minor adjustment in the exterior boundary of the Hells Canyon Wilderness in the States of Oregon and Idaho to exclude an established Forest Service road inadvertently included in the wilderness; H.R. 2709, to provide for the conveyance of certain land to the Del Norte County Unified School District of Del Norte County, California; H.R. 3146, to provide for the exchange of certain Federal lands in the State of California for certain non-Federal lands; and H.R. 3547, to provide for the conveyance of a parcel of real property in the Apache National Forest in Arizona to the Alpine Elementary School District 7 to be used for the construction of school facilities and related playing fields.

June 13, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 3006, to provide for disposal of public lands in support of the Manzanar Historic Site in the State of California; H.R. 2636, to transfer jurisdiction over certain parcels of Federal real property located in the District of Columbia; H.R. 3127, to provide for the orderly disposal of Federal lands in Southern Nevada, and for the acquisition of certain environmentally sensitive lands in Nevada; H.R. 2292, to preserve and protect the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River; and H.R. 3534, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to renew certain permits for Mineral King Addition of the Sequoia National Park, and to protect historic and cultural resources in that National Park.

June 27, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 2122, to designate the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest in the States of California and Nevada to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture; H.R. 2438, to provide for the conveyance of lands to certain individuals in Gunnison County, Colorado; H.R. 2518, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain lands in the Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, for certain lands owned by Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County, Washington; H.R. 2693, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make a minor adjustment in the exterior boundary of the Hells Canyon Wilderness in the States of Oregon and Idaho to exclude an established Forest Service road inadvertently included in the wilderness; H.R. 2709, to provide for the conveyance of certain land to the Del Norte County Unified School District of Del Norte County, California; H.R. 3547, to provide for the conveyance of a parcel of real property in the Apache

National Forest in Arizona to the Alpine Elementary School District 7 to be used for the construction of school facilities and related playing fields; H.R. 3147, to provide for the exchange of certain Federal lands in the State of California managed by the Bureau of Land Management for certain non-Federal lands; H.R. 2135, to provide for the correction of boundaries of certain lands in Clark County, Nevada, acquired by persons who purchased such lands in good faith reliance on existing private land surveys; H.R. 2711, to provide for the substitution of timber for the canceled Elkhorn Ridge Timber Sale; and H.R. 2466, to improve the process for land exchanges for the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

July 9, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3155, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating the Wekiva River, Seminole Creek, and Rock Springs Run in the State of Florida for study and potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; H.R. 3568, to designate 51.7 miles of the Clarion River, located in Pennsylvania, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; and H.R. 3405, to designate a portion of the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

July 16, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3297, to provide for improved access to and use of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness; H.R. 3298, to provide for the establishment of the Voyageurs National Park Intergovernmental Council; and H.R. 3470, to enhance the conservation and protection of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness and the Voyageurs National Park.

July 25, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3099, to establish the Washita Battlefield National Historic Site in the State of Oklahoma; H.R. 3819, to amend the Act establishing the National Park Foundation; H.R. 3486, to dispose of certain Federal properties at Dutch John, Utah, and assist local government in the interim delivery of basic services to the Dutch John Community; H.R. 3769, to provide for the conditional transfer of the Oregon and California Railroad Grant Lands, the Coos Bay Military Wagon Road Grant Lands, and related public domain lands to the State of Oregon; and H.R. 3497, to expand the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forests.

September 12, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 2712, to promote balance between natural resources, economic development, and job retention in Northwest California.

B. Legislation Enacted

H.J. Res. 70, authorizing the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. in the District of Columbia or its environs (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 207, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into a land exchange involving the Cleveland National Forest, California, and to require a boundary adjustment for the national forest to reflect the land exchange, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 238, to provide for the protection of wild horses within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways and prohibit the removal of such horses (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 466, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire and to convey certain lands or interests in lands to improve the management, protection, and administration of Colonial National Historical Park, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 517, amends title V of Public Law 96-550, designating the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites (Public Law 104-11).

H.R. 529, to authorize the exchange of National Forest System lands in the Targhee National Forest in Idaho for non-Federal lands within the forest in Wyoming (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 531, to designate the Great Western Scenic Trail as a study trail under the National Trails System Act, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 536, to extend indefinitely the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to collect a commercial operation fee in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 562, to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 606, to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 621, to amend the Act of January 26, 1915, establishing Rocky Mountain National Park, to provide for the protection of certain lands in Rocky Mountain National Park and along North St. Vrain Creek and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 629, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 639, to make technical amendments relating to three units of the National Park System in the State of West Virginia (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 640, to modify the boundaries of three units of the National Park System in the State of West Virginia (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 694, the Minor Boundary Adjustments and Miscellaneous Park Amendments Act of 1995 (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 763, to establish the Shenandoah Valley National Battlefields and Commission in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 810, to provide for the study of battlefields of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 826, to extend the deadline for the completion of certain land exchanges involving the Big Thicket National Preserve in Texas (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 848, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for assistance for highway relocation regarding the Chickamauga

and Chattanooga National Military Park in Georgia (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 924, to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from transferring any national forest system lands in the Angeles National Forest in California out of Federal ownership for use as a solid waste landfill (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 970, to improve the administration of the Women’s Right National Historical Park in the State of New York, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1077, to authorize the Bureau of Land Management (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1091, to improve the National Park System in the Commonwealth of Virginia (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1129, to amend the National Trails Systems Act to designate the route from Selma to Montgomery as a National Historic Trail (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1179, to authorize appropriations for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings at historically black colleges and universities (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1188, to provide for the preservation of the coal mining heritage of southern West Virginia, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1296, to provide for the Administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1307, to establish the New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1415, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an appropriate form of agreement with the town of Grand Lake, Colorado, authorizing the town to maintain permanently a cemetery in the Rocky Mountain National Park (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1447, to revise the boundaries of the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1449, to provide for the establishment of the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve in Kansas, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1508, requires the transfer of title to the District of Columbia of certain real property in Anacostia Park to facilitate the construction of National Children’s Island, a cultural, educational, and family-oriented park (Public Law 104–163).

H.R. 1527, to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to clarify the authorities and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture in issuing ski area permits on National Forest System lands and to withdraw lands within ski area permit boundaries from the operation of the mining and mineral leasing laws (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1542, to amend the Illinois and Michigan Canal Heritage Corridor Act of 1984 to modify the boundaries of the corridor, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1548, to provide for an interpretive center at the Civil War Battlefield of Corinth, Mississippi, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1553, to establish the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1581, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture to the City of Sumpter, Oregon (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1585, to expand the boundary of the Modoc National Forest to include lands presently owned by the Bank of California, N.A. Trustee, to facilitate a land exchange with the Forest Service, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1825, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to limit acquisition of land on the 39-mile headwaters segment of the Missouri River, Nebraska and South Dakota, designated as a recreational river, to acquisition from willing sellers (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1838, to provide for an exchange of lands with the Water Conservancy District of Washington County, Utah (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1825, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to limit acquisition of land on the 39-mile headwaters segment of the Missouri River, Nebraska and South Dakota, designated as a recreational river, to acquisition from willing sellers (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1922, to provide for the exchange of certain lands in Gilpin County, Colorado (enacted as part of Public Law 104–158).

H.R. 1961, to designate the Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area, and for other purposes; (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1999, to establish the Augusta Canal National Heritage Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2057, to establish the Cache La Poudre River National Water Heritage Area in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–323).

H.R. 2067, to facilitate improved management of National Park Service Lands (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2172, to establish the Vancouver National Historic Reserve, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2186, to establish the Ohio & Erie Canal Corridor National Heritage Corridor in the State of Ohio (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2188, to establish in the Department of the Interior the Essex National Heritage Area Commission, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2255, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Lamprey River in New Hampshire as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2260, to establish America's Agricultural Heritage Partnership in Iowa, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2266, to establish the Hudson River Valley American Heritage Area (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2292, to preserve and protect the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2402, to authorize an exchange of lands in the State of Utah at Snowbasin Ski Area (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2437, provides for the exchange of certain lands in Gilpin County, Colorado (Public Law 104–158).

H.R. 2464, provides additional lands within the State of Utah for the Goshute Indian Reservation (Public Law 104–211).

H.R. 2465, to establish 5-year terms for, and require the advice and consent of the Senate in the appointment of, the Director of the National Park Service, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2473, to authorize funding within the Department of the Interior to implement the plan of the Steel Industry Heritage Project, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2636, to transfer jurisdiction over certain parcels of Federal real property located in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2709, to provide for the conveyance of certain land to the Del Norte County Unified School District of Del Norte County, California (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2711, to provide for the substitution of timber for the canceled Elkhorn Ridge Timber Sale (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2728, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Old Spanish Trail and the Northern Branch of the Old Spanish Trail for potential inclusion into the National Trails System, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2763, to establish the Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2941, to improve the quantity and quality of the quarters of land management agency field employees, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 3006, to provide for disposal of public lands in support of the Manzanar Historic Site in the State of California, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 3013, to increase the availability and continuity of health coverage for individuals, small employers, and other groups, to reduce paperwork and simplify administration of health care claims, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 3099, to establish the Washita Battlefield National Historic Site in the State of Oklahoma (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 3147, to provide for the exchange of certain Federal lands in the State of California managed by the Bureau of Land Management for certain non-Federal lands, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 3155, amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating the Wekiva River, Seminole Creek, and Rock Springs Run in

Florida for study and potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (Public Law 104–311).

H.R. 3193, to recognize the significance of the AIDS Memorial Grove, located in Golden Gate Park in San Francisco, California, and to direct the Secretary of the Interior to designate the AIDS Memorial Grove as a national memorial (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 3256, to establish the Nicodemus National Historic Site in Kansas, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 3290, to authorize appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2002 (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 3497, to expand the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–208).

H.R. 3547, to provide for the conveyance of a parcel of real property in the Apache National Forest in the State of Arizona to the Alpine Elementary School District 7 to be used for the construction of school facilities and related playing fields (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 3568, designates 51.7 miles of the Clarion River, located in Pennsylvania as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (Public Law 104–314).

H.R. 3707, to extend the legislative authority for the Black Revolutionary War Patriots Foundation to establish a commemorative work (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 4059, to provide for the acquisition of certain property on Santa Cruz Island (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 4236, provides for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer, and for other purposes (Public Law 104–333).

S. 103, the Lost Creek Land Exchange Act of 1995 (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

S. 1662, to establish areas of wilderness and recreation in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

S. 1720, to establish the Nicodemus National Historic Site and the New Bedford National Historic Landmark (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

C. Legislation Passed House

H.J. Res. 70, authorizing the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. in the District of Columbia or its environs.

H. Res. 316, deploring individuals who deny the historical reality of the Holocaust and commending the vital, ongoing work of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

H.R. 207, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into a land exchange involving the Cleveland National Forest, California, and to require a boundary adjustment for the national forest to reflect the land exchange, and for other purposes.

H.R. 238, to provide for the protection of wild horses within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways and prohibit the removal of such horses.

H.R. 517, to amend title V of Public Law 96-550, designating the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites, and for other purposes.

H.R. 529, to authorize the exchange of National Forest System lands in the Targhee National Forest in Idaho for non-Federal lands within the forest in Wyoming.

H.R. 531, to designate the Great Western Scenic Trail as a study trail under the National rails System Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 536, to extend indefinitely the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to collect a commercial operation fee in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, and for other purposes.

H.R. 562, to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona.

H.R. 606, to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

H.R. 629, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado.

H.R. 694, the Minor Boundary Adjustments and Miscellaneous Park Amendments Act of 1995.

H.R. 826, to extend the deadline for the completion of certain land exchanges involving the Big Thicket National Preserve in Texas.

H.R. 848, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for assistance for highway relocation regarding the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in Georgia.

H.R. 924, to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from transferring any national forest system lands in the Angeles National Forest in California out of Federal ownership for use as a solid waste landfill.

H.R. 1091, to improve the National Park System in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

H.R. 1129, to amend the National Trails Systems Act to designate the route from Selma to Montgomery as a National Historic Trail.

H.R. 1163, to authorize the exchange of National Park Service land in the Fire Island National Seashore in the State of New York for land in the Village of Patchogue, Suffolk County, New York.

H.R. 1179, to authorize appropriations for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings at historically black colleges and universities.

H.R. 1296, to provide for the Administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer.

H.R. 1508, to require the transfer of title to the District of Columbia of certain real property in Anacostia Park to facilitate the construction of National Children's Island, a cultural, educational, and family-oriented park.

H.R. 1527, to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to clarify the authorities and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture in issuing ski area permits on National Forest System

lands and to withdraw lands within ski area permit boundaries from the operation of the mining and mineral leasing laws.

H.R. 1581, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture to the City of Sumpter, Oregon.

H.R. 1585, to expand the boundary of the Modoc National Forest to include lands presently owned by the Bank of California, N.A. Trustee, to facilitate a land exchange with the Forest Service, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1838, to provide for an exchange of lands with the Water Conservancy District of Washington County, Utah.

H.R. 2122, to designate the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest in the States of California and Nevada to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2135, to provide for the correction of boundaries of certain lands in Clark County, Nevada, acquired by persons who purchased such lands in good faith reliance on existing private land surveys.

H.R. 2292, to preserve and protect the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2437, to provide for the exchange of certain lands in Gilpin County, Colorado.

H.R. 2438, to provide for the conveyance of lands to certain individuals in Gunnison County, Colorado, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2464, to amend Public Law 103-93 to provide additional lands within the State of Utah for the Goshute Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2518, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain lands in the Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, for certain lands owned by Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County, Washington, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2636, to transfer jurisdiction over certain parcels of Federal real property located in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2709, to provide for the conveyance of certain land to the Del Norte County Unified School District of Del Norte County, California.

H.R. 2710, to provide for the conveyance of certain land in the State of California to the Hoopa Valley Tribe.

H.R. 2711, to provide for the substitution of timber for the canceled Elkhorn Ridge Timber Sale.

H.R. 2941, to improve the quantity and quality of the quarters of land management agency field employees, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3006, to provide for disposal of public lands in support of the Manzanar Historic Site in the State of California, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3147, to provide for the exchange of certain Federal lands in the State of California managed by the Bureau of Land Management for certain non-Federal lands, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3155, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating the Wekiva River, Seminole Creek, and Rock Springs Run in the State of Florida for study and potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

H.R. 3464, to make a minor adjustment in the exterior boundary of the Devils Backbone Wilderness in the Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri, to exclude a small parcel of land containing improvements.

H.R. 3497, to expand the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3547, to provide for the conveyance of a parcel of real property in the Apache National Forest in the State of Arizona to the Alpine Elementary School District 7 to be used for the construction of school facilities and related playing fields.

H.R. 3568, to designate 51.7 miles of the Clarion River, located in Pennsylvania, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

H.R. 3642, to provide for the transfer of public lands to certain California Indian Tribes.

H.R. 4236, to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer, and for other purposes.

D. Legislation Ordered Reported by the Full Committee

H.J. Res. 70, authorizing the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. in the District of Columbia or its environs.

H.R. 207 (H. Rept. 104–310) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into a land exchange involving the Cleveland National Forest, California, and to require a boundary adjustment for the national forest to reflect the land exchange, and for other purposes.

H.R. 238 (H. Rept. 104–296) to provide for the protection of wild horses within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways and prohibit the removal of such horses.

H.R. 260 (H. Rept. 104–133) to provide for the development of a plan and a management review of the National Park System and to reform the process by which areas are considered for addition to the National Park System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 517 (H. Rept. 104–56) to amend title V of Public Law 96–550, designating the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites, and for other purposes.

H.R. 529 (H. Rept. 104–55) to authorize the exchange of National Forest System lands in the Targhee National Forest in Idaho for non-Federal lands within the forest in Wyoming.

H.R. 531 (H. Rept. 104–54) to designate the Great Western Scenic Trail as a study trail under the National Trails System Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 536 (H. Rept. 104–57) to extend indefinitely the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to collect a commercial operation fee in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, and for other purposes.

H.R. 562 (H. Rept. 104–60) to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona.

H.R. 606 (H. Rept. 104–58) to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

H.R. 629 (H. Rept. 104–211) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities as-

sociated with, but outside the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado.

H.R. 694 (H. Rept. 104-59) the Minor Boundary Adjustments and Miscellaneous Park Amendments Act of 1995.

H.R. 826 (H. Rept. 104-371) to extend the deadline for the completion of certain land exchanges involving the Big Thicket National Preserve in Texas.

H.R. 848 (H. Rept. 104-603) to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for assistance for highway relocation regarding the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in Georgia.

H.R. 924 (H. Rept. 104-309) to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from transferring any national forest system lands in the Angeles National Forest in California out of Federal ownership for use as a solid waste landfill.

H.R. 1077 (H. Rept. 104-155) to authorize the Bureau of Land Management.

H.R. 1091 (H. Rept. 104-176) to improve the National Park System in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

H.R. 1129 (H. Rept. 104-567) to amend the National Trails Systems Act to designate the route from Selma to Montgomery as a National Historic Trail.

H.R. 1163 (H. Rept. 104-313) to authorize the exchange of National Park Service land in the Fire Island National Seashore in the State of New York for land in the Village of Patchogue, Suffolk County, New York.

H.R. 1179 (H. Rept. 104-758) to authorize appropriations for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings at historically black colleges and universities.

H.R. 1296 (H. Rept. 104-234) to provide for the Administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer.

H.R. 1508 (H. Rept. 104-277, Part I) to require the transfer of title to the District of Columbia of certain real property in Anacostia Park to facilitate the construction of National Children's Island, a cultural, educational, and family-oriented park.

H.R. 1527 (H. Rept. 104-516, Part I) to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to clarify the authorities and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture in issuing ski area permits on National Forest System lands and to withdraw lands within ski area permit boundaries from the operation of the mining and mineral leasing laws.

H.R. 1581 (H. Rept. 104-308) to require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture to the City of Sumpter, Oregon.

H.R. 1585 (H. Rept. 104-307) to expand the boundary of the Modoc National Forest to include lands presently owned by the Bank of California, N.A. Trustee, to facilitate a land exchange with the Forest Service, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1745 (H. Rept. 104-396) to designate certain public lands in the State of Utah as wilderness, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1784 (H. Rept. 104-691, Part I) to validate certain conveyances made by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company with-

in the cities of Reno, Nevada, and Tulare, California, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1838 (H. Rept. 104–306) to provide for an exchange of lands with the Water Conservancy District of Washington County, Utah.

H.R. 2107 (H. Rept. 104–757) to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to improve the quality of visitor services provided by Federal land management agencies through an incentive-based recreation fee program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2122 (H. Rept. 104–772, Part I) to designate the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest in the States of California and Nevada to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2135 (H. Rept. 104–755) to provide for the correction of boundaries of certain lands in Clark County, Nevada, acquired by persons who purchased such lands in good faith reliance on existing private land surveys.

H.R. 2292 (H. Rept. 104–716) to preserve and protect the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2402 (H. Rept. 104–409) to authorize an exchange of lands in the State of Utah at Snowbasin Ski Area.

H.R. 2437 (H. Rept. 104–305) to provide for the exchange of certain lands in Gilpin County, Colorado.

H.R. 2438 (H. Rept. 104–766) to provide for the conveyance of lands to certain individuals in Gunnison County, Colorado, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2464 (H. Rept. 104–562) to amend Public Law 103–93 to provide additional lands within the State of Utah for the Goshute Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2518 (H. Rept. 104–764) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain lands in the Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, for certain lands owned by Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County, Washington, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2636 (H. Rept. 104–368, Part II) to transfer jurisdiction over certain parcels of Federal real property located in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2693 (H. Rept. 104–779) to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make a minor adjustment in the exterior boundary of the Hells Canyon Wilderness in the States of Oregon and Idaho to exclude an established Forest Service road inadvertently included in the wilderness.

H.R. 2709 (H. Rept. 104–763) to provide for the conveyance of certain land to the Del Norte County Unified School District of Del Norte County, California.

H.R. 2710 (H. Rept. 104–762) to provide for the conveyance of certain land in the State of California to the Hoopa Valley Tribe.

H.R. 2711 (H. Rept. 104–761, Part I) to provide for the substitution of timber for the canceled Elkhorn Ridge Timber Sale.

H.R. 2941 (H. Rept. 104–802, Part I) to improve the quantity and quality of the quarters of land management agency field employees, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3006 (H. Rept. 104–709) to provide for disposal of public lands in support of the Manzanar Historic Site in the State of California, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3147 (H. Rept. 104-760) to provide for the exchange of certain Federal lands in the State of California managed by the Bureau of Land Management for certain non-Federal lands, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3155 (H. Rept. 104-824) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating the Wekiva River, Seminole Creek, and Rock Springs Run in the State of Florida for study and potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

H.R. 3290 (H. Rept. 104-658) to authorize appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

H.R. 3497 (H. Rept. 104-816) to expand the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3534 (H. Rept. 104-866) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to renew certain permits in the Mineral King Addition of the Sequoia National Park and to protect historic and cultural resources in that National Park, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3547 (H. Rept. 104-759) to provide for the conveyance of a parcel of real property in the Apache National Forest in the State of Arizona to the Alpine Elementary School District 7 to be used for the construction of school facilities and related playing fields.

H.R. 3568 (H. Rept. 104-825) to designate 51.7 miles of the Clarion River, located in Pennsylvania, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

H.R. 3642 (H. Rept. 104-767) to provide for the transfer of public lands to certain California Indian Tribes.

S. 1459 (H. Rept. 104-674, Part I) to provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal land, and for other purposes.

E. Legislation Marked up at Subcommittee

H.J. Res. 70, authorizing the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. in the District of Columbia or its environs.

H.R. 194, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make matching contributions toward the purchase of the Sterling Forest in the State of New York, and for other purposes.

H.R. 207, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into a land exchange involving the Cleveland National Forest, California, and to require a boundary adjustment for the national forest to reflect the land exchange, and for other purposes.

H.R. 238, to provide for the protection of wild horses within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways and prohibit the removal of such horses.

H.R. 260, to provide for the development of a plan and a management review of the National Park System and to reform the process by which areas are considered for addition to the National Park System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 517, to amend title V of Public Law 96-550, designating the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites, and for other purposes.

H.R. 529, to authorize the exchange of National Forest System lands in the Targhee National Forest in Idaho for non-Federal lands within the forest in Wyoming.

H.R. 531, to designate the Great Western Scenic Trail as a study trail under the National Trails System Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 536, to extend indefinitely the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to collect a commercial operation fee in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, and for other purposes.

H.R. 562, to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona.

H.R. 606, to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

H.R. 629, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado.

H.R. 694, the Minor Boundary Adjustments and Miscellaneous Park Amendments Act of 1995.

H.R. 810, to provide for the study of battlefields of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812.

H.R. 826, to extend the deadline for the completion of certain land exchanges involving the Big Thicket National Preserve in Texas.

H.R. 848, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for assistance for highway relocation regarding the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in Georgia.

H.R. 924, to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from transferring any national forest system lands in the Angeles National Forest in California out of Federal ownership for use as a solid waste landfill.

H.R. 1077, to authorize the Bureau of Land Management.

H.R. 1091, to improve the National Park System in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

H.R. 1129, to amend the National Trails Systems Act to designate the route from Selma to Montgomery as a National Historic Trail.

H.R. 1163, to authorize the exchange of National Park Service land in the Fire Island National Seashore in the State of New York for land in the Village of Patchogue, Suffolk County, New York.

H.R. 1179, to authorize appropriations for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings at historically black colleges and universities.

H.R. 1280, to establish guidelines for the designation of National Heritage Areas, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1296, to provide for the Administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer.

H.R. 1508, to require the transfer of title to the District of Columbia of certain real property in Anacostia Park to facilitate the construction of National Children's Island, a cultural, educational, and family-oriented park.

H.R. 1527, to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to clarify the authorities and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture in issuing ski area permits on National Forest System lands and to withdraw lands within ski area permit boundaries from the operation of the mining and mineral leasing laws.

H.R. 1581, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture to the City of Sumpter, Oregon.

H.R. 1585, to expand the boundary of the Modoc National Forest to include lands presently owned by the Bank of California, N.A. Trustee, to facilitate a land exchange with the Forest Service, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1713, to provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal land, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1745, to designate certain public lands in the State of Utah as wilderness, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1784, to validate certain conveyances made by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company within the Cities of Reno, Nevada, and Tulare, California, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1838, to provide for an exchange of lands with the Water Conservancy District of Washington County, Utah.

H.R. 2028, to provide for a uniform concessions policy for the Federal land management agencies, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2081, to recognize the validity of rights-of-way granted under section 2477 of the Revised Statutes, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2107, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to improve the quality of visitor services provided by Federal land management agencies through an incentive-based recreation fee program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2122, to designate the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest in the States of California and Nevada to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2135, to provide for the correction of boundaries of certain lands in Clark County, Nevada, acquired by persons who purchased such lands in good faith reliance on existing private land surveys.

H.R. 2172, to establish the Vancouver National Historic Reserve, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2292, to preserve and protect the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2402, to authorize an exchange of lands in the State of Utah at Snowbasin Ski Area.

H.R. 2437, to provide for the exchange of certain lands in Gilpin County, Colorado.

H.R. 2438, to provide for the conveyance of lands to certain individuals in Gunnison County, Colorado, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2464, to amend Public Law 103-93 to provide additional lands within the State of Utah for the Goshute Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2466, to improve the process for land exchanges with the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

H.R. 2518, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain lands in the Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, for certain lands owned by Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County, Washington, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2636, to transfer jurisdiction over certain parcels of Federal real property located in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2693, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make a minor adjustment in the exterior boundary of the Hells Canyon Wilderness in the States of Oregon and Idaho to exclude an established Forest Service road inadvertently included in the wilderness.

H.R. 2709, to provide for the conveyance of certain land to the Del Norte County Unified School District of Del Norte County, California.

H.R. 2711, to provide for the substitution of timber for the canceled Elkhorn Ridge Timber Sale.

H.R. 2941, to improve the quantity and quality of the quarters of land management agency field employees, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3006, to provide for disposal of public lands in support of the Manzanar Historic Site in the State of California, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3127, to provide for the orderly disposal of Federal lands in Southern Nevada, and for the acquisition of certain environmentally sensitive lands in Nevada, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3147, to provide for the exchange of certain Federal lands in the State of California managed by the Bureau of Land Management of certain non-Federal lands, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3290, to authorize appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

H.R. 3534, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to renew certain permits in the Mineral King Addition of the Sequoia National Park and to protect historic and cultural resources in that National Park, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3547, to provide for the conveyance of a parcel of real property in the Apache National Forest in the State of Arizona to the Alpine Elementary School District 7 to be used for the construction of school facilities and related playing fields.

F. Legislation Discharged from Subcommittee

H.R. 1020, to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

H.R. 2710, to provide for the conveyance of certain land in the State of California to the Hoopa Valley Tribe.

H.R. 3155, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating the Wekiva River, Seminole Creek, and Rock Springs Run in the State of Florida for study and potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

H.R. 3464, to make a minor adjustment in the exterior boundary of the Devils Backbone Wilderness in the Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri, to exclude a small parcel of land containing improvements.

H.R. 3497, to expand the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3568, to designate 51.7 miles of the Clarion River, located in Pennsylvania, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

S. 1459, to provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal land, and for other purposes.

IV. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS AND LANDS

A. Introduction

While enacting many initiatives during the 104th Congress, the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands aggressively fulfilled its oversight mandate by conducting 23 oversight hearings on a wide variety of issues. The Subcommittee focused its oversight on waste, fraud and abuse within the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service. The Subcommittee also sought out solutions to the problems identified in the course of the oversight hearings and acted on those solutions. In its on-going efforts to provide for better management of our Nation's Federal lands, the Subcommittee probed the mismanagement of funds, regulations that are overburdensome and outdated, access to the public, health of our resources and alternative management policies.

The National Park Service and the resources it manages were a major focus of the Subcommittee's oversight activities. In its proposed oversight plan, the Subcommittee proposed nine oversight hearings to shed light on the problems facing the National Park System. Seven of the proposed oversight hearings were conducted by the Subcommittee. These hearings looked into the financial mismanagement crisis facing the National Park Service, the Park Service's re-organization plan, historic preservation, subsidies to visitors, concessions reform, and public access and use of National Parks. These oversight activities resulted in significant Park Service reforms and important progress on many other issues. These activities were assisted by three completed General Accounting Office (GAO) reports and the initiation of four other on-going reports.

Recognizing the many problems and issues facing America's National Forests and their management, the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands conducted ten oversight hearings in a systematic approach to identify and isolate the many complex issues facing the U.S. Forest Service. At a time when forest health in the West is in a crisis, the Subcommittee identified many problems such as salvage timber, fuel loads, impacts of species recovery, the Forest Service planning process, the Forest Service decision making process, eco-region based decision making, implementation of the President's forest plan, fire management and control, and the appeals process. Correction of all these issues is critical to a sustainable forest system for the future. Millions of acres of National Forest were lost to a record fire season in 1996 and the Subcommittee identified many of the issues that lead to this level of destruction of the Nation's resources. Although the Subcommittee proposed only seven oversight hearings, the ten that were conducted establish the basis for Forest Service reform that the Subcommittee will pursue in the upcoming Congress.

The Subcommittee completed three of the four proposed oversight hearings in carrying out its oversight responsibilities of the Bureau of Land Management. These oversight hearings investigated the Federal land exchange process, RS 2477 right-of-way regulations and Federal versus State management of public lands. These hearings identified overly burdensome and unworkable regu-

lations that have severe impacts on those who live in the rural West. The Subcommittee found that the land exchange process is currently unworkable and makes land exchanges too expensive, too slow and too expensive. This resulted in Chairman Hansen proposing legislation to streamline the process and to make it more accessible to small land owners. Likewise, the oversight into RS 2477 rights-of-way found the proposed regulations by the Administration would financially cripple many local governments and would result in closing thousands of miles of roads necessary for access across Federal lands.

National Park Service (NPS)

Status of the National Parks: The Subcommittee proposed to hold a joint oversight hearing with the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee that would focus on a General Accounting Office (GAO) report which states that the NPS managers cannot provide any assurance that they are meeting the dual agency mandates of protecting park resources or serving park visitors. The Subcommittee held this hearing on March 7, 1995.

Budget Crisis Facing Our National Parks: Instead of a hearing on the Clinton Budget proposal, the Subcommittee proposed to hold a hearing on the broader topic of the NPS budget shortfall and funding accountability. The main witnesses were the GAO and the Interior Inspector General who were asked to summarize many reports of recent years. The Subcommittee explored these issues in a hearing held on February 9, 1995.

Reinventing the National Park Service: The NPS has a proposal for a massive and costly reorganization plan. The Subcommittee proposed to hold a joint hearing with the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, providing a chance to work together with that Subcommittee while answering questions of concern to both Subcommittees. These issues were taken up during the oversight hearing held on February 9, 1995.

Heritage Areas: National Heritage Areas are an increasingly popular designation for which no NPS policy or organic act exists. The Subcommittee will consider legislation that will establish the Park Service's role in these areas. An investigation of one of the existing areas will help the Members understand how these areas operate and to what extent the Federal Government should be involved. The Subcommittee held a hearing on proposed generic legislation on March 22, 1995.

Presidio Management: Management of the Presidio Army base has passed to the NPS due to the Military Base Closure process. Much debate has occurred over NPS management of what is essentially a small city. The Subcommittee proposed to fully investigate the true leasing potential of the facilities at the Presidio, the cost to the NPS during and after any transition period, and what areas of the Presidio belong in the park system. The Subcommittee completed its oversight on this issue in the hearing held on May 16, 1995.

Natural Resource Management and Wildlife Management Within the Park System: A number of scientists have questioned the NPS policy of natural regulation, especially with regard to management of large mammals and fire. Some have even gone so far as to ques-

tion whether the NPS is in violation of the Endangered Species Act in Yellowstone National Park where elk have been allowed to far exceed the carrying capacity of the range and have impacted several rare plant species. A hearing was proposed to highlight the need for more enlightened and activist resource management policies in our parks. Due to time constraints this hearing was postponed until early in the 105th Congress.

Oversight of Trail Usage and Programs: Congressman Bruce Vento (D-MN) and Congressman Nick Jo Rahall, Jr., (D-WV) had previously planned to hold this hearing and a group of interested persons from the trail community held several public meetings around the country to solicit public comment. They planned to complete a report of their findings this spring. An oversight hearing on this issue was proposed on what is probably the most popular outdoor recreation activity. It is important to define precisely what the role of the Federal Government should be. This hearing is now planned for the 105th Congress.

Concessions Reform: The Subcommittee proposed to explore ways to reform concessions policy without negatively impacting visitor services at our parks. The Department of the Interior acknowledges these problems and is seeking a way to reform the system that will benefit competition and retain excellent visitor services. The Subcommittee proposed to investigate several different types of concessionaires and the quality of service they provide and what impact, if any, they are having on park resources. Concessions reform was explored during hearings held on July 25, 1995, and on July 18, 1996.

Historic Preservation: There are an increasing number of issues surrounding historic preservation, especially with regard to protection of private property. Additionally, there has been criticism that the entire system is bureaucracy laden and needs serious reform to ensure that more dollars are spent on bricks and mortar as opposed to paying administrative overhead expenses. How is the Federal side interacting with the State side? Is there duplication of bureaucracy? Should the Federal role be limited? The Subcommittee intended to pursue these issues through an oversight hearing assessing the entire system. This oversight hearing was held on March 20, 1996.

Forest Service

Emergency Salvage Sales: The Subcommittee proposed to conduct an oversight hearing on forest health and the need for emergency salvage sales. During last year's fire season this nation lost millions of board feet of harvestable timber to fires due to alleged mismanagement of our national forests. In addition to the loss of timber, the Subcommittee is concerned about unnecessary loss of life and property. A hearing was held on February 10, 1995.

Appeals Reform: The Subcommittee proposed to investigate and hear testimony on the effectiveness, fairness, and efficiency of the current appeals process on Forest Service actions. Issues that were investigated included: Is there a level playing field in this process and are legitimate Forest Service actions being thwarted through regulations that are not achieving the just results intended from an appeals process? How can the current process be streamlined, and

reformed to result in a fairer and more effective process? The Subcommittee held a hearing on this issue on June 20, 1996.

Administration Reform: The Forest Service is currently going through administrative reform. The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing on this reform, looking at the impacts this reform will have on the Agency. Agency efficiency, accountability for funds and products, outcomes, savings and cost effectiveness will be the primary focus of this effort. A hearing was postponed until the 105th Congress.

Below Cost Timber Sales: Over the past years the timber industry has been accused of receiving subsidies due to "below cost" timber sales on Federal lands. In fact, in 1993 the Forest Service published a list of forests where all timber sales will be terminated due to an allegation of below cost sales. Others have alleged that the assumptions behind "below cost" sales are fallacious due to many factors, including cost accounting, Forest Service policies and other reasons. The Subcommittee proposed to investigate these issues to fairly determine whether Federal timber programs are subsidized. This issues was explored during a hearing held on June 20, 1995.

Forest Service Planning Process: An oversight hearing was proposed to assess the workability of the forest planning process and the Agency's plans for regulatory change. The hearing will identify changes needed, and assess the Agency's compliance with current authorities. Planning is governed by the National Forest Management Act (NFMA) and is impacted by the National Environmental Policy Act. Issues proposed to be explored included: What does the Agency identify as major problems with the present planning statutes and regulations? What impact are those problems having on the ground and on the timber industry? The Subcommittee held a series of oversight hearings on this complex issue on February 29, 1996, March 26, 1996 and May 21, 1996.

Northwest Forest Plan: The Administration has implemented the Northwest timber plan known as Option 9. The Subcommittee proposed to examine the successes and failures of the plan thus far. What have the impacts been on these communities and what changes need to be made to make the program successful or does Option 9 need to be terminated? A hearing was held on July 23, 1996.

Commodity Output Goals: The Forest Service is directed to set and achieve commodity output goals under the Organic Act, the Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act, and the NFMA. The Subcommittee proposed to assess the Agency's performance in setting these goals and the failure of the Agency to achieve those output goals. Issues include what are the reasons behind these failures and what type of policy initiatives should be pursued to cure these failures? These issues were addressed in a hearing held on November 30, 1995.

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

RS 2477 Proposed Regulations: The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing on the current proposed RS 2477 regulations that greatly impact right-of-ways across Federal lands. This is primarily a BLM issue and the proposed regulations promise to close thousands of roads across the West. The hearing focused on

the history of RS 2477 right-of-ways, legal rights of State and local governments, the financial and administrative burden placed on these governments to comply with the regulations and the impacts these regulations will have on the surrounding communities. The Subcommittee held a hearing on March, 16, 1995.

Federal versus State Management of Public Lands: The BLM has been accused of subsidizing grazing, timber and other commodity uses on public lands. There is an increasing interest in turning these management responsibilities over to the States where they so desire. Advocates say this will lift the burden off the Federal Government and give the States more control over the lands within their borders. There is increasing opinion that the States manage their public lands more efficiently and are producing resources in better condition than those managed by the BLM. The Subcommittee proposed to analyze the possibilities of State management of these lands and the fiscal impacts on both the Federal and State Governments. This issue was heard during a June 20, 1995, hearing.

BLM Land Exchange Process: Currently the BLM administratively exchanges Federal BLM lands identified for disposal for State or private lands identified for acquisition by the BLM. This process provides a way for the BLM to meet its mission and allows inholders and other private interests to resolve Federal ownership problems. An exchange under perfect conditions takes approximately two years to complete at enormous cost. Thus, only large and/or wealthy inholders are able to take advantage of this process. The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing on the program and look into ways the program can be streamlined and opened up to small landowners. A hearing was held on May 9, 1995.

BLM Management of Wild Horses and Burros: Under the Wild and Free Roaming Horses and Burros Act, these animals are protected and managed by the BLM. These species create serious resource management problems. The BLM has spent millions of dollars attempting to manage these animals through adoption programs, sterilization experiments and other methods. The Subcommittee proposed to look at the success and failures of this program and look into the needs and shortfalls of the program. This hearing is now planned for the 105th Congress.

Miscellaneous Issues

Wilderness Criteria and Wilderness Management: The Subcommittee proposed to explore the implementation of the 1964 Wilderness Act, including wilderness area under the 1964 Wilderness Act. This issue became very controversial during debate of the California Desert Protection Act in the 103d Congress: specifically, what does "roadless" mean? The Subcommittee proposed to look at examples of areas designated as wilderness to determine if they comply with the 1964 Act and will explore amendments to the Act to resolve future issues. This issue will be explored during the 105th Congress.

Recreational User Fees on Federal Lands: Recreational use of Federal lands receives an annual subsidy of \$1.2 billion. The Subcommittee planned to conduct an oversight hearing on the rec-

reational use of all Federal lands to determine how these uses can become more self-sufficient. This hearing was held on May 11, 1995.

Single Land Use Agency: Currently, management of Federal lands is conducted by four different agencies: Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the Fish and Wildlife Service. These agencies have very similar missions and their activities often overlap and are only separated by political boundaries that do not make management sense. The Subcommittee proposed to look into the feasibility of combining these functions into a single land management agency. This inquiry will discuss possible efficiencies, united policy directions, cost savings and other management advantages. The Subcommittee did not hold a hearing on this issue.

Wild and Scenic River Act Study Designations: Currently, once a river is designated for study under the Act, it stays in this status until the study is completed, and then up to three additional years. The Subcommittee proposed to look at the effects this has had on river management and the effects on private interests on and around these study rivers. The Subcommittee will hold this hearing during the 105th Congress.

Ecosystem Management: Ecosystem management is the new buzz word in Federal lands management. While numerous agencies claim to be practicing it, no one is quite sure exactly what it is. The Administration has several pilot projects, one of the most visible is South Florida where the cost to implement ecosystem management is estimated to be \$1–4 billion. An oversight hearing was proposed to examine this program as well as some of the underlying scientific assumptions. This issue was explored during a hearing held on May 21, 1996.

B. Hearings

February 9, 1995—Joint oversight hearing with Subcommittee on Interior of the Committee on Appropriations to review financial management in the National Park Service and the National Park Service Reorganization Plan.

February 10, 1995—Joint oversight hearing with Subcommittee on Resources Conservation, Research, and Forestry of the Committee on Agriculture, on the timber salvage situation on National Forest and BLM lands.

March 7, 1995—Joint oversight hearing with Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation of the Senate Committee on Energy, on Park Service Reform.

March 16, 1995—Oversight hearing held on RS 2477 regulations.

May 9, 1995—Oversight hearing on Federal Land Exchange Policies and Regulations.

May 11, 1995—Oversight hearing on Recreation Fees on Federal Lands.

June 6, 1995—Oversight hearing on California Spotted Owl Recovery Plan on Forest Service lands in California.

June 20, 1995—Oversight hearing on State land management versus Federal land management.

August 18, 1995—Joint oversight field hearing with the Senate Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation, in

International Falls, Minnesota, to conduct oversight of visitor access and public use management in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area and Voyageurs National Park.

October 28, 1995—Oversight field hearing held in St. Paul, Minnesota, on visitor access and public use management in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area and Voyageurs National Park.

November 30, 1995—Oversight hearing on Forest Timber Salvage and Forest Health.

February 29, 1996—Oversight hearing on the Forest Service's Draft 1995 Renewable Resources Planning Act Program.

March 20, 1996—Oversight hearing on Historic Preservation.

March 21, 1996—Oversight hearing on Federal lands and Federal regulation of private property.

March 26, 1996—Oversight hearing on Forest Service's decision-making process.

April 30, 1996—Oversight hearing on U.S. Forest Service's river management policies for the Green River and Hells Canyon.

May 21, 1996—Oversight hearing on several ecoregion-based assessments currently being conducted by the U.S. Forest Service.

June 20, 1996—Oversight hearing on the Forest Service Appeals Process.

June 22, 1996—Oversight field hearing in Roseburg, Oregon, on transfer of the O&C land administered by the Bureau of Land Management to the State of Oregon.

July 18, 1996—Oversight hearing held on Concessions Management.

July 23, 1996—Oversight hearing on the Forest Service's implementation of the President's Forest Plan.

July 30, 1996—Oversight hearing on Inspector General Audit Report on Bureau of Land Management land transactions in Nevada.

September 12, 1996—Oversight hearing on Forest Service resource management and fire control.

V. SUBCOMMITTEE STATISTICS

Total number of bills and resolutions referred	241
Total number of bills reported from subcommittee	56
Total number of bills reported from full committee	53
Total number of bills passed by the House	46
Total number of bills enacted into law	81
Public Hearings and Markups:	
Legislative	36
Oversight	23
Markup sessions	13
Total number of subcommittee meetings (days)	69

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE AND OCEANS

I. INTRODUCTION

Embodying the majority of the jurisdiction of the former Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries (abolished at the beginning of the 104th Congress), the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans brought a new set of complimentary issues to the Members of the Resources Committee.

Drawing on its bi-coastal membership, the Subcommittee, under the leadership of Chairman Jim Saxton of Mt. Holly, New Jersey, explored topics ranging from the bottom of the ocean to the top of the world in the Arctic.

During the first Republican-controlled Congress in over 40 years, Chairman Saxton promoted the goal of reducing the size of the Federal Government by transferring title to seven Federal fish hatcheries to State and local control; Federal ocean programs were streamlined to increase effectiveness, reduce bureaucratic costs, and improve Federal-State coordination; realistic funding levels were implemented for the Coastal Zone Management Program, the National Marine Sanctuaries Program, the National Sea Grant College Program, and other environmental laws to reflect budget constraints; user fees were established to recover costs from a small group of farmers who have requested fisheries certification from the Federal Government; private property rights were recognized in Federal land use decisions; a balance was created between the need to protect fish and wildlife populations and compatible multiple uses of public lands; the wise expenditure of taxpayers money was ensured by demanding greater accountability of Federal programs through increased oversight; free trade in fisheries and wildlife areas was promoted; and cutting-edge technology and its application in frontier regions was examined.

The Subcommittee also had an extremely successful legislative agenda during its debut Congress. Major bills originating in the Subcommittee include:

Fisheries Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-43)

This comprehensive conservation measure provides effective solutions to properly manage and protect international fishery stocks. It requires the issuance of fishing permits to U.S. vessels on the high seas; reauthorizes the Fishermen's Protective Act; protects pollock stocks in the Sea of Okhotsk; encourages the global ban on driftnets; extends U.S. participation in International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas; and implements U.S.-Canada salmon agreement.

Coastal Zone Protection Act (Public Law 104–150)

This legislation extends the landmark Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, which encourages States to regulate land and water uses that affect their coastal environment. Twenty-nine of the 35 eligible coastal States and territories have Federally approved coastal zone management plans. These plans provide essential protection to 95,000 miles of coastline or almost 95 percent of our Nation's total.

National Marine Sanctuaries Preservation Act (Public Law 104–238)

This measure reauthorizes the National Marine Sanctuaries Act of 1972. The primary objective of this vital environmental law is to protect marine resources, such as coral reefs, sunken historical vessels, or unique habitats, while facilitating all “compatible” uses of those resources.

Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–297)

The fundamental goal of this Act is to improve the conservation and management of Federal fishery resources within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone. This legislation reauthorizes the historic Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act and it addresses a number of problems identified by the eight Regional Fishery Management Councils.

National Wildlife Refuge Improvement Act of 1996

This legislation amends the National Wildlife Refuge Administration Act of 1966 to improve the management of our Nation's National Wildlife Refuge System. This System needs to have a statutory list of purposes, uniform guidelines to determine what activities are permissible, comprehensive conservation plans, and the enthusiastic support of the American people.

II. JURISDICTION

(1) Fisheries management and fisheries research generally, including the management of all commercial and recreational fisheries, the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, interjurisdictional fisheries, international fisheries agreements, aquaculture, seafood safety, and fisheries promotion.

(2) Wildlife resources, including research, restoration, refuges and conservation.

(3) All matters pertaining to the protection of coastal and marine environments, including estuarine protection.

(4) Coastal barriers.

(5) Oceanography.

(6) Ocean engineering, including materials, technology, and systems.

(7) Coastal zone management.

(8) Marine sanctuaries.

(9) U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea.

(10) Sea Grant programs and marine extension services.

(11) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

III. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. *Legislative Hearings and Markups*

January 25, 1995—Hearing on proposed High Seas Fisheries Licensing Act; H.R. 715, Sea of Okhotsk Fisheries Enforcement Act; H.R. 716, to extend authorization of the Fishermen's Protective Act until the year 1998; H.R. 535, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Corning National Fish Hatchery to the State of Arkansas; H.R. 584, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Fairport National Fish Hatchery to the State of Iowa; H.R. 541, to reauthorize the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975; H.R. 542, to approve a governing international fisheries agreement between the United States and the People's Republic of China; and H.R. 543, to approve a governing international fisheries agreement between the United States and the Republic of Estonia.

February 1, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 715, Sea of Okhotsk Fisheries Enforcement Act; H.R. 716, to extend authorization of the Fishermen's Protective Act until the year 1998; H.R. 541, to reauthorize the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975; H.R. 622, to implement the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries; H.R. 535, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Corning National Fish Hatchery to the State of Arkansas; H.R. 584, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Fairport National Fish Hatchery to the State of Iowa; and H.R. 614, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the New London National Fish Hatchery Production Facility to the State of Minnesota.

February 23, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 39, to reauthorize the Magnuson Fisheries Conservation and Management Act.

March 16, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1139, Striped Bass Act of 1995; and H.R. 1141, Sikes Act Improvement Amendments of 1995.

March 23, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1175, Marine Resources Revitalization Act of 1995.

March 30, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 898, High Seas Fishing Compliance Act; H.R. 1139, Striped Bass Act of 1995; H.R. 1141, Sikes Act Improvement Amendments of 1995; and H.R. 1175, Marine Resources Revitalization Act of 1995.

May 16, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1112, to transfer management of the Tishomingo National Wildlife Refuge to the State of Oklahoma.

May 25, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1675, National Wildlife Refuge Improvement Act.

June 8, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 649/S. 268, Triploid Grass Carp Certification.

June 27, 1995—Mark up on S. 268, to authorize the collection of fees for expenses for triploid grass carp certification inspections; and H.R. 1675, National Wildlife Refuge Improvement Act of 1995.

July 27, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1741, Conveyance of C.S.S. HUNLEY to the State of South Carolina; H.R. 2005, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections in maps re-

lating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System; and H.R. 2100, technical changes to the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

August 3, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 1253, to rename the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge; H.R. 2005, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections in maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System; and H.R. 2160, Cooperative Fisheries Management Act.

September 12, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1965, to reauthorize the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

September 21, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 33, to transfer the Fish Farming Experimental Laboratory in Stuttgart, Arkansas, to the Department of Agriculture; and H.R. 1358, to require the Secretary of Commerce to convey the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the National Marine Fisheries Service laboratory located on Emerson Avenue in Gloucester, Massachusetts.

October 18, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 33, to transfer the Fish Farming Experimental Laboratory in Stuttgart, Arkansas, to the Department of Agriculture; and H.R. 1965, to reauthorize the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

November 2, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2243, to amend the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, to extend for three years the availability of moneys for the restoration of fish and wildlife in the Trinity River.

November 7, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 1741, Conveyance of C.S.S. HUNLEY to the State of South Carolina; H.R. 2100, technical changes to the Coastal Barrier Resources Act; and H.R. 2243, to amend the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, to extend for three years the availability of moneys for the restoration of fish and wildlife in the Trinity River.

December 12, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2655, to amend the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act to authorize the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council to prepare a fishery management plan for Atlantic Striped Bass under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

December 14, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1772, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain interests in the Waihee Marsh for inclusion in the Oahu National Wildlife Refuge Complex; H.R. 1836, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire property in the town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York, for inclusion in the Amagansett National Wildlife Refuge; H.R. 2660, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior for the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge; and H.R. 2679, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make certain boundary changes to the North Platte National Wildlife Refuge.

June 27, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 3287, the Crawford National Fish Hatchery Conveyance Act; H.R. 3546, the Walhalla National Fish Hatchery Conveyance Act; and H.R. 3557, the Marion National Fish Hatchery Conveyance Act.

July 11, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3579, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property containing a fish and wildlife facility to the State of Wyoming.

B. Legislation Enacted

H.R. 33, to transfer the Fish Farming Experimental laboratory in Stuttgart, Arkansas, to the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-127).

H.R. 39, to amend the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to improve fisheries management (enacted as part of Public Law 104-297).

H.R. 481, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 535, directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Corning National Fish Hatchery to the State of Arkansas (Public Law 104-23).

H.R. 541, reauthorizes the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-43).

H.R. 543, reauthorizes the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (Public Law 104-283).

H.R. 583, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain fish hatcheries to the States of Iowa, Minnesota, and Arkansas (enacted as parts of Public Laws 104-23, 104-24, and 104-25).

H.R. 584, directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey a fish hatchery to the State of Iowa (Public Law 104-24).

H.R. 614, directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Minnesota the New London National Fish Hatchery production facility (Public Law 104-25).

H.R. 622, implements the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (enacted as part of Public Law 104-43).

H.R. 649, authorizes the collection of fees for expenses for triploid grass carp certification inspections and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-40).

H.R. 715, amends the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1992 to prohibit fishing in the Central Sea of Okhotsk by vessels and nationals of the United States (enacted as part of Public Law 104-43).

H.R. 716, amends the Fishermen's Protective Act (Public Law 104-43).

H.R. 898, prohibits high seas fishing vessels from engaging in harvesting operations on the high seas without specific authorization from the Secretary of Commerce, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-43).

H.R. 1205, to transfer to the Secretary of Agriculture jurisdiction over research and experimentation program to develop methods for the commercial production of fish in shallow reservoirs and flooded rice lands and to transfer the experiment station in Marion, Alabama, established as part of the program (enacted as part of Public Law 104-127).

H.R. 1253, renames the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge (Public Law 104-78).

H.R. 1358, requires the Secretary of Commerce to convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the National Marine Fisheries

Service laboratory located on Emerson Avenue in Gloucester, Massachusetts (Public Law 104–91).

H.R. 1407, to provide for the transfer of certain excess property at Fort Devens Military Reservation to the Secretary of the Interior for inclusion in the Oxbow National Wildlife Refuge, and for the conveyance of a parcel of property at such military reservation to the Town of Lancaster, Massachusetts (enacted as part of Public Law 104–106).

H.R. 1465, to amend the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to establish additional prohibitions against removing, damaging, tampering with, or moving fishing gear and fish, including gear and fish from aquaculture operations in the exclusive economic zone (enacted as part of Public Law 104–297).

H.R. 1772, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain interests in the Waihee Marsh for inclusion in the Oahu National Wildlife Refuge Complex (Public Law 104–209).

H.R. 1836, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire property in the town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York, for inclusion in the Amagansett National Wildlife Refuge and directs the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections in maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System (Public Law 104–148).

H.R. 1965, reauthorizes the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (Public Law 104–150).

H.R. 2005, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections in maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System (enacted as part of Public Law 104–148).

H.R. 2100, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2160, to authorize appropriations to carry out the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 and the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act (enacted as part of Public Law 104–297).

H.R. 2243, amends the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, to extend for three years the availability of moneys for the restoration of fish and wildlife in the Trinity River (Public Law 104–143).

H.R. 2369, to provide for the development of the fishery resource within the exclusive economic zone of the insular areas of the United States, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–297).

H.R. 2660, increases the amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior for the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge (Public Law 104–253).

H.R. 2679, revises the boundary of the North Platte National Wildlife Refuge (Public Law 104–212).

H.R. 2982, directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Carbon Hill National Fish Hatchery to the State of Alabama (Public Law 104–213).

H.R. 3217, to provide for ballast water management to prevent the introduction and spread of nonindigenous species into the waters of the United States, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–332).

H.R. 3287, directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Crawford National Fish Hatchery to the City of Crawford, Nebraska (Public Law 104–215).

H.R. 3303, to establish a national oceanographic partnership program to promote the national goals of assuring national security, advancing economic development, protecting quality of life, and strengthening science education through oceanographic research and development (enacted as part of Public Law 104–201).

H.R. 3487, to reauthorize the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–283).

H.R. 3546, directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Walhalla National Fish Hatchery to the State of South Carolina (Public Law 104–265).

H.R. 3579, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property containing a fish and wildlife facility to the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–276).

H.R. 4048, to enhance California's habitat, water quality, and water supply (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 4126, to support the California-Federal Bay-Delta Program in developing, funding and implementing a balanced, long-term solution to the problems of ecosystem quality, water quality, water supply and reliability, and system vulnerability affecting the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento San Joaquin Delta Watershed in California (enacted as part of Public Law 104–208 and Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 4236, provides for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer, and for other purposes (Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 4283, provides for ballast water management to prevent the introduction and spread of nonindigenous species into the waters of the United States, and for other purposes (Public Law 104–332).

S. 268, authorizes the collection of fees for expenses for triploid grass carp certification inspections, and for other purposes (Public Law 104–40).

S. 1662, to establish areas of wilderness and recreation in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

C. Legislation Vetoed

H.R. 2909, to amend the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Act to provide that the Secretary of the Interior may acquire lands for purposes of that Act only by donation or exchange, or otherwise with the consent of the owner of the lands.

D. Legislation Passed House

H.R. 33, to transfer the Fish Farming Experimental laboratory in Stuttgart, Arkansas, to the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

H.R. 39, to amend the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to improve fisheries management.

H.R. 535, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Corning National Fish Hatchery to the State of Arkansas.

H.R. 543, to reauthorize the National Marine Sanctuaries Act.

H.R. 584, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey a fish hatchery to the State of Iowa.

H.R. 614, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Minnesota the New London National Fish Hatchery production facility.

H.R. 622, implements the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.

H.R. 715, amends the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1992 to prohibit fishing in the Central Sea of Okhotsk by vessels and nationals of the United States.

H.R. 716, to amend the Fishermen's Protective Act.

H.R. 1139, to amend the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1141, to amend the Act popularly known as the "Sikes Act" to enhance fish and wildlife conservation and natural resources management programs.

H.R. 1253, to rename the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

H.R. 1358, to require the Secretary of Commerce to convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the National Marine Fisheries Service laboratory located on Emerson Avenue in Gloucester, Massachusetts.

H.R. 1675, to amend the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to improve the management of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1772, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain interests in the Waihee Marsh for inclusion in the Oahu National Wildlife Refuge Complex.

H.R. 1836, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire property in the town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York, for inclusion in the Amagansett National Wildlife Refuge.

H.R. 1965, reauthorizes the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

H.R. 2005, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections in maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

H.R. 2160, to authorize appropriations to carry out the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 and the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act.

H.R. 2243, to amend the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, to extend for three years the availability of moneys for the restoration of fish and wildlife in the Trinity River.

H.R. 2405, to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for civilian science activities of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2660, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior for the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge.

H.R. 2679, to revise the boundary of the North Platte National Wildlife Refuge.

H.R. 2823, to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2909, to amend the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Act to provide that the Secretary of the Interior may acquire lands for purposes of that Act only by donation or exchange, or otherwise with the consent of the owner of the lands.

H.R. 2982, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Carbon Hill National Fish Hatchery to the State of Alabama.

H.R. 3217, to provide for ballast water management to prevent the introduction and spread of nonindigenous species into the waters of the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3287, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Crawford National Fish Hatchery to the City of Crawford, Nebraska.

H.R. 3322, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for civilian science activities of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3487, to reauthorize the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3546, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Walhalla National Fish Hatchery to the State of South Carolina.

H.R. 3557, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Marion National Fish Hatchery to the State of Alabama.

H.R. 3579, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property containing a fish and wildlife facility to the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4139, to reauthorize and amend the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act and the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act.

H.R. 4236, to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4283, to provide for ballast water management to prevent the introduction and spread of nonindigenous species into the waters of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 268, to authorize the collection of fees for expenses for triploid grass carp certification inspections, and for other purposes.

E. Legislation Ordered Reported by the Full Committee

H.R. 33 (H. Rept. 104-357) to transfer the Fish Farming Experimental laboratory in Stuttgart, Arkansas, to the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

H.R. 39 (H. Rept. 104-171) to amend the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to improve fisheries management.

H.R. 535 (H. Rept. 104-34) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Corning National Fish Hatchery to the State of Arkansas.

H.R. 541 (H. Rept. 104-109, Part I) reauthorizes the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, and for other purposes.

H.R. 584 (H. Rept. 104-35) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey a fish hatchery to the State of Iowa.

H.R. 614 (H. Rept. 104-36) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Minnesota the New London National Fish Hatchery production facility.

H.R. 622 (H. Rept. 104–41) implements the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.

H.R. 715 (H. Rept. 104–42) amends the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1992 to prohibit fishing in the Central Sea of Okhotsk by vessels and nationals of the United States.

H.R. 716 (H. Rept. 104–47) to amend the Fishermen's Protective Act.

H.R. 1139 (H. Rept. 104–105) to amend the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1141 (H. Rept. 104–107, Part I) to amend the Act popularly known as the "Sikes Act" to enhance fish and wildlife conservation and natural resources management programs.

H.R. 1175 (H. Rept. 104–123, Part I) to amend Public Law 89–454 to provide for the reauthorization of appropriations.

H.R. 1253 (H. Rept. 104–290) to rename the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

H.R. 1358 (H. Rept. 104–287) to require the Secretary of Commerce to convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the National Marine Fisheries Service laboratory located on Emerson Avenue in Gloucester, Massachusetts.

H.R. 1675 (H. Rept. 104–218) to amend the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to improve the management of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1756, to abolish the Department of Commerce.

H.R. 1772 (H. Rept. 104–528) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain interests in the Waihee Marsh for inclusion in the Oahu National Wildlife Refuge Complex.

H.R. 1815 (H. Rept. 104–237, Part II) to authorize appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1836 (H. Rept. 104–529) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire property in the town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York, for inclusion in the Amagansett National Wildlife Refuge.

H.R. 1965 (H. Rept. 104–521) reauthorizes the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

H.R. 2005 (H. Rept. 104–288) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections in maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

H.R. 2100 (H. Rept. 104–452) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

H.R. 2160 (H. Rept. 104–517) to authorize appropriations to carry out the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 and the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act.

H.R. 2243 (H. Rept. 104–395) to amend the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, to extend for three years the availability of moneys for the restoration of fish and wildlife in the Trinity River.

H.R. 2660 (H. Rept. 104–526) to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior for the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge.

H.R. 2679 (H. Rept. 104–527) to revise the boundary of the North Platte National Wildlife Refuge.

H.R. 2823 (H. Rept. 104–665, Part I) to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2909 (H. Rept. 104–579) to amend the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Act to provide that the Secretary of the Interior may acquire lands for purposes of that Act only by donation or exchange, or otherwise with the consent of the owner of the lands.

H.R. 2982 (H. Rept. 104–568) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Carbon Hill National Fish Hatchery to the State of Alabama.

H.R. 3287 (H. Rept. 104–700) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Crawford National Fish Hatchery to the City of Crawford, Nebraska.

H.R. 3487 (H. Rept. 104–717) to reauthorize the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3537 (H. Rept. 104–771, Part I) to improve coordination of Federal Oceanographic programs.

H.R. 3546 (H. Rept. 104–701) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Walhalla National Fish Hatchery to the State of South Carolina.

H.R. 3557 (H. Rept. 104–702) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Marion National Fish Hatchery to the State of Alabama.

H.R. 3579 (H. Rept. 104–771) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property containing a fish and wildlife facility to the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes.

S. 268 (H. Rept. 104–189) to authorize the collection of fees for expenses for triploid grass carp certification inspections, and for other purposes.

F. Legislation Marked up at Subcommittee

H.R. 33, to transfer the Fish Farming Experimental laboratory in Stuttgart, Arkansas, to the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

H.R. 535, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Corning National Fish Hatchery to the State of Arkansas.

H.R. 541, reauthorizes the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, and for other purposes.

H.R. 584, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey a fish hatchery to the State of Iowa.

H.R. 614, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Minnesota the New London National Fish Hatchery production facility.

H.R. 622, implements the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.

H.R. 715, amends the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1992 to prohibit fishing in the Central Sea of Okhotsk by vessels and nationals of the United States.

H.R. 716, to amend the Fishermen's Protective Act.

H.R. 898, to prohibit high seas fishing vessels from engaging in harvesting operations on the high seas without specific authorization from the Secretary of Commerce, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1139, to amend the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1141, to amend the Act popularly known as the “Sikes Act” to enhance fish and wildlife conservation and natural resources management programs.

H.R. 1175, to amend Public Law 89–454 to provide for the reauthorization of appropriations.

H.R. 1253, to rename the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

H.R. 1675, to amend the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to improve the management of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1741, to provide for the conveyance of the C.S.S. HUNLEY to the State of South Carolina.

H.R. 1772, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain interests in the Waihee Marsh for inclusion in the Oahu National Wildlife Refuge Complex.

H.R. 1836, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire property in the town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York, for inclusion in the Amagansett National Wildlife Refuge.

H.R. 1965, reauthorizes the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

H.R. 2005, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections in maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

H.R. 2100, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

H.R. 2160, to authorize appropriations to carry out the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 and the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act.

H.R. 2243, to amend the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, to extend for three years the availability of moneys for the restoration of fish and wildlife in the Trinity River.

H.R. 2660, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior for the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge.

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H.R. 2823, to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2909, to amend the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Act to provide that the Secretary of the Interior may acquire lands for purposes of that Act only by donation or exchange, or otherwise with the consent of the owner of the lands.

H.R. 2982, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Carbon Hill National Fish Hatchery to the State of Alabama.

H.R. 3287, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Crawford National Fish Hatchery to the City of Crawford, Nebraska.

H.R. 3487, to reauthorize the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3537, to improve coordination of Federal Oceanographic programs.

H.R. 3546, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Walhalla National Fish Hatchery to the State of South Carolina.

H.R. 3557, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Marion National Fish Hatchery to the State of Alabama.

S. 268, to authorize the collection of fees for expenses for triploid grass carp certification inspections, and for other purposes.

G. Legislation Discharged from Subcommittee

H.R. 39, to amend the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to improve fisheries management.

H.R. 1358, to require the Secretary of Commerce to convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the National Marine Fisheries Service laboratory located on Emerson Avenue in Gloucester, Massachusetts.

H.R. 1756, to abolish the Department of Commerce,

H.R. 1815, to authorize appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3579, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property containing a fish and wildlife facility to the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes.

IV. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE AND OCEANS

A. Introduction

Budget Review

The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing to evaluate the President's Fiscal Year (FY) 1996 budget recommendations for the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In addition, the Subcommittee proposed to review selected programs administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

On February 16, 1995, the Subcommittee conducted a budget oversight hearing. Testimony was obtained from Dr. D. James Baker, Department of Commerce, Mr. George T. Frampton, Department of the Interior, and Ms. Mollie Beattie, Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

During the Winter of 1996 the Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing on the President's fiscal year 1997 budget recommendations for the National Marine Fisheries Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the "wet" NOAA programs.

On March 27, 1996, the Subcommittee conducted an oversight hearing on the Administration's fiscal year 1997 budget recommendations. Testimony was obtained from a number of individuals including: Dr. D. James Baker, Department of Commerce, Dr.

Robert W. Correll, National Science Foundation, and Dr. Andrew Solow, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute.

National Marine Fisheries Services

Oversight Hearing on Various Fish Statutes: On Wednesday, January 25, 1995, the Subcommittee held the first of a series of oversight hearings on our Nation's major fish, wildlife and oceanography laws. At that time, testimony was received on the following statutes:

(1) Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967. Authorization for the Fishermen's Guaranty Fund expired on September 30, 1993. This Fund, which is voluntary and self-financed, compensates U.S. fishermen for the seizure of their boats and catch by a foreign country. Last year, 258 U.S. fishermen were forced to pay \$1,100 each to the Canadian Government for sailing through the Inside Passage. These "transit fees" were illegal and the Fishermen's Protective Act was amended by Public Law 104-43 to allow these Americans to be compensated for their financial loss.

(2) Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975. This statute authorizes the United States participation in the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas. Its authorization of appropriations expired September 30, 1993, but was extended by Public Law 104-43.

(3) The Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act. This measure prohibited U.S. fishermen from fishing in an area of international waters off the coast of Russia known as the Donut Hole. Legislation was enacted (Public Law 104-43) to extend this prohibition to another area known as the Peanut Hole.

On November 3, 1995, the President signed H.R. 716, the Fisheries Act of 1995, into law. Incorporated within this measure was a reauthorization of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 and the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975. In addition, the Act implemented the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act, which will protect valuable pollack fishery stocks in the Sea of Okhotsk.

Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act: This Act provides a national program for the conservation and management of the Nation's marine fishery resources within our 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone. The Act established eight Regional Fishery Management Councils that have primary responsibility for managing the fishery resources outside of State waters. The authorization for this Act expired on September 30, 1993. On October 11, 1996, the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 became law (Public Law 104-297). This legislation reauthorizes and reforms the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The fundamental purpose of this law is to conserve and manage the Federal fishery resources within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone.

Fish and Wildlife Service

Wildlife Management on Military Lands: The Sikes Act governs the management of wildlife on Department of Defense lands. The law's authorization for appropriations expired on September 30, 1993. During the 104th Congress, the House approved by voice vote H.R. 1141, the Sikes Act Improvement Amendments, on July 11, 1995. In addition, the provisions of this bill were incorporated with-

in the House's version of the National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 323). Unfortunately, this provision was removed from the bill in Conference.

National Wildlife Refuge System: The Subcommittee has jurisdiction over more than 91 million acres of Federal lands within the National Wildlife Refuge System. The Subcommittee conducted several oversight hearings on our Nation's National Wildlife Refuge System (H.R. 1675). It also took a leadership role in moving the National Wildlife Refuge Improvement Act. This landmark legislation was approved by the House of Representatives on April 24, 1996. The Senate took no action on this proposal.

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation: The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation assists in implementation of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and provides matching funds for conservation activities nationwide. The law establishing the Foundation expires on September 30, 1998. On May 16, 1996, the Subcommittee conducted an oversight hearing on the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. Testimony was heard from the Honorable Helen Chenoweth (R-ID), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and public witnesses.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act: This Act has been primarily a Federal grant program to the States to assist them in the management and conservation of various anadromous species, which are fish that migrate up rivers from the sea to reproduce in fresh water. Since in recent years there have been separate initiatives for several high-profile anadromous species, such as salmon, steelhead, and Atlantic striped bass, the Subcommittee examined the ongoing need for this program and whether its authorization of appropriations should be extended beyond September 30, 1995. The Anadromous Fish Conservation Act of 1965 was reauthorized until September 30, 2000, by Public Law 104-297 (Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996).

Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act: This Act provides Federal support for the enforcement of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) striped bass management program to conserve this species. Individual States are required to implement management measures for their own waters consistent with the ASMFC Interstate Management Plan for striped bass. The authorization of appropriations for this Act expired on September 30, 1993. The House of Representatives on two separate occasions (H.R. 1139 and H.R. 4139) approved legislation to extend this important conservation measure, which has been largely responsible for the recovery of the Atlantic striped bass. Sadly, the Senate took no action on either measure.

National Sea Grant College Program: This is a program that serves the marine science and business community. There are 29 university-based State Sea Grant College programs which fund marine resource based research and provide marine advisory service. The program also provides a limited number of fellowships in marine affairs. Authorization of appropriations for the program expired on September 30, 1995. The Subcommittee conducted an oversight hearing on the National Sea Grant College Program and

approved a three-year reauthorization measure. The House of Representatives took no action on H.R. 1175, the Marine Resources Revitalization Act.

Interjurisdictional Fisheries: The Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 is designed to provide management of interjurisdictional fishery resources throughout their range, as well as encourage State participation in management. The Act expired on September 30, 1995. Authorization of appropriations for three years for the Act was incorporated within Public Law 104-297, the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996.

Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA): Last authorized in 1990, this program encourages States to develop land use and near shore management programs based on State and local laws to better utilize and protect coastal resources. A State may veto certain Federally-permitted activities if that activity is not consistent with the State's program. Authorization for appropriations expired on September 30, 1995. On May 21, 1996, the President signed H.R. 1965, the Coastal Zone Protection Act, into law (Public Law 104-150). This legislation reauthorized funding for the Coastal Zone Management Act program development, administrative, resource management, enhancement, technical assistance, and estuarine grants until September 30, 1999.

NOAA Corps: NOAA has under its jurisdiction a 405-person uniformed corps that is trained in both science and vessel operations. The Corps, which operates 18 active vessels and 10 aircraft, receives military type pay and benefits. On June 15, 1995, the Subcommittee conducted an oversight hearing on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's ocean and coastal programs. Testimony was received on a wide range of NOAA programs, including its uniformed corps. The Corps was proposed for phase-out and elimination in H.R. 1756, a bill to abolish the Department of Commerce.

NOAA's Generic Laws: The Subcommittee proposed to hold hearings on those NOAA programs and responsibilities under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Resources. On June 15, 1995, the Subcommittee conducted an oversight hearing on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's ocean and coastal programs. Testimony was received on a wide range of NOAA programs.

Seafood Safety and Inspection Programs: Legislation to develop an expanded, mandatory national seafood safety program has been introduced and debated at length in previous Congresses. There is an ongoing debate over who should be the lead agency for seafood safety, the Food and Drug Administration, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the Agriculture Department. The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing on this subject in Winter 1996, but took no action on this issue.

Fish Passages Technologies: Last Congress, the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries requested that the Office of Technology Assessment prepare a report on the state of technology of fish passages and other systems for transferring hatchlings around Federal power projects. The Subcommittee proposed to have a hearing to assess this report in Winter 1996. The Subcommittee took no action on this issue.

Aquaculture: Each year, Federal funds are appropriated to the National Marine Fisheries Service to promote the growth of the marine aquaculture industry. The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing to evaluate the effectiveness of this program and whether continued investment by the Federal Government is warranted, but it took no action on this issue.

Dolphin/Tuna Issue: The Subcommittee has received information that several of our trading partners are being harmed by the embargo on any tuna caught using certain methods of capture involving dolphins. The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission has recommended tuna capture methods that include dolphins, but which have reduced dolphin deaths to extremely low levels. Several foreign governments have requested that the U.S. take another look at our embargo due to these new techniques. The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing in Spring 1996. During the 104th Congress, the Subcommittee conducted an oversight hearing on this issue and a legislative hearing on H.R. 2823, the International Dolphin Conservation Program Act. On July 31, 1996, the House of Representatives approved this legislation, which implements the international agreement known as the "Panama Declaration".

Pacific Salmon Treaty: The United States and Canada signed the Pacific Salmon Treaty in 1985. Since then, the two countries have met numerous times to further negotiate outstanding issues related to the Treaty. The U.S. is currently preparing an offer to resolve several critical issues. The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing on these negotiations in Spring or Summer 1996. The Subcommittee did not hold an oversight hearing on this issue, however, language was incorporated into Public Law 104-293, the Sustainable Fisheries Act, implementing a U.S.-Canada agreement on joint salmon stocks.

NOAA Fleet Modernization: As part of the 1992 NOAA Authorization Act, Congress required NOAA to prepare a fleet modernization plan for the Agency's aging research vessel fleet and to submit the plan to Congress. While NOAA has submitted the plan, fundamental questions remain whether these vessels should be replaced, the value of the data obtained and if these functions could be contracted out to private sector vessels. On June 15, 1995, the Subcommittee conducted an oversight hearing on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's ocean and coastal programs. Testimony was received on a wide range of NOAA programs, including its fleet program.

National Marine Sanctuaries Program: Operated by NOAA, the National Marine Sanctuaries Program is comprised of 13 underwater preserves, stretching from Stellwagen Banks offshore Massachusetts, to the Florida Keys, to a Hawaiian Humpback Whale Sanctuary. The authorization of appropriations for this Act expired on September 30, 1996. The Subcommittee proposed to hold one or more hearings on NOAA's efforts to manage the existing sanctuaries on a very limited budget; the status of the newly designated sanctuaries; and NOAA's ability to solve problems in resource management, including pollution threats, salvage operations, conflicts with fishing and recreational interests. The hearing was held on March 21, 1996. On October 11, 1996, the President signed H.R.

543, the National Marine Sanctuaries Preservation Act, into law. The fundamental purpose of the National Marine Sanctuaries Program is to protect marine resources, such as coral reefs, sunken historical vessels, or unique habitats, while facilitating the “compatible” uses of those resources. The Act extended the authorization until September 30, 1999.

Artificial Reefs: In recent years, there have been several proposals to allow National Defense Reserve Fleet surplus ships to be sold for scrap or used for artificial reefs. The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing on the effectiveness of artificial reefs in building new fish and shellfish habitats, but the Subcommittee took no action on this issue.

Saltonstall-Kennedy Program: The Saltonstall-Kennedy Grant Program is administered by the National Marine Fisheries Service and is used to provide grants for fisheries research and development projects. Funding is provided by the Department of Agriculture as a percentage of the gross receipts collected on imported fish and fish products. All grant projects undergo technical and industry review and are encouraged to have a cost-sharing component. The Subcommittee proposed to review the amounts received and granted under this program. The Subcommittee took no action on this issue.

Miscellaneous and Joint Agency Issues

Coastal Barrier Resource System: This Act was approved to reduce Federal expenditures in flood-prone coastal areas and to provide some environmental protection for certain coastal barriers. Inclusion in the system results in a prohibition on Federal funds for flood insurance, water and sewer grants, and highway construction. The authorization of appropriations for the program is set to expire on September 30, 1998. The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing on the Act in 1996. During the 104th Congress, the Subcommittee conducted an oversight hearing on the Coastal Barrier Resources System and approved legislation that removed certain acreage from Coastal Barrier units in Florida, New York, and South Carolina. These modifications were signed into law by the President (Public Law 104-148, Public Law 104-265 and Public Law 104-333).

Marine Mammal Protection Act: This Act, first enacted in 1972, governs a variety of subjects, including public display, scientific research, subsistence use of marine mammals, and the incidental take of marine mammals during commercial fishing operations. Last year, Congress enacted a comprehensive reauthorization bill, which made a number of important changes to the Act. The Subcommittee intended to hold an oversight hearing this Fall on the Act and to evaluate the effectiveness of the new provisions and the implementation of regulations by the appropriate agencies, but the Subcommittee took no action on this issue.

North American Wetlands Conservation Act: The purpose of this Act is to conserve wetland ecosystems and the species they support, which are primarily waterfowl. While authorization of appropriations for this Act does not expire until September 30, 1998, the Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing on the effectiveness of this Act. The Subcommittee took no action on this issue.

B. Hearings

February 16, 1995—Oversight hearing on the Fiscal Year 1996 Budget Request for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and certain programs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

March 30, 1995—Joint oversight hearing with the Subcommittee on Resource Conservation, Research and Forestry of the Committee on Agriculture to Review Law Enforcement Activities on Federal Lands.

April 22, 1995—Oversight field hearing held in Barnegat, New Jersey, on Wildlife Refuge Reform.

June 8, 1995—Oversight hearing on Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act, Anadromous Fish Conservation Act, the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Fisheries Authorization Act.

June 15, 1995—Oversight hearing held on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Ocean and Coastal Programs.

June 22, 1995—Oversight hearing held on Tuna/Dolphin Issues.

July 18, 1995—Oversight hearing held on establishment of a National Institute for the Environment.

September 21, 1995—Oversight hearing held on Administration's Proposal to Transfer Certain Federal Fish Hatcheries.

September 28, 1995—Oversight hearing on Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992.

October 18, 1995—Oversight hearing on Disaster Relief Assistance for Fishermen.

December 6, 1995—Joint oversight hearing with Subcommittee on Military Research and Development of the National Security Committee on Ocean Disposal of Radioactive Materials.

January 25, 1996—Joint oversight hearing with the Subcommittee on Military Research and Development of the Committee on National Security and the Subcommittee on Energy and Environment of the Committee on Science, on leveraging national oceanographic capabilities.

March 21, 1996—Oversight hearing on Marine Sanctuaries Act.

March 27, 1996—Oversight hearing on fiscal year 1997 budget requests from National Marine Fisheries Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

April 1, 1996—Oversight field hearing held in Toms River, New Jersey, on examining the Federal role in the management of bluefish.

April 10, 1996—Oversight field hearing held in Gillette, Wyoming, on wildlife conservation on private and public lands in Wyoming.

May 16, 1996—Oversight hearing on National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

June 6, 1996—Oversight hearing on "Teaming with Wildlife" Idea.

June 13, 1996—Oversight hearing on the examination of the science and permitting processes relating to the management of bluefin tuna.

June 20, 1996—Oversight hearing on the African Elephant Conservation Act of 1988 and the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994.

July 11, 1996—Oversight hearing on Nonindigenous Species.

July 25, 1996—Oversight hearing on National Wildlife Refuge System.

August 1, 1996—Oversight hearing on the economic effects of the New England Groundfish Management Plan (Amendment 7).

August 6, 1996—Oversight field hearing in Seaside Park, New Jersey, on the Impact of Offshore Sand Production on Fish and Wildlife Populations.

September 12, 1996—Oversight hearing on the implementation of provisions of the Fisheries Act of 1995—(Public Law 104–43)

September 19, 1996—Oversight hearing on operations and maintenance backlog at National Wildlife Refuge System (Part II).

V. SUBCOMMITTEE STATISTICS

Total number of bills and resolutions referred	92
Total number of bills reported from subcommittee	33
Total number of bills reported from full committee	36
Total number of bills passed by the House	37
Total number of bills enacted into law	42
Total number of bills vetoed	1
Public Hearings and Markups:	
Legislative	18
Oversight	26
Markup sessions	10
Total number of subcommittee meetings (days)	47

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

I. INTRODUCTION

The Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources had successful legislative initiatives in the 104th Congress, with three bills becoming law. The most significant piece of legislation to be enacted was the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Fairness and Simplification Act. This comprehensive law will serve both the Federal Government and the Federal lessee to streamline, clarify and provide certainty for royalty payments made for Federal onshore and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas production. The Act is the first legislative initiative in 13 years to cost-effectively increase the Nation's third largest source of revenue—oil and gas royalties. The bill enjoyed the support of 14 Governors from States cumulatively accounting for over 98 percent of the onshore Federal production. The Governors saw this bill as an avenue to participate more actively in collection of the significant source of revenue that Federal oil and gas production brings into the State treasuries. By assuming some of the Federal collection responsibilities, the States can do these jobs better, fairer, and less expensively, thereby increasing revenues to the State and Federal treasury.

Legislation was also enacted to end the Federal Government's participation in the production and refining of helium. The Helium Act reduces the deficit, ensures repayment of the Federal helium program debt, returns all proceeds from the sale of the facilities and equipment to the Treasury, and applies all revenue received from the private sector as the result of crude helium sales towards repayment of the debt. The Act gets the Federal Government out of the helium business, including sale of the stockpile, and shuts down an inefficient helium refinery without undue disruption of the private helium.

Additionally, legislation was enacted to authorize appropriations for a mining institute or institutes to develop domestic technological capabilities for the recovery of nonfuel minerals from the Nation's deep seabed, shallow Outer Continental Shelf sand and gravel resources, and arctic/cold water regions. A bill to reauthorize the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 was passed by the House of Representatives but failed to be acted upon by the full Senate.

The Subcommittee held a legislative hearing on a bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to provide for a royalty payment for heavy crude oil produced from the public lands which is based on the degree of API gravity. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has always had the authority to grant royalty reduction on a case-by-case basis. However, the agency has not provided many lessees relief because of the onerous application process. The Subcommittee pursued the BLM's proposed rule in a legislative hearing to broad-

en the scope of the models used to justify the benefits and trade-offs of royalty relief for higher gravity oil.

Furthermore, the Subcommittee held a legislative hearing and mark-up on a bill to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to determine the proper role of Federal oversight of State regulatory programs. After more than a dozen years since most States achieved primacy under the Act, the Office of Surface Mining can, and does, exercise authority to issue notices of violation to coal operators in primacy states where a valid State-issued permit has already been granted. These enforcement actions remain contentious for those State governments that adequately regulate active coal mining and for which the Federal role ought to be limited to broad oversight of the adequacy of States' enforcement provisions.

II. JURISDICTION

(1) All measures and matters concerning the U.S. Geological Survey.

(2) All measures and matters affecting geothermal resources.

(3) Conservation of United States uranium supply.

(4) Mining interests generally, including all matters involving mining regulation and enforcement, including the reclamation of mined lands, the environmental effects of mining, and the management of mineral receipts, mineral land laws and claims, long-range mineral programs, and deep seabed mining.

(5) Mining schools, experimental stations and long-range mineral programs.

(6) Mineral resources on public lands.

(7) Conservation and development of oil and gas resources of the Outer Continental Shelf.

(8) Petroleum conservation on the public lands and conservation of the radium supply in the United States.

(9) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

III. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. Legislative Hearings and Markups

May 16, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 699, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to provide for a royalty payment for heavy crude oil produced from the public lands which is based on the degree of API gravity.

June 22, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 846, to amend the Helium Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to sell Federal real and personal property held in connection with activities carried out under the Helium Act; H.R. 873, to amend the Helium Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to sell Federal real and personal property held in connection with activities carried out under the Helium Act; and S. 898, to amend the Helium Act to cease operation of the government helium refinery, authorize facility and crude helium disposal, and cancel the helium debt.

July 18, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1975, to provide certainty, clarity and simplicity for Federal onshore and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas lease royalty payments.

August 4, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 699, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to provide for a royalty payment for heavy crude oil produced from the public lands which is based on the degree of API gravity.

November 9, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2372, to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977.

February 28, 1996—Mark up on H.R. 1975, to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leases.

March 7, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 1813, to establish a Minerals Management Service within the Department of the Interior.

April 23, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3198, to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992.

May 9, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3249, to authorize appropriations for a mining institute to develop domestic technological capabilities for the recovery of minerals from the nation's seabed.

July 18, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 2372, to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to minimize duplication in regulatory programs and to give States exclusive responsibility under approved States programs for permitting and enforcement of the provisions of that Act with respect to surface coal mining and reclamation.

B. Legislation Enacted

H.R. 846, to amend the Helium Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to sell Federal real and personal property held in connection with activities carried out under the Helium Act, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-273).

H.R. 873, to amend the Helium Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to sell Federal real and personal property held in connection with activities carried out under the Helium Act, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-273).

H.R. 1975, improves the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leases (Public Law 104-185).

H.R. 2106, to provide for the energy security of the Nation through encouraging the production of domestic oil and gas resources in deep water on the Outer Continental Shelf in the Gulf of Mexico (enacted as part of Public Law 104-58).

H.R. 2906, to amend the Helium Act to authorize the Secretary to enter into agreements with private parties for the recovery and disposal of helium on Federal lands, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-273).

H.R. 3008, to amend the Helium Act to authorize the Secretary to enter into agreements with private parties for the recovery and disposal of helium on Federal lands, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-273).

H.R. 3249, authorizes appropriations for a mining institute to develop domestic technological capabilities for the recovery of minerals from the nation's seabed (Public Law 104-312).

H.R. 4168, amends the Helium Act to authorize the Secretary to enter into agreements with private parties for the recovery and disposal of helium on Federal lands, and for other purposes (Public Law 104-273).

C. Legislation Passed House

H.R. 1975, to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leases.

H.R. 3008, to amend the Helium Act to authorize the Secretary to enter into agreements with private parties for the recovery and disposal of helium on Federal lands, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3198, to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3249, to authorize appropriations for a mining institute to develop domestic technological capabilities for the recovery of minerals from the nation's seabed.

H.R. 4168, to amend the Helium Act to authorize the Secretary to enter into agreements with private parties for the recovery and disposal of helium on Federal lands, and for other purposes.

D. Legislation Ordered Reported by the Full Committee

H.R. 1975 (H. Rept. 104-667) to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leases.

H.R. 3198 (H. Rept. 104-668) to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3249 (H. Rept. 104-673) to authorize appropriations for a mining institute to develop domestic technological capabilities for the recovery of minerals from the nation's seabed.

E. Legislation Marked up at Subcommittee

H.R. 699, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to provide for a royalty payment for heavy crude oil produced from the public lands which is based on the degree of API gravity, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1975, to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leases.

H.R. 2372, to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to minimize duplication in regulatory programs and to give States exclusive responsibility under approved States program for permitting and enforcement of the provisions of that Act with respect to surface coal mining and reclamation operations, and for other purposes.

F. Legislation Discharged from Subcommittee

H.R. 3198, to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3249, to authorize appropriations for a mining institute to develop domestic technological capabilities for the recovery of minerals from the nation's seabed, and for other purposes.

IV. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

A. Introduction

The Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources was active in the oversight of Federal agencies and programs concerning exploration for and development (or nondevelopment, as the case may be) of minerals from Federal lands and interests in lands, including the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). Additionally, the Subcommittee oversees the regulation of the impacts of surface-mined coal (and lignite) anywhere in the U.S. irrespective of the mineral ownership through jurisdiction of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act. In general, the Subcommittee's oversight activities endeavored to find ways to empower States with respect to decisions regarding onshore Federal mineral resources which clearly affect the States fiscally, and to establish rationale for reforms of OCS lease-related provisions which now diminish receipts to the U.S. Treasury.

Oversight hearings began immediately, with a hearing on the flight of domestic hardrock mineral exploration and development investment to overseas venues and its causes. Thereafter the Subcommittee examined the Fiscal Year 1996 budget proposals of the departmental agencies within its purview: the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Bureau of Mines, Minerals Management Service (MMS), Bureau of Land Management (energy and minerals programs), and Office of Surface Mining (OSM), with recommendations for the full committee budget views and estimates. The Subcommittee's recommendations with respect to OSM in particular were instrumental in the Appropriations Committee reporting a significantly reduced budget for that agency.

Subsequently, the Subcommittee held oversight hearings on issues involving barriers to sodium mining in Wyoming; streamlining of onshore Federal oil and gas lease activities via State agency substitution; allowing "primacy" States to regulate coal mine operators with lessened Federal enforcement interference in permit decisions; and the Administration proposal to sell off the OCS royalty stream and devolve MMS functions to another Federal agency. Hearings on oversight of energy policy generally (in Houston) and specifically with respect to the potential for Federal lands (including the OCS) to provide an exploration base for new discoveries and to increase domestic reserves were also held. Thereafter the Subcommittee examined the USGS' mineral resources survey program, as reviewed by a panel of the National Academy of Science/National Research Council; the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) regulatory burdens on small oil and gas operators; taking royalty in-kind (rather than in-value) for certain Gulf of Mexico natural gas production; leasing and/or development moratoria for various portions of the OCS; and progress on negotiations between the States and BLM toward State takeover of oil lease inspection duties.

Agency Budget Oversight: The Subcommittee oversees four Interior Department agencies in toto and programs in two others: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Bureau of Mines (BOM), Office of Surface Mining (OSM), Minerals Management Service (MMS), the energy and minerals program of the Bureau of Land Management

(BLM), and the minerals and geology program of the Forest Service (FS). On February 14, 1995, the Subcommittee examined these agencies' programs for streamlining and privatization opportunities. Budget oversight of the science agencies (USGS, BOM) occurred February 23, 1995, and examined opportunities for contracting out work or otherwise streamlining research programs. Outside witnesses familiar with the programs' output testified regarding prioritizing programs/turning work over to State agencies and the private sector, including orderly phase-out of the Federal Helium Reserve Program.

The Subcommittee's oversight contributed to the Full Committee's fiscal year 1996 Views and Estimates report to the Committee on Budget concerning the aforementioned agencies. The Subcommittee concluded, in particular, that OSM could and should absorb a significant reduction commensurate with a proper role of oversight of primacy States' programs rather than its current practice of performing Federal oversight of the States through direct inspection and enforcement activities. Ultimately, both Congress and the Administration agreed, via the Omnibus Appropriations Act (Public Law 104-131), which reduced OSM's Federal regulatory program budget by approximately 26 percent. Furthermore, Subcommittee recommendations regarding the Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey contributed to the merger of some of the former agency's functions into the latter, which was likewise mandated by Public Law 104-131. The other bureaus' programs within the Subcommittee bailiwick received little or none of the increase in funding sought by the Administration. For fiscal year 1997, the Subcommittee's oversight was less formal, but no less effective, as the Congress and the Administration effectively agreed to level funding for these programs.

Hardrock Mineral Exploration and Development: The Subcommittee explored investment trends for so-called hardrock minerals mining in an effort to ascertain ways to improve the U.S. business climate for such ventures, particularly with respect to access to public lands for exploration and development. Such oversight is preparatory for beginning the legislative process for reform of the Mining Law of 1872.

A hearing was held on January 31, 1995, examining factual investment data for trends in capital flow with industry and environmental testimony explaining reasons for these trends. An additional hearing with testimony from foreign nationals explaining their systems for balancing attracting investment versus regulatory oversight of mining proposals was scheduled after agency budget hearings in Spring 1995. A possible oversight hearing was proposed to focus on royalty definitional terms workable for the vast range of hardrock mineral commodities.

The oversight gained on this issue led Chairmen Don Young (R-AK) and Ken Calvert (R-CA) to introduce H.R. 1580, a bill to amend the general mining laws to provide a reasonable royalty from mineral activities on Federal lands, to specify reclamation requirements for mineral activities, and to create a State program for the reclamation of abandoned hard rock mining sites. H.R. 1580 served generally as the basis for provisions within H.R. 2491, the Balanced Budget Act of 1995, vetoed by the President on December

7, 1996, which would have levied a royalty on metallic (and certain other) minerals mined from public lands for the first time since 1847 when President Polk signed legislation repealing royalties on lead mined in Wisconsin and Missouri territories. Furthermore, H.R. 2491's Mining Law Revenue Act of 1995 would have required the payment of fair market value for the land within claim boundaries to be patented together with a right-of-reentry by the United States if the patented land is used for non-mining purposes thereafter.

Coal Mining Regulatory Reform: The Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA) governs the manner in which all coal is mined by surface methods in the U.S., and underground-mining operations for which surface impacts occur. SMCRA mandates regulatory primacy be turned over to the States which seek it and which meet a minimum program requirement. Since the mid-1980's all but two coal-producing States have achieved primacy, but OSM continues to "second guess" State regulatory agencies' decisions. Following the OSM budget oversight, the Subcommittee proposed to further explore abolition of the Federal oversight role of OSM.

After an oversight hearing held on June 27, 1995, Congresswoman Barbara Cubin (R-WY) introduced H.R. 2372, a bill to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to minimize duplication in regulatory programs and to give States exclusive responsibility under approved State programs for permitting and enforcement of the provisions of that Act. A similar bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Robert F. Bennett (R-UT). A legislative hearing on H.R. 2372 was held in November, 1995, after which OSM and member States representatives of the Interstate Mining Compact Commission unsuccessfully attempted to negotiate their differences. A Subcommittee mark-up of H.R. 2372 was conducted in July, 1996. No further action was taken. As outlined above in the budget oversight section, OSM's program budget for Federal enforcement activities was significantly reduced in fiscal year 1996 and 1997 from previous levels, largely because of the Subcommittee's posture on oversight and by action on H.R. 2372.

Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Oil and Gas Production-Boosting Initiatives: The OCS Lands Act of 1954 governs the leasing of tracts in Federal waters off our coasts for oil and gas exploration. This program is by far the biggest revenue raiser of all Department of the Interior programs and is likely the second biggest in all the Federal Government (after the Internal Revenue Service). The MMS collects about \$3 billion per year in bonus bids, rentals and royalties from oil and gas producers, a portion of which goes into the Land and Water Conservation Fund for Federal and State land acquisition programs. The OCS leasing program has been subjected to numerous leasing and drilling bans via appropriations bills, and threatened executive order. The Subcommittee proposed to investigate the rationale for retention versus elimination of such bans on activity in various waters in an effort to find acceptable ways to increase production from the OCS.

Oversight hearings on "energy policy" generally were held in February and March 1996 with emphasis on the role of public

lands and the OCS in raising domestic production levels. An oversight hearing on OCS leasing and drilling moratoria was held in July 1996 at which many Members expressed strong opinions regarding segments of the OCS adjacent to their States. No effective change from existing appropriations-based moratoria on OCS leasing was possible given the strongly bipartisan appeal for the status quo.

The Subcommittee planned an oversight follow-up to a 103d Congress hearing into “deepwater and frontier area” royalty relief to stimulate investment in parts of the Gulf of Mexico and Alaskan OCS. Issues to be discussed included: Is it necessary at projected resource prices? How should such relief be configured? Without other measures such as alternative minimum tax relief will a royalty “holiday” stimulate drilling? Oversight of MMS’ OCS Policy Committee recommendation for “conflict resolution” and of the property rights question regarding drilling bans on already leased OCS tracts were expected.

The Subcommittee participated strongly in the legislative effort to promote development of greater than 200 meters water depths tracts in the western and central Gulf of Mexico region. Public Law 104–58 contained such provisions. The first lease sale held by MMS after enactment gained over one-third of a billion dollars for the U.S. Treasury in bonus bids, no doubt stimulated by the provisions of the deepwater royalty relief law.

Onshore Federal Oil and Gas Initiatives: The BLM, lessor of Federal onshore minerals, is currently undergoing an oil and gas “performance review.” The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing on the need for “heavy oil” royalty reduction to stimulate production from reservoirs with highly viscous crude oil, e.g. Kern County, California. The need for an oversight hearing was obviated when the Subcommittee held a legislative hearing on H.R. 699, a bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to provide for a royalty payment for heavy crude oil produced from the public lands which is based on the degree of API gravity. Thereafter, the BLM agreed administratively to reduce heavy oil royalties in a somewhat similar fashion, albeit with a slightly different formula. The pressure brought to bear by the Subcommittee’s action clearly contributed to the action taken by the Administration.

The Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 grants rights-of-way to Federal lessees for pipelines from producing fields but obligates “common carriers” to ensure equitable access to the transportation system. The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing to explore the issues of ensuring this obligation is being met everywhere. The Subcommittee worked behind the scenes with the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight’s Subcommittee on Government Management investigating the Federal Government’s potential loss of royalty revenue from undervaluation of crude oil from Federal onshore and OCS leases in California. A Department of the Interior-led task force reviewed these allegations and recently announced that the Secretary would make demands of twenty different oil company lessees of the U.S. for back royalties of approximately \$400 million, including interest. To date, approximately \$160 million of demands have issued.

Disposition of Other Federal Minerals: The so-called fertilizer minerals, trona (a sodium carbonate mineral), phosphate and potash, are produced from Federal leases in California, Wyoming, Idaho and New Mexico. The Subcommittee proposed to hold an oversight hearing to examine a number of associated issues. An oversight hearing was held on May 9, 1995, on the issue of proper valuation of royalty rates in a factual situation such as occurs in the Green River Basin of Wyoming. Governor Geringer of Wyoming, among others, testified as to the importance of the trona industry to the State. The Secretary of the Interior delayed for a year an increase in the royalty rate, perhaps as a result of the Subcommittee hearing, but later held a lease sale for several sections of trona leases at an eight percent royalty rate.

B. Hearings

January 31, 1995—Oversight hearing on Investment in Hardrock Mineral Exploration and Development.

February 14, 1995—Oversight hearing on Office of Surface Mining, Minerals Management Service, and Bureau of Land Management (Energy and Minerals Program Only) fiscal year 1996 Budget Requests.

February 23, 1995—Oversight hearing on U.S. Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines fiscal year 1996 Budget Requests.

May 9, 1995—Oversight hearing held on Sodium mineral leasing issues: "What is fair market value royalty on trona, and what are its implications on the export market for soda ash?"

June 8, 1995—Oversight hearing to investigate sound alternatives for streamlining and better management of onshore Federal mineral activities.

June 27, 1995—Oversight hearing on amending the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 consistent with granting primacy to States with approved regulatory programs.

July 27, 1995—Oversight hearing on the management of Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas resources, including the Administration's proposals to (1) sell the royalty stream, and (2) transfer the Minerals Management Service to another Federal agency.

March 21, 1996—Oversight hearing on Energy Policy.

May 30, 1996—Oversight hearing on mineral resources survey programs of the United States Geological Survey.

June 20, 1996—Oversight hearing on Bureau of Land Management's oil and gas inspection, enforcement responsibilities, and regulatory burdens on small operations.

June 27, 1996—Oversight hearing on Royalty-In-Kind for natural gas (lessons learned from the Gulf of Mexico pilot program).

July 25, 1996—Oversight hearing on Outer Continental Shelf Moratoria.

September 25, 1996—Oversight hearing to investigate the progress of a 1995 REGO II proposal to allow states to perform BLM's inspection and enforcement on Federal lands.

V. SUBCOMMITTEE STATISTICS

Total number of bills and resolutions referred	32
Total number of bills reported from subcommittee	3
Total number of bills reported from full committee	3

Total number of bills passed by the House	5
Total number of bills enacted into law	8
Public Hearings and Markups:	
Legislative	7
Oversight	13
Markup sessions	3
Total number of subcommittee meetings (days)	23

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER RESOURCES

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Legislation to streamline the Federal Government and move power out of Washington

There was a recognition by the 104th Congress that although the Federal Government had built major civil works projects throughout the United States, the Government is now involved in operating facilities and programs in which there is no longer a compelling Federal interest. In addition, insufficient operation and maintenance funds are available to Federal agencies for the maintenance of these aging Federal facilities, many of which continue to deteriorate. These facilities could be better maintained by non-Federal entities, including water districts and other units of local government. Citing these concerns, the Subcommittee approved several bills to move facilities out of Federal ownership, including:

S. 395/H.R. 1122 (Public Law 104-58), authorizes and directs the Secretary of Energy to sell the Alaska Power Administration.

The Power Marketing Administration Sale/Study (the study provisions of this language were included in H.R. 2491, the Balanced Budget Act vetoed by the President). The Resources Committee bill would have sold the Southeastern Power Administration, the underlying power generation assets, and the associated dams and reservoirs. The bill provided for the control of rate increases, protection of existing contracts and obligations, placed the sale assets under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission control, opened the sale to both customers and non-customers, and provided further information for evaluating the sale of the remaining Power Marketing Administrations.

H.R. 3903, the Sly Park Unit Conveyance Act, would provide for the sale and conveyance by the Secretary of the Interior of the Sly Park Unit of the Central Valley Project to the El Dorado Irrigation District, Placerville, El Dorado County, California. The bill as amended was ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by voice vote (H. Rept. 104-768).

H.R. 3258, would direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain real property located within the Carlsbad Project in New Mexico to the Carlsbad Irrigation District. This bill was ordered reported from the Full Committee on September 18, 1996. No further action was taken.

Collbran Project Unit Conveyance. Language to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Collbran Reclamation Project in Colorado to the Ute Water Conservancy District and the Collbran Conservancy District was approved by the Congress as part of H.R. 2491, the Balanced Budget Act, which was vetoed by the President.

B. Legislation to improve existing Federal programs and enhance agency flexibility

Several bills approved by the Subcommittee are designed to improve existing Federal programs by refocusing goals to meet contemporary needs, tightening or restructuring eligibility criteria, reducing authorization ceilings to reflect appropriations levels, or providing agencies with flexibility to make Treasury payments. Legislation approved by the Subcommittee in this area includes:

H.R. 930 (Public Law 104-20), amends the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner. Salinity in the Colorado River increases dramatically as the River makes its 1,400-mile journey. Almost half of the salinity occurs naturally, although another major contributor to the River's salinity is the use of water for agriculture. The new program would enable the Bureau of Reclamation to accept proposals from non-Federal entities for salinity control measures, and then provide funding to the most cost-effective proposals. The existing salinity control program was inflexible and relied on expensive hardware solutions to water quality problems. Public Law 104-20 will for the first time allow private companies and other organizations to participate in creative solutions to salinity control in the Colorado River Basin.

H.R. 799, Bonneville Power Administration Appropriations Refinancing Act, provides for the reconstitution of outstanding repayment obligations of the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for the appropriated capital investments in the Federal Columbia River Power System. This Act raised the low interest rates on BPA's old appropriated debt up to current Treasury rates. The Act actually increased revenues to the U.S. Treasury, because BPA agreed to pay an additional \$100 million to be able to restructure this debt. An amended version of this bill was incorporated into Public Law 104-134.

H.R. 1743 (Public Law 104-147), reauthorizes an ongoing program administered through the United States Geological Survey. It provides a research funding program at the 54 State Water Resources Research Institutes located at the land grant university in each of the 50 States and several of the territories. These institutes are a primary link between the academic community, the water-related personnel in Federal and State government, and the private sector. The law reduces the authorization ceiling to reflect amounts actually appropriated for the program in recent years.

H.R. 1823 (Public Law 104-286), provides the Secretary of the Interior with the authority to accept prepayment from the Central Utah Water Conservancy District for the costs of certain project features associated with the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project. This legislation will result in the Federal treasury receiving repayment by 2002 of over \$140 million that would otherwise be repaid through 2048.

H.R. 3660 (Public Law 104-266), the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act. This law amends a 1992 act (Public Law 102-575) that directed the Secretary of the Interior to study cost-shared opportunities to reclaim and reuse wastewater and naturally impaired ground and surface water, and

authorized five specific feasibility studies and four demonstration projects. H.R. 3660 adds several new projects that would be eligible to receive Federal cost-share funding under the existing program. Further, the bill establishes more stringent criteria for receiving appropriations for any project, including requirements for feasibility studies and for cost-sharing agreements with the Secretary of the Interior.

H.R. 2738, the Central Valley Project Reform Act. This bill was intended to address concerns that had been raised about the implementation of the 1992 Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Title XXIV of Public Law 102-575). The bill was ordered reported from the Committee on December 13, 1995, but further action was suspended on the bill in May 1996, at the request of California water users and Interior Department officials. The bill did result in a formal administrative process involving the various stakeholders, initiated by the Interior Department in late 1995, to address ongoing problems with implementation of the 1992 Act. The success of this administrative process has yet to be determined, and it will be the subject of additional oversight hearings by the Subcommittee in the 105th Congress.

C. Legislation targeted to resolving specific problems

The Subcommittee approved several bills in the 104th Congress aimed at solving problems in specific geographic locations, or at targeting scarce Federal research funds. The bills moved by the Subcommittee to meet these objectives include:

S. 811 (Public Law 104-298), Water Desalinization Research and Development Act of 1996, authorizes research into the desalinization and reclamation of water and authorizes a program for States, cities, or qualifying agencies desiring to own and operate a water desalinization or reclamation facility to develop such facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 1467/H.R. 2819 (Public Law 104-300), Fort Peck Rural Water Supply System Act. This Act authorizes appropriations of \$5.8 million for the construction of a rural water supply distribution facility for Fort Peck Rural County Water District, Montana. Currently, 95 percent of the residents of the area must haul their drinking water from Fort Peck Lake to meet domestic needs. The process of hauling water is difficult and expensive, particularly during the cold winter months. In addition, this area receives more than 280,000 visits each year by recreational users at Fort Peck Reservoir, and a reliable supply of good quality drinking water is needed to serve these visitors. The Act contains a sunset provision that deauthorizes the project if appropriations are not obtained within a specified timeframe.

H.R. 3910 (Public Law 104-318), Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1996. This Act provides emergency drought relief to the City of Corpus Christi and the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority, both in Texas, by suspending their repayment obligations to the Federal Government for five and three years, respectively. This will free up the money they need to develop alternate water supplies. The Act also provides that if the construction of alternative water supplies for the City of Corpus Christi requires a Federal permit for use of Bureau of Reclamation lands or facilities, the Sec-

retary of the Interior shall issue such permit within 90 days of enactment.

II. JURISDICTION

(1) Generation and marketing of electric power from Federal water projects by Federally chartered or Federal regional power marketing authorities.

(2) All measures and matters concerning water resources planning conducted pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act, water resource research and development programs, saline water research and development.

(3) Compacts relating to the use and apportionment of interstate waters, water rights, and major interbasin water or power movement programs.

(4) All measures and matters pertaining to irrigation and reclamation projects and other water resources development programs, including policies and procedures.

(5) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

III. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. *Legislative Hearings and Markups*

March 15, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1122, Alaska Power Administration Sale Act.

May 11, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 1122, Alaska Power Administration Sale Act.

May 11, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 930, to reauthorize Title II of the Salinity Control Act; and H.R. 1070, to designate a certain lake in California as "Trinity Lake."

June 8, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 599, Bonneville Power Administration Appropriations Refinancing Act; H.R. 799, Bonneville Power Administration Appropriations Refinancing Act; and H.R. 1743, to reauthorize the Water Resources Institutes.

June 15, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1823, to amend the Central Utah Project Completion Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment contracts between the United States and the Central Utah Water Conservancy District dated December 28, 1965, and November 26, 1985.

July 13, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 1743, to amend the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to extend the authorizations of appropriations through fiscal year 2000.

July 20, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1906, to amend the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

October 24, 1995—Mark up of a Committee Print entitled the "Central Valley Project Reform Act of 1995".

November 2, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1803, to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize additional projects; and H.R. 2549, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts to assist the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency, California, to implement a basin management plan for the elimination of groundwater overdraft and seawater intrusion.

November 16, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1232, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey, upon request, certain property in Federal reclamation projects to beneficiaries of the projects and to set forth a distribution scheme for revenues from reclamation project lands; H.R. 2609, the Texas Reclamation Projects Indebtedness Purchase Act; and H.R. 2644, the Missouri River Basin, Pick-Sloan Projects Facility Transfers Act.

April 18, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 2392, to amend the Umatilla Basin Project Act to establish boundaries for irrigation districts within the Umatilla Basin; H.R. 2781, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide loan guarantees for water supply, conservation, quality, and transmission projects; H.R. 3041, to supplement the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 and to supplement the Federal reclamation laws by providing for Federal cooperation in non-Federal projects and participation by non-Federal agencies in Federal projects; H.R. 2819, to authorize the construction of the Fort Peck Rural County Water Supply System, to authorize assistance to the Fort Peck Rural County Water District, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the planning, design, and construction of the water supply system; and H.R. 3258, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey property in New Mexico to the Carlsbad Irrigation District.

July 11, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 2392, to amend the Umatilla Basin Project Act to establish boundaries for irrigation districts within the Umatilla Basin; S. 1467, to authorize the construction of the Fort Peck Rural County Water Supply System, to authorize assistance to the Fort Peck Rural County Water District, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the planning, design, and construction of the water supply system; H.R. 3258, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain real property within the Carlsbad Project in New Mexico to Carlsbad Irrigation District; and a Subcommittee Print, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to sell the Sly Park Dam and Reservoir.

September 26, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3777, Oroville-Tonasket Claim Settlement and Conveyance Act.

B. Legislation Enacted

H.R. 599, to provide for the reconstitution of outstanding repayment obligations of the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration for the appropriated capital investments in the Federal Columbia River Power System (enacted as part of Public Law 104–134).

H.R. 799, to provide for the reconstitution of outstanding repayment obligations of the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration for the appropriated capital investments in the Federal Columbia River Power System (enacted as part of Public Law 104–134).

H.R. 930, to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner (enacted as part of Public Law 104–20).

H.R. 1122, to authorize and direct the Secretary of Energy to sell the Alaska Power Administration, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–58).

H.R. 1743, amends the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to extend the authorization of appropriations through fiscal year 2000 (Public Law 104-147).

H.R. 1803, to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize additional projects (enacted as part of Public Law 104-266).

H.R. 1823, amends the Central Utah Project Completion Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Central Utah Water Conservancy District dated December 28, 1965, and November 26, 1985 (Public Law 104-286).

H.R. 1879, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the Alamitos Barrier Recycled Water Project and in the Long Beach Water Desalination and Reuse Research and Development Project (enacted as part of Public Law 104-266).

H.R. 2512, provides for certain benefits of the Missouri River basin Pick-Sloan project to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe (Public Law 104-223).

H.R. 2819, to authorize the construction of the Fort Peck Rural County Water Supply System, to authorize assistance to the Fort Peck Rural County Water District, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the planning, design and construction of the water supply system, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-300).

H.R. 3350, to extend contracts between the Bureau of Reclamation and irrigation districts in Kansas and Nebraska, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-326).

H.R. 4048, to enhance California's habitat, water quality, and water supply (enacted as part of Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 4126, to support the California-Federal Bay-Delta Program in developing, funding and implementing a balanced, long-term solution to the problems of ecosystem quality, water quality, water supply and reliability, and system vulnerability affecting the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento San Joaquin Delta Watershed in California (enacted as part of Public Law 104-208 and Public Law 104-333).

H.R. 4188, to authorize the construction of the Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System, Montana, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104-300).

H.R. 4236, provides for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer, and for other purposes (Public Law 104-333).

S. 523, amends the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner, and for other purposes (Public Law 104-20).

S. 811, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to conduct studies regarding the desalinization of water and water reuse (Public Law 104-298).

S. 1467, authorizes the construction of the Fort Peck Rural County Water Supply System, to authorize assistance to the Fort Peck Rural County Water District, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the planning, design, and construction of the water supply system (Public Law 104-300).

S. 1662, to establish areas of wilderness and recreation in the State of Oregon (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

C. Legislation Passed House

H.R. 1070, to designate the reservoir created by Trinity Dam in the Central Valley project, California, as “Trinity Lake.”

H.R. 1743, to amend the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to extend the authorization of appropriations through fiscal year 2000.

H.R. 1823, to amend the Central Utah Project Completion Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Central Utah Water Conservancy District dated December 28, 1965, and November 26, 1985.

H.R. 2512, to provide for certain benefits of the Missouri River basin Pick-Sloan project to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe.

H.R. 4236, to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer, and for other purposes.

S. 523, to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner, and for other purposes.

S. 811, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct studies regarding the desalinization of water and water reuse.

S. 1467, to authorize the construction of the Fort Peck Rural County Water Supply System, to authorize assistance to the Fort Peck Rural County Water District, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the planning, design, and construction of the water supply system.

D. Legislation Ordered Reported by the Full Committee

H.R. 1070, (H. Rept. 104–134) to designate the reservoir created by Trinity Dam in the Central Valley project, California, as “Trinity Lake.”

H.R. 1122 (H. Rept. 104–187, Part I) to authorize and direct the Secretary of Energy to sell the Alaska Power Administration, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1743 (H. Rept. 104–242) to amend the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to extend the authorization of appropriations through fiscal year 2000.

H.R. 1823 (H. Rept. 104–531) to amend the Central Utah Project Completion Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Central Utah Water Conservancy District dated December 28, 1965, and November 26, 1985.

H.R. 2392 (H. Rept. 104–680) to amend the Umatilla Basin Project Act to establish boundaries for irrigation districts within the Umatilla Basin, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2512 (H. Rept. 104–675) to provide for certain benefits of the Missouri River basin Pick-Sloan project to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe.

H.R. 3258, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain real property located within the Carlsbad Project in New Mexico to Carlsbad Irrigation District.

S. 523 (H. Rept. 104–132) to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner, and for other purposes.

S. 811 (H. Rept. 104–790, Part I) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct studies regarding the desalinization of water and water reuse.

S. 1467 (H. Rept. 104–769) to authorize the construction of the Fort Peck Rural County Water Supply System, to authorize assistance to the Fort Peck Rural County Water District, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the planning, design, and construction of the water supply system.

E. Legislation Marked up at Subcommittee

H.R. 1122, to authorize and direct the Secretary of Energy to sell the Alaska Power Administration, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1743, to amend the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to extend the authorization of appropriations through fiscal year 2000.

H.R. 2392, to amend the Umatilla Basin Project Act to establish boundaries for irrigation districts within the Umatilla Basin, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3258, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain real property located within the Carlsbad Project in New Mexico to Carlsbad Irrigation District.

S. 1467, to authorize the construction of the Fort Peck Rural County Water Supply System, to authorize assistance to the Fort Peck Rural County Water District, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the planning, design, and construction of the water supply system.

F. Legislation Discharged from Subcommittee

H.R. 1070, to designate the reservoir created by Trinity Dam in the Central Valley project, California, as “Trinity Lake.”

H.R. 1823, to amend the Central Utah Project Completion Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Central Utah Water Conservancy District dated December 28, 1965, and November 26, 1985.

H.R. 2512, to provide for certain benefits of the Missouri River basin Pick-Sloan project to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, and for other purposes.

S. 523, to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner, and for other purposes.

S. 811, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct studies regarding the desalinization of water and water reuse.

IV. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER RESOURCES

A. Introduction

Budget Overview: The Subcommittee proposed to hold a hearing on that portion of the President’s budget proposal falling within its

jurisdiction each year. The Subcommittee held a hearing on that portion of the President's budget proposal falling within its jurisdiction on March 7, 1995. Administration officials representing the Department of Energy and the Department of the Interior testified.

Central Valley Project Improvement Act Implementation (CVPIA): The Subcommittee proposed to review actions taken by Federal, State and other organizations to implement the various provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). Early in the 104th Congress, the Resources Committee was contacted by a number of California interests, including irrigation districts, municipalities, and power customers concerned about the way provisions of the CVPIA were being implemented or interpreted. The Subcommittee held four hearings (in California as well as in Washington) related to the implementation of the CVPIA. In June of 1995, legislation was introduced to reform the CVPIA. After the introduction of the CVPIA Reform Act, the Department of the Interior started an administrative process to resolve problems with the implementation of the CVPIA—an explicit recognition that significant problems existed. The Subcommittee held an oversight hearing on the status of the administrative process. At that hearing, the Administration witness requested that action on the bill be suspended until the administrative process was completed. In May 1996, action on the CVPIA reform bill was suspended, conditioned on the administrative process producing real results and meeting its self-imposed deadlines.

On September 12, 1996, the Subcommittee held another oversight hearing on the administrative process. At that hearing, two stakeholder groups testified that some legislative changes to the CVPIA will be needed once the administrative process is completed. Some deadlines in the administrative process have slipped, and there is an ongoing concern that certain problems are not being addressed through the process at all.

Regulation Reform: The Subcommittee proposed to review the need for and advisability of reducing and eliminating those Federal rules and regulations falling within its jurisdiction. The Subcommittee conducted numerous investigations and informal reviews concerning the Bureau of Reclamation's regulatory program. Subcommittee Chairman John T. Doolittle (R-CA) joined Chairman Don Young (R-AK) in urging the Department of the Interior to comply with court settlements requiring the reissuance of the water conservation regulations under the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982. No formal Subcommittee hearings or other actions were taken.

Restructuring the Bureau of Reclamation: The Subcommittee proposed to review current efforts to downsize the Bureau of Reclamation and will consider new proposals relating to the further reduction or termination of the existence of that bureau. The Subcommittee held several hearings on Bureau of Reclamation operations. These hearings included: a March 30, 1995, oversight hearing on Bureau of Reclamation operational issues; a June 15, 1995, oversight hearing on the possible transfer of Reclamation facilities out of Federal control; field hearings in Oregon and Idaho in October 1995 on Federal Government actions affecting water rights; and a March 7, 1996, hearing on dams safety and deferred maintenance.

nance issues at Bureau of Reclamation facilities. The Subcommittee approved several bills to transfer specific Reclamation facilities out of Federal ownership, thereby reducing the size and scope of the Bureau of Reclamation.

California Bay—Delta Agreement: The Subcommittee proposed to review the agreement reached between the Federal Government, the State of California and various other parties relating to the protection of the Sacramento Delta estuary and the supply of water to farms and cities in a major portion of California. The issues related to the implementation of the December 1994 agreement are similar, and in some instances linked, to the implementation of the 1992 Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). The Subcommittee's actions on the CVPIA are discussed above. However, the Committee was supportive of efforts to fund the Federal share of a balanced, long-term solution to the problems of the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed. This authorization language was included in Public Law 104-333 and Public Law 104-208.

Central Arizona Project Debt Repayment: The Subcommittee proposed to review proposals made by the Administration to restructure the debt currently held by the owners of the Central Arizona Project. Negotiations to reach a settlement agreement on the repayment issues pertaining to the Central Arizona Project (CAP) were unsuccessful, and these issues are now in litigation. The litigation has limited the ability of the Subcommittee to investigate certain issues that are the subject of the lawsuit. However, the Subcommittee did ask the General Accounting Office to conduct a preliminary investigation concerning the appropriateness of the Bureau of Reclamation's use of funds from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund for certain costs related to the Central Arizona Project. The Subcommittee staff have also received briefings from the Department on the various Basin Funds, and on the operation of the Central Arizona Project. In addition, Chairman John T. Doolittle (R-CA) wrote the Department in September 1996 asking detailed questions about CAP operations. The Subcommittee will continue its oversight of the Bureau's role in the Central Arizona Project. Hearings are possible in the 105th Congress.

Sale of Federal Power Marketing Administrations: The Subcommittee proposed to review proposals to sell those agencies within the Department of Energy known as power marketing administrations (PMAs) which market the electrical power produced at Federal water projects. The Resources Committee approved provisions in its part of the reconciliation bill that would have sold the Southeastern Power Administration, the underlying power generation assets, and the associated dams and reservoirs. The bill provided for the control of rate increases, protection of existing contracts and obligations, placed the sale assets under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission control, opened the sale to both customers and non-customers, and provided further information for evaluating the sale of the remaining PMAs. However, only a study version of this language was included in H.R. 2491, the Balanced Budget Act vetoed by the President.

The debate over the various PMA proposals introduced or considered during the First Session of the 104th Congress raised many

policy issues. Therefore, in December 1995 Chairman John T. Doolittle (R-CA) sent a letter to the General Accounting Office (GAO) requesting that the GAO conduct certain investigations. This request resulted in three separate GAO reports that were the subject of the following hearings: May 2, 1996, hearing on Pick-Sloan Project Repayment Issues; July 25, 1996, hearing on Deferred Maintenance and Energy Reliability Issues at Facilities Generating Power Marketed by the Southeastern Power Administration; September 19, 1996, hearing on accounting practices for Federal power marketing administrations.

Oversight of Bonneville Power Administration Management: The Subcommittee proposed to hold hearings on the actions taken by the management of the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) relating to various matters of concern. The Subcommittee agreed to defer significant actions on the management of the Bonneville Power Administration until the December 1996 completion of the Comprehensive Review of the Northwest Energy System, a regional review commissioned by the four Northwest Governors.

Nonetheless, the Subcommittee did hold two hearings on BPA-related issues. The first hearing was on May 21, 1996, on Bonneville Power Administration Operations and the Status of the Comprehensive Review of the Northwest Energy System. The second hearing was a field hearing on November 7, 1996, on issues and recommendations concerning the August 10, 1996, Bonneville/Western U.S. Power Outage.

In addition, the Committee approved H.R. 799, the "Bonneville Power Administration Appropriations Refinancing Act," as amended, which provides for the reconstitution of outstanding repayment obligations of the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for the appropriated capital investments in the Federal Columbia River Power System. This Act raised the low interest rates on BPA's old appropriated debt up to current Treasury rates. The Act actually increased revenues to the U.S. Treasury, because BPA agreed to pay an additional \$100 million to be able to restructure this debt. An amended version of H.R. 799 was eventually incorporated into Public Law 104-134.

Hoover Dam Visitors Center: The Subcommittee proposed to hold hearings on the expenditures over budget for the Hoover Dam Visitors center. Bureau of Reclamation officials were subjected to lengthy questioning on this issue at the March 30, 1995, oversight hearing on Bureau of Reclamation operational issues. Written follow-up questions on Hoover Dam were also submitted to the Department.

Oversight of Colorado River Operations: The Subcommittee proposed to hold hearings on the operation of the Colorado River in both the Upper and Lower basins. The Subcommittee held a May 11, 1995, hearing to examine the significant impacts of high salinity levels on human health and the environment. The Subcommittee subsequently moved legislation, now Public Law 104-20, to revise the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program.

With respect to the impact of hydropower production on Colorado River operations, the Subcommittee held a March 19, 1996, oversight hearing on Western Area Power Administration Construction

and Maintenance Activities and Bureau of Reclamation Power Facilities Management.

Further, the issues raised with respect to the Central Arizona Project, discussed above, are linked to any investigation of Colorado River Operations, since the CAP was constructed to deliver Colorado River water within Arizona.

Water Technology Development: The Subcommittee proposed to hold hearings on various aspects of water technology development which will impact Federal waste water reclamation activities. Although the Subcommittee did not hold hearings on water technology development, the Committee did approve two bills to address waste water reclamation. They are: H.R. 3660 (Public Law 104–266), the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act; and S. 811 (Public Law 104–298), the Water Desalinization Research and Development Act of 1996.

DOI Irrigation Drainage Program: The Subcommittee proposed to hold hearings on the Department of the Interior's Irrigation Drainage Program. A major unresolved drainage issue at the beginning of the 104th Congress was how to allocate the costs for the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program and the cleanup of selenium from drainage water at the Kesterson Wildlife Refuge in California. This cost-allocation issue was finally resolved in the fiscal year 1997 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. Chairmen Don Young (R-AK) and John T. Doolittle (R-CA) wrote in support of this agreement. Beyond this action, the Subcommittee took no further actions on the Department's Irrigation Drainage Program.

B. Hearings

March 7, 1995—Oversight hearing held on the Department of Energy and Bureau of Reclamation fiscal year 1996 Budget Requests.

March 30, 1995—Oversight hearing on Department of Energy and Bureau of Reclamation Operational Issues.

April 18, 1995—Oversight field hearing in Sacramento, California, on the transfer of the Central Valley Project (CVP) out of Federal ownership and the implementation of the CVP Improvement Act.

May 18, 1995—Oversight hearing on the potential transfer of the Power Marketing Administrations out of Federal ownership.

June 15, 1995—Oversight hearing on the possible transfer of Reclamation facilities out of Federal control.

July 25, 1995—Oversight hearing held on the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Program.

October 4, 1995—Oversight field hearing on Hermiston, Oregon, on Federal Government Actions Affecting Oregonians' Water Rights.

October 5, 1995—Oversight field hearing held in Boise, Idaho, on Federal Government Actions Affecting Idahoans' Water Rights.

February 23, 1996—Oversight field hearing held in Stockton, California, on water supply issues in San Joaquin County, California.

March 7, 1996—Oversight hearing on dam safety and deferred maintenance issues at Bureau of Reclamation facilities.

March 19, 1996—Oversight hearing on Western Area Power Administration Construction and Maintenance Activities and Bureau of Reclamation Power Facilities Management.

April 18, 1996—Oversight hearing held on Results/Status Report of Administrative Process on CVPIA Implementation.

May 2, 1996—Oversight hearing on Pick-Sloan Project Repayment Issues.

May 21, 1996—Oversight hearing on Pacific Northwest Water and Power Issues.

July 19, 1996—Oversight field hearing in Corpus Christi, Texas, on Emergency Drought Conditions Affecting Reclamation Facilities in Texas.

July 25, 1996—Oversight hearing on Deferred Maintenance and Energy Reliability Issues at Facilities Generating Power Marketed by the Southeastern Power Administration.

September 12, 1996—Oversight hearing on progress report on the administrative efforts to implement the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

September 19, 1996—Oversight hearing held on accounting practices for Federal hydropower marketing.

November 7, 1996—Oversight field hearing held in Los Angeles, California, on Issues and Recommendations Concerning the August 10, 1996, Bonneville/Western U.S. Power Outage.

V. SUBCOMMITTEE STATISTICS

Total number of bills and resolutions referred	54
Total number of bills reported from subcommittee	5
Total number of bills reported from full committee	10
Total number of bills passed by the House	8
Total number of bills enacted into law	19
Public Hearings and Markups:	
Legislative	9
Oversight	19
Markup sessions	4
Total number of subcommittee meetings (days)	29

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIVE AMERICAN AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

I. INTRODUCTION

A. *Native American Issues*

A large number of bills relating to Native Americans was considered by the 104th Congress. The following is a compilation of that Native American-related legislation, referred to the Resources Committee and, in most instances, to the Native American and Insular Affairs Subcommittee, which were enacted into law:

The Advisory Council on California Indian Policy Act was amended to extend the term of the Advisory Council from 18 to 36 months.

Public Law 104-16 was enacted to reauthorize funding for two years for grants to tribes for treatment programs for Indians who have been victims of child sexual abuse, for the development of Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention programs, and for the funding of Indian Child Resource and Family Service Centers.

The Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund Act of 1996, Public Law 104-223, was enacted to create a \$27.5 million dollar development fund to provide the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe with resources for health care facilities, a water system, recreational facilities, and other projects and programs.

Legislation was enacted which amends the Utah Schools and Lands Improvement Act to provide for lands and mineral interests to be added to the Goshute Indian Reservation.

Legislation was enacted to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to extend the demonstration program for direct billing of Medicare, Medicaid, and other third party payers.

The Navajo-Hopi Land Dispute Settlement Act of 1996 was enacted to implement a Federal court-ordered settlement agreement entered into between the Hopi Tribe, Navajo families who reside of Hopi lands, and the Federal Government.

The Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act, which provides funding to all Tribes for the implementation of solid and hazardous waste programs, was reauthorized by Public Law 104-233.

Section 401 of Public Law 100-581 was amended to provide authority to the Army Corps of Engineers to provide funding for the operation and maintenance of certain in lieu fishing access sites.

The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act was amended by Public Law 104-109 to provide that participating tribes may elect to include any or all provisions of Title 1, which deals with Public Law 93-638 contracts, in Title III

and Title IV Self-Governance compacts. That Act was also amended by Public Law 104-133 to extend the authority for promulgating regulations under the Act.

The Jicarilla Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act was amended to extend for two years the deadline for the parties to that water rights settlement to complete certain requirements provided for in the Act.

Authority was granted to the Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians to amend its base membership roll.

Authority was provided to the Secretary of the Interior to reprogram, in accordance with resolutions approved by the Mescalero Apache Tribe, certain funds awarded to the Tribe by the Indian Claims Commission.

Legislation was enacted to revoke the charter of incorporation of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, as requested by the Tribe, pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act.

Public Law 104-15 was enacted to reauthorize funding for two years for the housing relocation portion of the Navajo-Hopi Land Dispute Settlement Act.

Authority was granted to the Ponca Indian Tribe of Nebraska to utilize funds provided in prior fiscal years to acquire, develop, and maintain a transitional living facility for Indian adolescents. Section 5 of the Ponca Restoration Act was amended to modify the service area of the Tribe to include tribal members living in Sarpy, Burt, Platte, Stanton, Hall, Holt and Wayne counties in Nebraska and tribal members living in Woodbury and Pottawattomie counties in Iowa.

Legislation was enacted to revoke the charter of incorporation of the Prairie Island Indian Community, as requested by the Tribe, pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act.

Public Law 104-102 was enacted to ratify and implement a land settlement agreement between the Resolution Trust Corporation, the City of Scottsdale, and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community.

The San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act was amended to extend until June 30, 1997, the deadline for the parties to the settlement to complete certain agreements between the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Phelps-Dodge Corporation and the Town of Globe.

Legislation was enacted which transferred 764 acres of land, known as the Bottleneck tract, to management by the Taos Pueblo to be a part of the Pueblo de Taos Reservation.

Minor technical amendments were made to the following Indian-related statutes:

- (1) the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act;
- (2) the Auburn Indian Restoration Act;
- (3) the Crow Boundary Settlement Act;
- (4) the Indian Dams Safety Act;
- (5) the Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act;
- (6) the Indian Self-Determination Contract Reform Act;
- (7) the Native American Languages Act;
- (8) the Odawa and Ottawa Restoration Act;
- (9) the Pascua Yaqui Indians Act;

- (10) the Pokagon Potawatomi Restoration Act; and
- (11) the Tlingit and Haida Status Clarification Act.

B. Insular Affairs

The Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs legislative focus on insular issues centered on increasing local self-government in the islands and reforming Federal policies for the administration of the insular areas. Significant legislative accomplishments reflected in laws enacted during the 104th Congress included the termination of the Department of the Interior's Office of Territorial and International Affairs and the political position of the Assistant Secretary for Territorial and International Affairs, reduction in the size of unnecessary Federal territorial staff and programmatic funding, phase-out of the special annual grant to the Northern Mariana Islands, and completion of a final resettlement plan for Rongelap Atoll. In addition, legislation was reported by the Committee to establish a process leading to the resolution of Puerto Rico's political status, the largest island group with 90 percent of the population of all of America's territories. These legislative and other activities include:

Title I of H.R. 602 (later incorporated into H.R. 1332) terminated the Department of the Interior Office of Territorial and International Affairs and the position of Assistant Secretary, and reduced Federal insular staff and program funding was provided for in the Fiscal Year 1997 Appropriations Act (Public Law 104-208).

Title III of H.R. 1332, which was reported by the Committee, would have immediately eliminated the annual special grant to the Northern Mariana Islands. Congress enacted an alternative phased-out of the funds in the 1997 Fiscal Year Appropriations Act (Public Law 104-208).

Originating as Title I of H.R. 1332, Public Law 104-208 provided for a final resettlement of the Rongelap Community and the radiological rehabilitation of the atoll.

H.R. 3024 provided a Federally-authorized process to resolve Puerto Rico's political status. Similar legislation was introduced in the Senate, S. 2019. The bill was reported unanimously by the Subcommittee and favorably by the Committees on Resources and Rules.

Title III of H.R. 602 would grant Hawaii jurisdiction for seven small U.S. territorial islands and atolls near the State. The legislation received support from the Senate of Hawaii, which adopted S.R. No. 21 on April 10, 1995, urging the Congress to support this provision. Companion legislation was introduced in the Senate (see S. 1906).

H.R. 3634, the Virgin Islands Organic Revision Act of 1996, was incorporated into H.R. 1332 and passed by the House. The measure increased the powers of local self-government for the Virgin Islands.

Title VII of H.R. 3721 provided a non-paid commission of limited duration involving the private sector to consider alternative economic development strategies for the Virgin Islands. The bill passed the House as part of H.R. 1332.

H.R. 2254 repealed the separate ballot requirement for the Delegate representing Guam. The bill was incorporated into H.R. 1332 and passed by the House.

H.R. 2624 established a non-paid commission of 18-months to address American Samoa's history and economic options. The bill was incorporated into H.R. 1332.

H.R. 1306 provided funding for economic development in American Samoa. The bill was incorporated into H.R. 1332. An alternative funding provision for American Samoa was provided for in the Fiscal Year 1996 Appropriations Act (Public Law 104-134).

H.J. Res. 192, the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act Amendments, was incorporated into H.R. 1332 and passed by the House.

H.R. 4067 would authorize the local election of a non-voting delegate to Congress for the Northern Mariana Islands. The bill was reported from the Committee on Resources.

H.R. 602 would authorize a commission to identify those individuals on Guam who qualify for World War II restitution. The bill was incorporated into H.R. 2041 and ordered reported.

H.R. 2159, which would provide for the transfer of certain lands on the Island of Vieques, Puerto Rico, to the Municipality of Vieques, was approved by the Subcommittee.

II. JURISDICTION

(1) Except for Native Alaskans, measures relating to the welfare of Native Americans, including management of Indian lands in general and special measures relating to claims which are paid out of Indian funds.

(2) Except for Native Alaskans, all matters regarding the relations of the United States with the Indians and the Indian tribes, including special oversight functions under clause 3(e) of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(3) All matters regarding Native Hawaiians.

(4) Except for Native Alaskans, all matters related to the Federal trust responsibility to Native Americans and the sovereignty of Native Americans.

(5) All matters regarding insular areas of the United States.

(6) All measures or matters regarding the Freely Associated States and Antarctica.

(7) Cooperative efforts to encourage, enhance and improve international programs for the protection of the environment and the conservation of natural resources within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

(8) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

III. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. Legislative Hearings and Markups

January 31, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 602, Omnibus Territories Act; the impact of the Contract With America on the territories, reducing and reforming government through the termination of the Office of Territorial and International Affairs; and general oversight of the territories.

March 29, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1306, America Samoa Economic Development Act; and H.R. 1332, Rongelap Recovery and Community Self-Reliance Act.

April 5, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 1332, Rongelap Recovery and Community Self-Reliance Act.

May 10, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 1448, Indian Child Welfare Act.

June 22, 1995—Joint hearing with Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on S. 487, to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

August 3, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 2159, to provide for the transfer of certain lands on the Island of Vieques, Puerto Rico, to the Municipality of Vieques.

November 14, 1995—Hearing on H.R. 2591, to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups; H.R. 2490, Saddleback Mountain-Arizona Settlement Act of 1995; and H.R. 377, Burt Lake Band Recognition Act.

November 14, 1995—Mark up of H.R. 377, Burt Lake Band Recognition Act.

March 23, 1996—Field hearing held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on H.R. 3024, to provide a process leading to full self-government for Puerto Rico.

April 25, 1996—Joint hearing with Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, on H.R. 2512/S. 1264, to provide for certain benefits of the Missouri River basin Pick-Sloan project to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe.

June 12, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 3024, to provide a process leading to full self-government for Puerto Rico.

June 19, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3640, to provide for the settlement of issues and claims related to the trust lands of the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians.

June 19, 1996—Mark up of H.R. 3640, to provide for the settlement of issues and claims related to the trust lands of the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians; H.R. 3642, to provide for the transfer of public lands to certain California Indian Tribes; and H.R. 2591, to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups.

June 26, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3634, to amend provisions of the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands; and H.R. 3635, transfer of management authority for the Christiansted Historic Site.

July 17, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 2710, to provide for the conveyance of certain lands in the State of California to the Hoopa Valley Tribe; and H.R. 3671, to provide for the recognition of the United Houma Nation and to provide for the settlement of land claims of the United Houma Nation.

July 24, 1996—Hearing on certain provisions of H.R. 3721, the Omnibus Territories Act.

August 1, 1996—Hearing on H.R. 3595, to make available to the Senate Sioux Tribe of Nebraska its proportionate share of funds awarded in Docket 74-A to the Sioux Indian Nation.

B. Legislation Enacted

H.R. 1431, to make certain technical corrections in laws relating to Native Americans (enacted as part of Public Law 104-91).

H.R. 2369, to provide for the development of the fishery resource within the exclusive economic zone of the insular areas of the Unit-

ed States, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–297).

H.R. 2490, to provide for the transfer of certain lands to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and the City of Scottsdale, Arizona, and for other purposes (enacted as part of Public Law 104–102).

H.R. 2512, provides for certain benefits of the Missouri River basin Pick-Sloan project to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe (Public Law 104–223).

H.R. 3034, amends the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to extend for two months the authority for promulgating regulations under the Act (Public Law 104–133).

H.R. 3068, accepts the request of the Prairie Island Indian Community to revoke their charter of incorporation issued under the Indian Reorganization Act (Public Law 104–261).

H.R. 3378, amends the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to extend the demonstration program for direct billing of Medicare, Medicaid, and other third party payors (Public Law 104–313).

S. 349, reauthorizes appropriations for the Navajo-Hopi Relocation Housing Program (Public Law 104–15).

S. 441, reauthorizes appropriations for certain programs under the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act (Public Law 104–16).

S. 1662, to establish areas of wilderness and recreation in the State of Oregon (enacted as part of Public Law 104–333).

S. 1973, provides for the settlement of the Navajo-Hopi land dispute, and for other purposes (Public Law 104–301).

C. Legislation Passed House

H.R. 1332, to establish certain policies and responsibilities with respect to the administration of the Rongelap Resettlement Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2512, to provide for certain benefits of the Missouri River basin Pick-Sloan project to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe.

H.R. 3034, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to extend for two months the authority for promulgating regulations under the Act.

H.R. 3068, to accept the request of the Prairie Island Indian Community to revoke their charter of incorporation issued under the Indian Reorganization Act.

H.R. 3378, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to extend the demonstration program for direct billing of Medicare, Medicaid, and other third party payors.

H.R. 3640, to provide for the settlement of issues and claims related to the trust lands of the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians.

H.R. 3642, to provide for the transfer of public lands to certain California Indian Tribes.

H.R. 3804, to remove the restriction on the distribution of certain revenues from the Mineral Springs parcel to certain members of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians.

S. 349, to reauthorize appropriations for the Navajo-Hopi Relocation Housing Program.

S. 441, to reauthorize appropriations for certain programs under the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act.

S. 1973, to provide for the settlement of the Navajo-Hopi land dispute, and for other purposes.

D. Legislation Ordered Reported by the Full Committee

H.R. 1332 (H. Rept. 104–471) to establish certain policies and responsibilities with respect to the administration of the Rongelap Resettlement Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2041 (H. Rept. 104–867, Part I) to amend the Organic Act of Guam to provide restitution to the people of Guam who suffered atrocities such as personal injury, forced labor, forced marches, internment, and death during the occupation of Guam in World War II, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2512 (H. Rept. 104–765) to provide for certain benefits of the Missouri River basin Pick-Sloan project to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe.

H.R. 3024 (H. Rept. 104–713, Part I) to provide a process leading to full self-government for Puerto Rico.

H.R. 3034, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to extend for two months the authority for promulgating regulations under the Act.

H.R. 3068 (H. Rept. 104–584) to accept the request of the Prairie Island Indian Community to revoke their charter of incorporation issued under the Indian Reorganization Act.

H.R. 3378 (H. Rept. 104–742, Part I) to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to extend the demonstration program for direct billing of Medicare, Medicaid, and other third party payors.

H.R. 3640 (H. Rept. 104–777) to provide for the settlement of issues and claims related to the trust lands of the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians.

H.R. 3642 (H. Rept. 104–767) to provide for the transfer of public lands to certain California Indian Tribes.

E. Legislation Marked up at Subcommittee

H.R. 377, to reaffirm and clarify the Federal relationship of the Burt Lake Band as a distinct Federally recognized Indian Tribe, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1332, to establish certain policies and responsibilities with respect to the administration of the Rongelap Resettlement Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2159, to provide for the transfer of certain lands on the Island of Vieques, Puerto Rico, to the Municipality of Vieques.

H.R. 2591, to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3024, to provide a process leading to full self-government for Puerto Rico.

H.R. 3640, to provide for the settlement of issues and claims related to the trust lands of the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians.

H.R. 3642, to provide for the transfer of public lands to certain California Indian Tribes.

F. Legislation Discharged from Subcommittee

H.R. 2041, to amend the Organic Act of Guam to provide restitution to the people of Guam who suffered atrocities such as personal injury, forced labor, forced marches, internment, and death during the occupation of Guam in World War II, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2512, to provide for certain benefits of the Missouri River basin Pick-Sloan project to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe.

H.R. 3034, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to extend for two months the authority for promulgating regulations under the Act.

H.R. 3068, to accept the request of the Prairie Island Indian Community to revoke their charter of incorporation issued under the Indian Reorganization Act.

H.R. 3378, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to extend the demonstration program for direct billing of Medicare, Medicaid, and other third party payors.

S. 349, to reauthorize appropriations for the Navajo-Hopi Relocation Housing Program.

S. 441, to reauthorize appropriations for certain programs under the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, and for other purposes.

IV. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIVE
AMERICAN AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

A. Introduction

Native American Issues

Budget Overview: The Subcommittee held a hearing on that portion of the President's budget proposal falling within its jurisdiction for Fiscal Year 1996.

Administration of Indian Trust Accounts: The Task Force on Indian Trust Fund Management was created to review actions taken by the Department of the Interior to audit and account for mismanagement of Indian trust accounts. Much of the money which tribes receive from land or water settlements or treaty provisions, and which individual tribal members receive from the same sources or from oil or gas leases on reservation, is placed in trust fund accounts managed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).

Hearings were held in Washington, D.C., Anchorage, Alaska, and Phoenix, Arizona. It was found that there are almost 317,000 such accounts and that the Department of the Interior (DOI), in reviewing a mere 2000 of these accounts, could not reconcile \$2.4 billion in account transactions conducted since 1972. It is expected that a new Task Force will be created during the 105th Congress to continue that work performed during the 104th Congress.

Regulation Reform: The Subcommittee staff reviewed the need for and advisability of reducing and eliminating those Federal rules and regulations falling within its jurisdiction. Hearings were not held but may become necessary during the 105th Congress.

Restructuring of the Bureau of Indian Affairs: The Subcommittee staff reviewed various proposals to reorganize the BIA. It has been alleged that the BIA is the worst-run and most inept Federal agency in the Federal Government. The Subcommittee was concerned

about claims by tribes that most of the money appropriated to the BIA is never received by the tribes, but is eaten up by the bureaucracy. These claims were disputed by officials within the DOI. Oversight hearings on proposals to reorganize the BIA may be held during the 105th Congress.

Promulgation of Rules Concerning Scope of Self Governance Program: Under the BIA's Self-Governance Program, tribes can contract with the BIA to perform services formerly provided by that agency. For example, the BIA maintains police forces on several reservations. Under self governance, a tribe can contract with the BIA to provide the service itself. The BIA then transfers to the tribe the block of funds allocated for that tribe's police force and allows the tribe to do the hiring, supervision, and control. The Subcommittee staff reviewed the rules promulgated by the BIA concerning the scope of the programs which fall within the range of those tribes which choose to participate in the Self Governance Program.

Indian Gaming: The Subcommittee held hearings concerning various proposals to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 as well as the activities of the Indian Gaming Commission created pursuant to that Act. Although the conduct of Indian gaming has resulted in extensive litigation throughout the Nation, the 104th Congress, like those Congresses preceding it, was unable to craft and pass legislation which would resolve the many gaming-related issues in dispute between tribes and the States.

Insular Affairs

The Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs dealt with oversight of insular issues primarily through legislative and oversight hearings in Washington and in the islands. The following are the oversight activities of the Subcommittee in addressing the insular affairs priorities identified in the Committee's Oversight Plan for the 104th Congress:

Economic Self-Sufficiency through Trade in U.S. Territories: A legislative hearing was held in Washington regarding "Consultation of and Efforts to Include Territories Regarding Free Trade Agreements," as contained in Title VII of H.R. 602. Oversight meetings were conducted with private industry in certain territories regarding the process of becoming part of the United States Custom Territory. There was continuous monitoring of the expansion of the North American Free Trade Agreement and the development of the Asia-Pacific free trade agreement of the Asia Pacific Economic Conference and the impact on the inclusion and exclusion of the territories.

The Impact of the Contract With America for the Territories: A legislative hearing was held which addressed the adverse impact of the current fiscal relationship between the Federal Government and the territories. The General Accounting Office produced testimony and documentation regarding the negative Federal budgetary impact due to the lack of fiscal integration: Federal expenditure in the territories exceeds receipts by more than \$9 billion per year. The territories do not pay Federal taxes (except for Social Security taxes and certain fees and taxes on U.S.-source income) and a possessions tax credit. Generic legislation was developed to provide a

mechanism for territories to opt for fiscal integration in exchange for special economic and fiscal incentives and equal treatment in benefits. Meetings were conducted with other Committees with fiscal, budget, and programmatic jurisdiction to develop a legislative proposal which produced a net gain in revenue to the U.S. Treasury while permitting fiscal integration with the territories. Congress acted to phase-out the possessions tax credit over ten years, but without providing for alternative economic and fiscal incentives and the option of fiscal integration for the territories (see Public Law 104-188 and GAO reports GAO/GGD-95-71 AND GAO/GGD-96-184R).

Consolidating Smaller Island Possessions: A legislative hearing was held regarding "The Insular Areas Consolidation Act," a major provision of H.R. 602. This measure would give the State of Hawaii the option for including in the State's jurisdiction a number of smaller territories which have historical, cultural, and geographic links to Hawaii. This would provide for increased local control over the future use of the islands by eliminating Federal administration. Discussions were conducted with offices of the Governor of Hawaii, members of the Legislature, other organizations and the owners of two of the islands. The Senate of Hawaii enacted Senate Resolution No. 21, supporting the "Insular Areas Consolidation Act," of H.R. 602. Companion legislation was introduced in the Senate, S. 1906.

Modification of Authority to the Northern Mariana Islands (NMI): Legislative and oversight hearings were held on a number of proposals to change Federal policies in the NMI regarding temporary authority provided to the islands before the residents became U.S. citizens and under the sovereignty of the United States. In part as a result of the Federal oversight process, the NMI modified their local tax rebate structure, increased enforcement of immigration practices, and authorized the establishment of an NMI private-public wage review board to establish a minimum wage on an industry-by-industry basis. Congress also acted to phase-out a special annual grant to the NMI, considered extending some mechanism to establish a Federal minimum wage, reviewed immigration practices and policies in the islands, and filed a report on the need for a non-voting delegate from the NMI to the House of Representatives.

Responding to the Results of the Puerto Rico Plebiscite: A joint hearing of the Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs and the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere of the Committee on International Relations was held in Washington during the first session of the 104th Congress on the results of the November 1993 Puerto Rico Status Plebiscite, in which a locally-defined enhanced "Commonwealth" definition received 48 percent of the vote, versus 46 percent for statehood, and four percent for independence. The Puerto Rico legislature requested Congress to respond to the plebiscite and to clarify what were the acceptable status alternatives to resolve Puerto Rico's status problem. Extensive discussions were held regarding all status alternatives. Formal separate responses from Chairmen and Minority Ranking Members of the committees of jurisdiction regarding various aspects of Puerto Rico's status were transmitted to the leadership of the Puerto Rico

House and Senate regarding the lack of viability of the 1993 enhanced “Commonwealth” ballot definition.

Extensive testimony was received during the Subcommittee’s legislative hearing in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on the United States–Puerto Rico Political Status Act, H.R. 3024. Continuing dialogue was conducted with the proponents of different status options for Puerto Rico, with numerous suggestions being incorporated into the legislation. An extensive report, H. Rept. 104–713, Parts I and II, was filed on H.R. 3024, legislation to provide a final response to the Puerto Rico plebiscite results through a complete and balanced process leading to full self-government for Puerto Rico. Additional discussions and input without and within the Congress regarding the substance and scope of a response to Puerto Rico’s political status resulted in modifications contained in an Updated United States–Puerto Rico Political Status Act, H.R. 4281. Discussions were also conducted on a bicameral basis and similar legislation was introduced in the Senate, S. 2019.

American Samoa Self-Sufficiency: Oversight and legislative hearings were conducted on various proposals to provide for increased self-sufficiency in American Samoa. Discussions were conducted with former and current leaders as well as the private sector on ways to improve the economy and efficiency in local government. Considerable input was sought and received from the Department of the Interior Inspector General regarding the establishment of measurable audit criteria to be used to advance accountability and self-sufficiency by the American Samoa Government. Congress enacted limited standards as conditions for receiving certain appropriated Federal funds for capital improvements and considered the establishment of a non-paid private-public commission to examine in part economic development alternatives for American Samoa.

Oversight of the progress of the Compacts of Free Association: A joint hearing was held by the Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs and the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific of the Committee on International Relations regarding the Micronesian compacts of Free Association. Testimony was secured and input sought from diverse U.S. government and private sectors regarding the success of the current relationships under the Compacts and future prospects. Oversight is crucial as the United States is getting closer to the end of two 15-year relationships defined in Compacts of Free Association with the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia.

Disposal of Water Island in the Virgin Islands: Letters were written to the Department of the Interior during the first session to spur the Administration in completing the transfer of title of residential home sites to the lessees who had entered into contracts to purchase their lots in 1992. Title was transferred to private lessees and to the local government after two hearings of the Subcommittee in the second session of Congress.

B. Hearings

March 7, 1995—Oversight hearing on Bureau of Indian Affairs Fiscal Year 1996 Budget Request.

August 3, 1995—Oversight hearing on American Samoa White Collar Crime Assessment.

October 17, 1995—Joint oversight hearing held with Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere of the Committee on International Relations, on review of Puerto Rico status plebiscite.

June 26, 1996—Oversight hearing on Northern Mariana Islands issues.

July 24, 1996—Oversight hearing on territorial technical matters, including the disposal of Water Island in the Virgin Islands, and Resolution 433 of the Guam Legislature requesting that Congress permit Guam to determine the method of selecting the Attorney General of Guam.

September 25, 1996—Joint oversight hearing held with Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, Committee on International Relations, on U.S. interests in the South Pacific.

V. SUBCOMMITTEE STATISTICS

Total number of bills and resolutions referred	69
Total number of bills reported from subcommittee	7
Total number of bills reported from full committee	9
Total number of bills passed by the House	11
Total number of bills enacted into law	11
Public Hearings and Markups:	
Legislative	12
Oversight	5
Markup sessions	6
Total number of subcommittee meetings (days)	18

APPENDICES

PRINTED HEARINGS

SJ-1/Senate Hearing No. 104-83—Joint Oversight Hearing on the General Accounting Office's Study of the National Park System. March 7, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation, and the House Committee on Resources, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

SJ-2/Senate Hearing No. 104-232—Joint Hearing on S. 487, Gaming Regulatory Act Amendments Act of 1995. June 22, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Senate Committee on Indian Affairs and House Committee on Resources, Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs)

104-1—Hearing on H.R. 260, National Park System Reform Act. February 23, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-2—Joint Oversight Hearing on Financial Management in the National Park Service. February 9, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands of the Committee on Resources, and Subcommittee on Interior of the Committee on Appropriations)

104-3—Oversight Hearing on Trends in Federal Ownership and Management. March 2, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Full Committee)

104-4—Oversight Hearing on Introducing Gray Wolves in Yellowstone and Idaho. January 26, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Full Committee)

104-5—Hearing on H.R. 602, Impact of Contract With America on the Territories. January 31, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs)

104-6—Oversight Field Hearings on the Impacts of Endangered Species Act and Wetlands on the States of Louisiana and Texas. March 13, 1995, in Belle Chasse, LA (ESA and Wetlands), March 20, 1995, in Boerne, TX (ESA). (Task Force on Endangered Species Act and Task Force on Wetlands)

104-7—Oversight Field Hearings on the Impacts of Endangered Species Act and Wetlands on the State of North Carolina. April 1, 1995, in New Bern, NC (Task Force on Endangered Species Act and Task Force on Wetlands)

104-8—Hearing on H.R. 1280 and H.R. 1301, Technical Assistance and American Heritage Areas Acts of 1995. March 28, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-9—Oversight Field Hearing on the Impact and Cost of Wetlands Regulations. April 19, 1995, in Roseville, CA. (Task Force on the Endangered Species Act)

104-10—Oversight Hearing on the Impact of the Endangered Species Act on the Nation. May 10, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Task Force on the Endangered Species Act)

104-11—Oversight Field Hearing on the Impact of the Endangered Species Act on the Area Around Riverside, California. April 26, 1995, in Riverside, CA. (Task Force on the Endangered Species Act)

104-12—Hearing on H.R. 70, To Permit Exports of Certain Domestically Produced Crude Oil. May 9, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Full Committee)

104-13—Oversight Field Hearing on the Impact of the Endangered Species Act on the Area of Bakersfield, California. April 17, 1995, in Bakersfield, CA. (Task Force on the Endangered Species Act)

104-14—Oversight Hearing on the Impact of the Endangered Species Act on the Nation (Part II). May 18, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Task Force on the Endangered Species Act)

104-15—Oversight Field Hearing on Local Impacts of the Endangered Species Act. April 24, 1995, in Vancouver, WA. (Task Force on the Endangered Species Act)

104-16—Oversight Field Hearing on the Impact of the Endangered Species Act on Northern California. April 28, 1995, in Stockton, CA. (Task Force on the Endangered Species Act)

104-17—Oversight Hearing on Investment in Hardrock Mineral Exploration and Development. January 31, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-18—Oversight Hearing on the Impact of the Endangered Species Act on the Nation (Part III). May 25, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Task Force on the Endangered Species Act)

104-19—Oversight Hearings on Crafting the Best Possible Legislation to Prevent Excessive Federal Regulations on Private Property Owners (Part I). May 17, 1995, in Washington, DC and June 3, 1995, in Phoenix, AZ. (Task Force on Private Property Rights)

104-20—Oversight Hearing on the State of the Law in the Taking of Private Property Rights by the Government and the Experiences of Citizens in this Matter (Part II). June 13, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Task Force on Private Property Rights)

104-21—Hearings on the Expansion of and Public Access to the Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge. April 22, 1995, in Barnegat, NJ; H.R. 1112, to Transfer Management of the Tishomingo National Wildlife Refuge in Oklahoma to the State of Oklahoma, and H.R. 1675, to amend the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to Improve the Management of the National Wildlife Refuge System. May 16 and 25, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans)

104-22—Oversight Hearing on the Forest Service's Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Regarding the Management of the Sierra Nevada Range in California. June 6, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-23—Oversight Hearing on Management Transfer of Public Lands from the Federal Government to the States. June 20, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-24—Hearings on H.R. 1500, to Designate Certain Federal Lands in the State of Utah as Wilderness; and H.R. 1745, to Designate Certain Public Lands in the State of Utah as Wilderness. June 23, 1995, in Cedar City, UT. June 24, 1995, in Salt Lake City, UT. June 29, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-25—Oversight Hearing on Reviewing the Issue of State Primacy in the Regulation of Active Coal Mining Operations under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977. June 27, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-26—Oversight Hearing on Review of Administration's Proposal Regarding Management of Onshore Federal Mineral Leasing Tasks and Consideration of BLM's Oil and Gas Performance Review Draft Proposals. June 8, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-27—Hearing on H.R. 1975, To Improve the Management of Royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leases. July 18, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-28—Oversight Hearing on the Potential Transfer of the Power Marketing Administrations Out of Federal Ownership. May 18, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Water and Power Resources)

104-29—Oversight Hearing on Review of the REGO II Proposal to Devolve the Functions of the MMS With Regard to Leasing and Operations Management of the OCS Energy and Mineral Resources to Another Agency, Together With a Proposal to Sell a Portion of the OCS Royalty Stream MMS Collects on Behalf of the Federal Treasury. July 27, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-30—Hearing on Federal Land Concessions Reform (H.R. 721, H.R. 773, H.R. 1527, and H.R. 2028). July 25, 1995 in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-31—Hearing on H.R. 2081, Rights of Way. July 27, 1995 in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-32—Hearing on H.R. 2032, Transfer of BLM-Managed Lands to the States. August 1, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-33—Oversight Hearing on Leasing of the 1002 Area of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) to the Oil Exploration and Development Industry. August 3, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Full Committee)

104-34—Oversight Hearing on Leasing of Sodium Compounds. May 9, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-35—Hearing on Recreation Fees: Oversight Hearing on May 11, 1995, in Washington, DC; and on H.R. 2107 and H.R. 2025 on

August 3, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-36—Hearing on H.R. 1906, Central Valley Project Improvement Act. July 20, 1995, in Washington, DC (Subcommittee on Water and Power Resources)

104-37—Hearing on H.R. 2275, Endangered Species Act Amendments. September 20, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Full Committee)

104-38—Hearing on H.R. 1713, Livestock Grazing on Federal Lands. July 11, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-39—Oversight Hearing on Wild Bird Conservation Act. September 28, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans)

104-40—Oversight Hearing on the State of the Law in the Taking of Private Property Rights by the Government and the Experiences of Citizens in this Matter (Part III). July 17, 1995, in Sheridan, WY (Task Force on Private Property Rights)

104-41—Hearing on H.R. 1020, Nuclear Waste Policy Act Amendment. October 10, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-42—Hearing on National Park Service Legislation (H.R. 2025, H.R. 2067, H.R. 2464, and H.R. 2465). October 26, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-43—Oversight Field Hearings on Voyageurs National Park and Boundary Waters Canoe Area. August 18, 1995, in International Falls, MN (Joint with Senate Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation). October 28, 1995, in St. Paul, MN. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-44—Oversight Hearing on Salvage Timber and Forest Health (Part I). October 6, 1995, in Lewiston, ID, and October 21, 1995, in Redding, CA. (Task Force on Salvage Timber and Forest Health)

104-45—Oversight Field Hearings on Salvage Timber and Forest Health (Part II). October 24, 1995, in Washington, DC. and November 4, 1995, in Medford, OR. (Task Force on Salvage Timber and Forest Health)

104-46—Hearing on H.R. 2560, Conveyance of Certain Alaskan Lands. November 7, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Full Committee).

104-47—Oversight Field Hearings on Water Rights. October 4, 1995, in Hermiston, OR and October 5, 1995, in Boise, ID. (Subcommittee on Water and Power Resources)

104-48—Hearing held on H.R. 2655, Atlantic Striped Bass. December 12, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans)

104-49—Hearing held on H.R. 39, Improving Fisheries Management in Magnuson Act. February 23, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans)

104-50—Oversight hearing on Samoan White-Collar Crime. February 23, 1995, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs)

104-51—Hearing on H.R. 2677 and H.R. 2706, State Service Donations in Budgetary Shutdown. December 8, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Full Committee)

104-52—Joint Oversight Hearing on Alaska Native Commission Report. November 16, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Full Committee, Senate Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Indian Affairs)

104-53—Hearing on H.R. 2372, Surface Mining (Part II). November 9, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-54—Oversight Hearing on Salvage Timber and Forest Health (Part III). December 19, 1995, in Washington, DC (Task Force on Salvage Timber and Forest Health)

104-55—Oversight Field Hearing on U.S. Energy Policy. February 2, 1995, in Houston, Texas (Full Committee)

104-56—Joint Oversight Hearing on Puerto Rico Status Plebiscite. October 17, 1995, in Washington, DC. (Committee on Resources, Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs, and Committee on International Relations, Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere)

104-57—Hearing on H.R. 2413, Tongass National Forest. February 15, 1996, in Wrangell, AK, and February 16, 1996, in Ketchikan, AK. (Full Committee)

104-58—Hearing on Tuna/Dolphin Issues. Oversight on June 22, 1995, in Washington, DC, and on H.R. 2823 and H.R. 2856 on February 29, 1996, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans)

104-59—Oversight Hearing on Endangered Species Act Implementation. March 20, 1996, in Washington, DC. (Full Committee)

104-60—Oversight Hearing on U.S. Energy Policy (Part II). March 21, 1996, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-61—Oversight Hearing on Federal Lands and Federal Regulation of Private Property. March 21, 1996, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-62—Hearing on H.R. 2941, Land Management Agency. March 5, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-63—Oversight Field Hearing on Bluefish on the East Coast, their Apparent Decline, the Effect it has on the Recreational and Commercial Fishing Industry, and how to Manage them more Efficiently. April 1, 1996, in Toms River, NJ. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans)

104-64—Oversight Field Hearing on Wildlife Conservation in Wyoming. April 10, 1996, in Gillette, Wyoming. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans)

104-65—Oversight Hearing on Endangered Species Protection. April 17, 1996, in Washington, DC. (Full Committee)

104-66—Hearing on H.R. 3198, To Amend the National Geological Mapping Act of 1992. April 23, 1996, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-67—Hearings on H.R. 3127, Southern Nevada Land. April 5, 1996, in Las Vegas, NV, and April 23, 1996 in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-68—Oversight Hearing on National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. May 16, 1996, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans)

104-69—Oversight Hearing on Migratory Birds and FWS. May 15, 1996, in Washington, DC. (Full Committee)

104-70—Oversight Hearing on Federal Lands Management and Policies. April 18, 1996, in Washington, DC. (Full Committee)

104-71—Oversight Hearing on “Teaming With Wildlife” Initiative. June 6, 1996, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans)

104-73—Oversight Hearing on Bonneville and Northwest Energy. May 21, 1996, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Water and Power Resources)

104-74—Oversight Hearing on Pick-Sloan Project. May 2, 1996, in Washington, DC. (Subcommittee on Water and Power Resources)

104-75—Oversight Hearing on the U.S. Geological Survey Program of 1995. May 30, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-76—Hearing on H.R. 3249, Mining Institute Authorization. May 9, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-77—Oversight Hearing on Elephant, Rhino, and Tiger Conservation. June 20, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans)

104-78—Oversight Hearing on Historic Preservation and on H.R. 3031, H.R. 563, and H.R. 1179. March 20, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-79—Oversight Hearing on BLM Oil and Gas. June 20, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-80—Oversight Hearing on Management and Reconciliation of Indian Trust Fund Accounts. June 18, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Task Force on Indian Trust Fund Management)

104-81—Oversight Hearings on U.S. Forest Service. November 30, 1996, February 29, 1996, and March 26, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-82—Oversight Hearing on MMS’s Royalty-In-Kind Pilot Program. June 27, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-83—Oversight Hearings on Forest Service’s Management Policies and Ecoregion Assessments. April 30, 1996, and May 21, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-84—Oversight Hearing on Concessions Management. July 18, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-85—Oversight Hearing on Citizens’ Perspectives on Federal Land Use Policies. June 18, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

104-86—Oversight Hearing on Implementation of the President’s Forest Plan for the Pacific Northwest. July 23, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-87—Field Hearing on H.R. 3024, U.S.-Puerto Rico Political Status Act, March 23, 1996, in San Juan, PR. (Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs)

104-88—Oversight Hearing on Nevada BLM Land Transactions Audit. July 30, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-89—Oversight Hearing on Lifting of Moratorium on ESA Listings. June 25, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Full Committee).

104-90—Oversight Hearing on Forest Service Appeals Process. June 20, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-91—Field Hearings on H.R. 2413, Tongass Transfer and Transition Act. July 3, 1996, in Sitka, AK, and July 5, 1996, in Thorne Bay, AK. (Full Committee)

104-92—Joint Hearing on H.R. 3659, Tongass Timber Reform Act. July 11, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Committee on Resources, Full Committee and Committee on Agriculture, Subcommittee on Resource Conservation, Research, and Forestry)

104-93—Oversight Hearing on a Review of the Department of the Interior's Activities and Programs and the Department's fiscal year 1997 Budget. April 24, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

104-94—Hearings on H.R. 3634, H.R. 3635, and H.R. 3721, Virgin Islands, Guam, and Northern Mariana Island Issues. June 26, 1996, and July 24, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs)

104-95—Oversight Hearings on Indian Trust Fund Accounts Management. August 10, 1996, in Anchorage, AK; August 20, 1996, in Phoenix, AZ; and September 26, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans)

104-96—Oversight Hearings on National Wildlife Refuge System. July 25, 1996, and September 19, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Oceans)

104-97—Oversight Hearing on ESA Habitat Conservation. July 24, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

104-98—Hearing on H.R. 3752, Sovereignty of Public Lands, September 12, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

104-99—Oversight Hearing on Resource Management and Fire Control. September 12, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands)

104-100—Hearing on H.R. 3862, Equal Access to Courts Under ESA and Citizen's Fair Hearing Act. September 17, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

104-101—Oversight Hearing on Federal Power Marketing Administrative Accounting Practices. September 19, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Water and Power Resources)

3104-102—Oversight Hearing on Transfer of BLM's Oil and Gas Lease Duties to States. September 25, 1996, in Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

104-103—Oversight Field Hearing on Issues and Recommendations Concerning the August 10, 1996, Bonneville/Western U.S. Power Outage. November 7, 1996, in Los Angeles, CA. (Subcommittee on Water and Power Resources)

LIST OF ENACTED LAWS

First Session:

Public Law 104-10	H.R. 421
Public Law 104-11	H.R. 517
Public Law 104-15	S. 349
Public Law 104-16	S. 441
Public Law 104-20	S. 523
Public Law 104-23	H.R. 535
Public Law 104-24	H.R. 584
Public Law 104-25	H.R. 614
Public Law 104-40	S. 268
Public Law 104-42	H.R. 402
Public Law 104-43	H.R. 716
Public Law 104-58	S. 395
Public Law 104-78	H.R. 1253

Second Session:

Public Law 104-91	H.R. 1358
Public Law 104-102	S. 1341
Public Law 104-106	S. 1124 *
Public Law 104-109	H.R. 2726
Public Law 104-123	H.R. 1266
Public Law 104-127	H.R. 2854 *
Public Law 104-133	H.R. 3034
Public Law 104-134	H.R. 3019 *
Public Law 104-143	H.R. 2243
Public Law 104-147	H.R. 1743
Public Law 104-148	H.R. 1836
Public Law 104-150	H.R. 1965
Public Law 104-158	H.R. 2437
Public Law 104-163	H.R. 1508
Public Law 104-167	S. 1899 *
Public Law 104-169	H.R. 497
Public Law 104-185	H.R. 1975
Public Law 104-200	H.R. 4018
Public Law 104-201	H.R. 3230 *
Public Law 104-208	H.R. 3610 *
Public Law 104-209	H.R. 1772
Public Law 104-211	H.R. 2464
Public Law 104-212	H.R. 2679
Public Law 104-213	H.R. 2982
Public Law 104-215	H.R. 3287
Public Law 104-223	H.R. 2512
Public Law 104-227	H.R. 3060
Public Law 104-233	S. 1834
Public Law 104-253	H.R. 2660
Public Law 104-261	H.R. 3068
Public Law 104-265	H.R. 3546
Public Law 104-266	H.R. 3660
Public Law 104-270	H.R. 3973
Public Law 104-273	H.R. 4168
Public Law 104-276	S. 1802 *
Public Law 104-278	S. 1970
Public Law 104-283	H.R. 543
Public Law 104-286	H.R. 1823
Public Law 104-297	S. 39 *
Public Law 104-298	S. 811
Public Law 104-300	S. 1467
Public Law 104-301	S. 1973

Public Law 104-311	H.R. 3155
Public Law 104-312	H.R. 3249
Public Law 104-313	H.R. 3378
Public Law 104-314	H.R. 3568
Public Law 104-318	H.R. 3910
Public Law 104-323	S. 342*
Public Law 104-325	S. 1194*
Public Law 104-326	S. 1649*
Public Law 104-332	H.R. 4283
Public Law 104-333	H.R. 4236

*These bills were not referred to the Committee on Resources, but contain legislation that was referred to the Committee on Resources.

