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105TH CONGRESS
*2d Session*

SENATE

REPORT
105–160

# HISTORY, JURISDICTION, AND A SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES DURING THE 104TH CONGRESS

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## COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES UNITED STATES SENATE



FEBRUARY 11, 1998.—Ordered to be printed

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

(105th Congress)

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SAM E. FOWLER, *Chief Counsel for the Minority*

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

(104th Congress)

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GARY G. ELLSWORTH, *Chief Counsel*
BENJAMIN S. COOPER, *Staff Director for the Minority*

## MEMORANDUM OF THE CHAIRMAN

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*To Members of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:*

The enclosed report reviews the accomplishments of the Committee in the 104th Congress. It will be submitted to the Senate pursuant to section 8 of Senate Rule XXVI.

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, *Chairman.*

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## HISTORY AND CURRENT JURISDICTION

### HISTORY

Although the Federal Constitution does not even mention committees, the committee system was established by the First Congress. Our first lawmakers recognized the need for workable units to find facts and make policy recommendations, based on indepth study and expertise.

The present committee organization was created in 1977 by the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977" (S. Res. 4, 95th Cong.). The purpose of S. Res. 4 was to streamline the Senate's procedural organization by reorganizing the committee jurisdictions as reasonably as possible and within the hands of fewer committees.

### CURRENT JURISDICTION

Under Senate Rule XXV(g) the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources extends to—

all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the following subjects:

1. Coal production, distribution, and utilization.
2. Energy policy.
3. Energy regulation and conservation.
4. Energy related aspects of deepwater ports.
5. Energy research and development.
6. Extraction of minerals from oceans and Outer Continental Shelf lands.
7. Hydroelectric power, irrigation, and reclamation.
8. Mining education and research.
9. Mining, mineral lands, mining claims, and conservation.
10. National parks, recreation areas, wilderness areas, wild and scenic rivers, historical sites, military parks and battlefields, and on the public domain, preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interests.
11. Naval petroleum reserves in Alaska.
12. Nonmilitary development of nuclear energy.
13. Oil and gas production and distribution.
14. Public lands and forests, including farming and grazing thereon, and mineral extraction therefrom.
15. Solar energy systems.
16. Territorial possessions of the United States, including trusteeships.

In the 104th Congress, the Committee had five subcommittees: the Subcommittee on Energy Production and Regulation; the Subcommittee on Energy Research and Development; the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management; the Subcommittee on

Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation; and the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations.

Under the subcommittee structure, the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy Production and Regulation includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for: Federal energy conservation programs; energy information; liquefied natural gas projects; oil and natural gas regulation; refinery policy; coal conversion; power marketing agencies; utility policy; hydroelectric power; energy related aspects of deepwater ports; and oil, gas and coal production and distribution.

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy Research and Development includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for: nuclear, coal and synthetic fuels research and development; nuclear and non-nuclear energy commercialization projects; nuclear fuel cycle policy; DOE National Laboratories; global climate change; new technologies research and development; nuclear facilities siting and insurance program; and commercialization of new technologies including, solar energy systems.

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management includes oversight and legislative responsibility for: public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service including farming and grazing thereon, and wilderness areas; establishment of wildlife refuges on public lands and wilderness designation therein; military land withdrawals; reserved water rights; irrigation and reclamation projects; groundwater resources and management; national mining and minerals policy and general mining laws; surface mining, reclamation and enforcement; mining education and research; Federal mineral leasing; Naval oil shale reserves; and deep seabed mining.

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for: National Park System; Wild and Scenic Rivers System; National Trails System; national recreation areas; national monuments; historic sites; military parks and battlefields; Land and Water Conservation Fund; historic preservation; outdoor recreation resources; and preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest on the public domain.

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations* is oversight of Federal programs, policies, laws, regulations and administrative actions which affect matters within the jurisdiction of more than one Subcommittee of the Committee; investigations of the same at the direction of the Chairman after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member; and such other oversight matters as may be referred to the Subcommittee at the direction of the Chairman after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member.

In addition, numerous important matters were considered directly by the full Committee without initial reference to a subcommittee. In addition to Executive nominations, such matters include issues that (1) require extremely expeditious handling, or (2) substantially overlap two or more subcommittee jurisdictions, or (3)

*The Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations was formed in May 1995.

are of exceptional national significance in which all Members wish to participate fully.

105TH CONGRESS
*2d Session*

SENATE

REPORT
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# HISTORY, JURISDICTION, AND A SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES DURING THE 104th CONGRESS

FEBRUARY 11, 1998.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, submitted the following

## SPECIAL REPORT ON COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

### SUMMARY OF 104TH CONGRESS LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

#### SUMMARY

During the 104th Congress, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources conducted an extensive oversight and legislative program. A total of 300 bills and resolutions were referred for consideration to the Committee. Several other bills and resolutions under the Committee's jurisdiction were considered and passed by the Senate without Committee referral. In addition, the Committee received 14 nominations, 5 Presidential messages, and 282 Executive Communications.

In the aggregate, the Committee held 120 days of public hearings (including 11 field hearings) during the 104th Congress. These hearings encompassed 61 days of oversight, 54 days of legislative, and 5 days of nomination hearings. The Committee also held 20 business meetings and participated in 2 House-Senate conferences.

Action was completed on a broad range of oversight, legislative, and executive matters. Legislatively, 113 bills or resolutions were reported by the Committee, and the Committee was discharged of 4 other matters.

The Congress enacted a total of 40 public laws within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

When the Congress adjourned sine die, 8 Senate-passed measures within the jurisdiction of the Committee were pending before the House of Representatives. Ninety-two other measures reported by the Committee were pending on the Senate Calendar or being held at the desk.

During the 104th Congress, 14 nominations were submitted by President Clinton and referred to the Committee. Of these, 13 were reported favorably by the Committee and 11 were confirmed by the Senate.

The Committee filed 113 Senate Reports on measures reported by the Committee. The Committee also published 104 hearing records.

As discussed below, the four principal areas of Committee activity—budget, energy, natural resources, and territories—were distributed among the full Committee and five Subcommittees.

## FULL COMMITTEE

### FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, *Chairman*

#### JURISDICTION

Numerous important measures were considered directly by the full Committee without initial reference to a Subcommittee. During the 104th Congress, the jurisdiction of the Full Committee includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for: National Energy Policy, including international energy affairs and emergency preparedness; strategic petroleum reserves; Outer Continental Shelf leasing; nuclear waste policy; privatization of federal assets; territorial affairs, including Freely Associated States; regulation of Trans-Alaska Pipeline System and other oil or gas pipeline transportation systems within Alaska; National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska; Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act; Antarctica; Arctic research and energy development; Native Hawaiian matters; and Ad Hoc issues. [In addition, other issues are retained in the Full Committee on an ad hoc basis. Generally, these are issues which (1) require extremely expeditious handling or (2) substantially overlap two or more subcommittee jurisdictions, or (3) are of exceptional national significance in which all Members wish to participate fully.]

#### OVERVIEW

*Nominations*

During the 104th Congress, 14 nominations were submitted by President Clinton and referred to the Committee. Of these, 13 were reported favorably by the Committee and 11 were confirmed by the Senate.

*Presidential messages*

Five Presidential messages were transmitted to the Committee during the 104th Congress.

*Executive communications*

The Committee received a total of 282 Executive Communications transmitting legislative recommendations and relating to the Committee's oversight responsibilities.

*Reports and publications*

During the 104th Congress, the Committee filed 113 Senate Reports on measures reported by the Committee.

The Committee also published 104 hearing records. Twelve of those dealt with Presidential appointees, and the remaining publications provided background material pertinent to the Committee's legislative activities and oversight responsibilities.

In addition, the Committee published one Committee print. It dealt with the Rules, Membership and Jurisdiction of the Committee.

## OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

*Review of the President's proposals for the FY 1996 Budget*

The Committee conducted three days of hearings on the Administration's budget proposals—on February 9, 1995 to consider the proposed budgets of the Department of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Administration (104–78), on February 15 to consider the proposed budget of the Forest Service (104–39), and on February 16 to consider the proposed budget of the Department of the Interior (104–68). The Committee submitted its views and estimates to the Budget Committee as required by law on March 29, 1995.

*Administration proposal to Dispose of the Power Generating and Transmission Functions of the Power Marketing Administrations*

The Committee conducted an oversight hearing on this proposal on July 12, 1995 (104–388) in response to the Administration's proposal and the possibility that assumptions on revenues might be considered in Reconciliation. The Committee was able to meet its instructions in Reconciliation without including legislation disposing of the PMA's and no further action was taken on this subject.

*Review of Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensing Activities With Regard to the Department of Energy's Civilian Nuclear Waste Disposal Program*

On May 16, 1996, the Full Committee held a hearing regarding the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) licensing activities with regard to the Department of Energy's nuclear waste disposal program and other matters within the jurisdiction of the NRC (S. Hrg. 104–86).

*Department of Energy Realignment and Downsizing*

On July 11, 1995, the Full Committee held a hearing on the Secretary of Energy's Strategic Realignment and Downsizing Proposal and other alternatives to the existing structure of the Department of Energy (S. Hrg. 104–265).

*Outer Continental Shelf Impact Assistance*

The Full Committee held one day of hearings to consider S. 575, a bill to provide Outer Continental Shelf Impact Assistance to State and local governments from new revenues generated from oil and gas production on the Outer Continental Shelf (S. Hrg. 104–151).

*Department of Energy Assessment of Risk*

The Full Committee held a hearing to examine the use of risk assessment by the Department of Energy in performing environmental restoration and waste management activities (S. Hrg. 104–63).

*U.S.-North Korean Nuclear Agreement*

On January 19, 1995, the Committee held a hearing to examine the impacts of the agreement between the United States and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regarding the North Korea nuclear program on issues of nuclear safety, nuclear nonproliferation and U.S. energy policy. As a consequence of this hearing, at the request of the Chairman, the General Accounting Office, in October 1996, issued the first in a series of reports on the Implications of the U.S./North Korean Agreement on Nuclear Issues. (S. Hrg. 104–5).

*Waste Management and Cleanup at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation*

On March 22, 1995, the Committee held a hearing on the regulatory impediments to rational, cost-effective waste management and remediation activities by the Department of Energy at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation in the State of Washington. The hearing's focus was the report of Committee consultants Steven Blush and Thomas Heitman entitled "Train Wreck Along the River of Money: An Evaluation of the Hanford Cleanup," also known as "The Blush Report." As a consequence of the hearing and the Blush Report, the Chairman and Ranking Member introduced legislation on May 26, 1995 (S. 871) to provide for the management and disposition of the Hanford Reservation, to provide for environmental management activities at the Reservation, and for other purposes. The introduction of this legislation, coupled with reductions in appropriations for waste management and remediation activities at Hanford, resulted in greater cooperation between stakeholder parties (including the parties to the Tri-Party Agreement) leading to improved focus and progress in management and remediation activities at Hanford. (S. Hrg. 104–99).

*Global Climate Change*

On September 17, 1996, the Full Committee held a hearing on U.S. Climate Change Policy in response to the Administration's Declaration that it would seek, through the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, binding and quantified carbon dioxide emissions reductions over specified timeframes. The hearing focused on the rationale for the Administration policy in the face of continuing scientific uncertainty about climate change and the potentially staggering economic costs and competitive consequences of internationally-mandated carbon reduction targets and timetables. (S. Hrg. 104–760).

*Forest Ecosystem Health*

An oversight Field Hearing was conducted by the Full Committee in Flagstaff, Arizona on Forest Ecosystem Health and to understand the science of the forest health and discuss the changes necessary to manage for long-term forest health on August 29, 1995. (S. Hrg. 104–182).

*Future of the Forest Service*

In conjunction with the nomination of Daniel Glickman to be Secretary of Agriculture, the Committee conducted an oversight hear-

ing into the future of the Forest Service on March 28, 1995. (S. Hrg. 104–31).

*Tongass*

Four Oversight Hearings on the management of the Tongass National Forest (S. Hrg. 104–115) as well as three oversight hearings on the Tongass National Forest Draft Land Management Plan were held. Two of these oversight hearings were held in Ketchikan and Juneau, Alaska. (S. Hrg. 104–670).

*Domestic Petroleum Production*

The Full Committee conducted a hearing to discuss various aspects of domestic crude oil and natural gas production, and international supply on March 8, 1995. (S. Hrg. 104–50).

*FERC Electric Utility "Mega NOPR"*

The Committee conducted a hearing on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's proposal to restructure the electric utility industry and increase competition in the wholesale electric power market on May 10, 1995. (S. Hrg. 104–75).

*Komi Oil Spills*

A joint oversight hearing was conducted with the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works on the energy and environmental implications of the Komi Oil spills in the former Soviet Union on June 29, 1995. (S. Hrg. 104–195).

*Electric Power Industry*

The Full Committee held four separate hearings on Competitive Change in the Electric Power Industry, focusing on the issue of what State public utility commissions are doing to make investor-owned electric utilities more competitive. Incorporated into one of the hearings was testimony on the affect FERC Order 888 will have on the electricity industry. The hearings were held on March 6, March 28, July 11, and September 9, 1996. (S. Hrg. 104–577 part I and II).

*Gasoline Prices*

The Committee conducted a hearing to discuss recent increases in the retail price of gasoline on May 9, 1996. (S. Hrg. 104–521).

*U.S. Dependence on Foreign Energy Supplies*

During the First Session of the 104th Congress the Full Committee held an oversight hearing on various aspects of domestic crude oil and natural gas production. The focus of the hearing was the dependence of the United States on foreign sources of energy supplies. The hearing was held on March 8, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–50).

*ANCSA and ANILCA*

The Committee held three days of hearings in Alaska on the implementation of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. The hearings focused on the commitments made to Alaskans when ANILCA and ANCSA were passed regarding access and use of public and native

lands in Alaska. The Committee was interested in finding out if the specific distinctions between management of Public lands in Alaska and in other areas of the United States were still being adhered to. The hearings were held in Anchorage on May 31, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–271), and Fairbanks on June 2, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–271).

*Estimated North Slope Oil Reserves*

The Full Committee held an oversight hearing on the Estimated Oil Reserves on the North Slope of Alaska and Drilling and Operating Technology in the Arctic. The Committee was interested in determining to the best of their ability actual estimates of the reserve oil on the North Slope. Additionally, the Committee examined new technology being used in arctic conditions that minimize the impact on the environment and reduce the size of the "footprint" of exploration. The hearing was held on July 18, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–202).

*Arctic Oil and Gas Leasing*

The Full Committee held a hearing to discuss leasing of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge for oil and gas exploration and the inclusion of leasing revenues in the Budget Reconciliation legislation. The hearing was held on August 2, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–333).

*Alaska Native Issues*

The Full Committee joined with the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, and the House Resources Committee to conduct an oversight hearing on the Alaska Natives Commission's Report to Congress. The Committee discussed the status of Alaska's native people, the problems with alcohol and drug abuse and solutions to those problems. The hearing was held on November 16, 1995 (H. Hrg. 104–52).

*Oversight on the Situation facing Various Territories and Freely Associated States of the United States*

The Committee exercises the plenary authority of Congress under the Constitution for the territories of the United States and also has jurisdiction over United States activities in the freely associated states. During the period of February 10–22, 1996, the Committee, led by the Chairman and Senator Akaka, visited the Republic of the Marshall Islands and held meetings with the President and Cabinet as well as the U.S. Ambassador in Majuro, the U.S. Army Command in Kwajalein, the local leadership on Ebeye in the Kwajalein Atoll, and the Bikini Council on Bikini Atoll. The Committee reviewed on-site the federal efforts being undertaken to clean-up and rehabilitate Bikini Atoll with extensive discussions with representatives from the Department of Energy and Lawrence Livermore as well as the Bikini community and the contractors for the resettlement program.

The Committee made the first visit by the Congress to the Republic of Palau since the Compact of Free Association went into effect and held meetings with the President, Members of the O.E.K. (the legislative), the U.S. Mission and local community. The Committee visited Pelilieu and had discussions on historic preservation and marine resource needs with the President and local leadership.

The Committee visited the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands meeting with the Governor and his Cabinet, the Leadership of the Legislature, Federal Judges and the US Attorneys, representatives from the federal agencies participating in the law enforcement initiative, and the local Chamber of Commerce. The Committee also made an inspection trip to a local garment factory and the "housing" being furnished to some Bangladesh security guards. During the visit, the Committee also participated in a wreath laying ceremony at the American War Memorial Park.

The Committee briefly visited Guam and met with the Governor and various officials to discuss concerns of Guam, including the effect of base closures and federal land requirements. A subsequent meeting with the Navy reviewed some of those concerns.

The Committee concluded its review by visiting Pohnpei, the capital of the Federated States of Micronesia and met with the President and members of his Cabinet, the Governor of Pohnpei and officials of the local government, the US Ambassador and her staff, and reviewed the status of the infrastructure and discussed the development of marine resources and tourism within the Federated States.

As a result of the meetings, the Chairman and Senator Akaka, together with the Ranking Member, Senator Johnston, introduced S. 1804, which is discussed later, and conducted an oversight into labor conditions in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the extent of federal agency presence and commitment within the territory as part of a hearing on June 26, 1996.

## LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

### *Budget Reconciliation*

The Committee met on September 20, 21, and October 19, 1995 to consider and approve legislation to be sent to the Budget Committee for inclusion in a Reconciliation measure. The Committee's recommendations were eventually incorporated as Subtitles B and C of Title V of the Balanced Budget Act of 1995, which was vetoed by the President. Various hearings were held at Full Committee and by Subcommittee on provisions included in the Committee's recommendation. Those measures are discussed in their respective portions of this Summary.

### *Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1996*

On March 2, 1995, the Full Committee held a hearing on S. 443, the Electric Consumers and Environmental Protection Act of 1995, S. 167, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1995, S. 429, the Independent Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage Act of 1995, S. 473, the Nuclear Energy Policy Act of 1995, and draft legislation that was later introduced as H.R. 1020 (S. Hrg. 104–56). On December 14, 1995, the Full Committee held a hearing on S. 1271, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1995, a bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to develop an integrated management system for spent nuclear fuel and high-level nuclear waste (S. Hrg. 104–402). S. 1271 was reported by the Committee with an amendment in the nature of a substitute on March 29, 1996 (S. Rept. 104–248). On July 9, 1996, S. 1936, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1996, a bill containing the text of S.

1271 as reported by the Committee, was introduced, read the first time and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar. On July 10, 1996, S. 1936 was read the second time and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. On July 11, 1996, cloture on the motion to proceed to S. 1936 was considered and withdrawn, on July 16, 1996, cloture on the motion to proceed to S. 1936 was invoked by the Senate and withdrawn. On July 24, 1996, the cloture motion on the bill was withdrawn by unanimous consent. The Senate considered and passed S. 1936, with amendments, on July 31, 1996. In the House, a similar bill, H.R. 1020, was ordered reported by the Commerce Committee on August 2, 1995. No further action was taken by the House on H.R. 1020 or S. 1936.

*Emergency Energy Policy*

On March 12, 1996, the Full Committee held a hearing on S. 1605, the Energy Policy and Conservation Amendment Act, and S. 186, the Emergency Petroleum Supply Act (S. Hrg. 104–273). S. 1605, to reauthorize and amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA) to manage the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) more effectively, and for other purposes, introduced by request for the Administration, was reported by the Committee with an amendment in the nature of a substitute on May 15, 1996 (S. Rept. 104–273). The amendment included the text of S. 186, to amend the EPCA with respect to purchases from the SPR by entities in the insular areas of the United States, and for other purposes.

On June 19, 1996, the Committee reported to the Senate without amendment S. 1888, to extend authorities for energy conservation programs under the EPCA through September 30, 1996 (without written report). No further action was taken by the Senate, and authorities for these programs expired on June 30, 1996. On September 28, 1996, the Senate passed H.R. 3868, to extend certain programs under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act through September 30, 1996, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute that would have extended EPCA Programs through September 30, 1997, and amended the antitrust provisions of the EPCA to be consistent with the policies of the International Energy Agency (IEA). The House took no action on the Senate version of H.R. 3868. On September 24, 1996, the House passed H.R. 4083, a simple extension of SPR and IEA authorizations under EPCA through September 30, 1997. On October 3, 1996, the Senate passed H.R. 4083, without amendment. The bill was signed into law on October 14, 1996 (P.L. 104–306).

*Department of Energy Abolishment*

On September 4, 1996, the Full Committee held a hearing on S. 1678, a bill to abolish the Department of Energy (S. Hrg. 104–749). The Committee took no further action on the bill during the 104th Congress.

*Department of Energy Class Action Lawsuits*

On June 7, 1996, S. 1852, a bill to bar class action lawsuits against Department of Energy contractors for incidents occurring before August 20, 1988, was introduced. On June 19, 1996, S. 1852 was placed on the agenda for a Full Committee business meeting.

The Committee took no further action on the bill during the 104th Congress.

*Department of Energy Standardization*

On June 13, 1996, S. 1874, a bill to amend sections of the Department of Energy Organization Act that are obsolete or inconsistent with other statutes and to repeal a related section of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, was introduced. On June 28, 1996, the Committee reported S. 1874 to the Senate without amendment (S. Rept. 104–311). On September 28, 1996, it passed the Senate without amendment. The house took no action on the legislation.

*Department of Energy Reports Elimination and Streamlining*

On August 2, 1996, S. 2033, a bill to repeal requirements for unnecessary or obsolete reports from the Department of Energy was introduced. On September 13, 1996, the Full Committee reported S. 2033 to the Senate with amendments (without written report). No further action was taken on the legislation.

*Public Rangelands Management Act*

The Full Committee reported an original bill (S. 1459) to provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal land to the Senate (S. Rept. 104–181). The measure passed the Senate 51–46 on March 21, 1996.

*Mining and Mineral Policy Amendments Act of 1995*

The Full Committee held one day of hearings on S. 1194, a bill to amend the Mining and Mineral Policy Act of 1970 to promote the research, identification, assessment, and exploration of marine mineral resources (S. Hrg. 104–528). The bill was reported to the Senate (S. Rept. 104–296) with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title and was enacted into law (Public Law 104–325).

MEASURES ENACTED INTO LAW

*Alaska Power Administration Sale Act*

Public Law 104–58 (S. 395; Mr. Murkowski) An Act to authorize the elimination of all existing restrictions on exports of Alaska North Slope crude oil, including those in effect by statute, regulation, or executive order and to authorize and direct the Secretary of Energy to sell the Snettisham and Eklutna hydroelectric projects in accordance with their purchase agreements. The Committee considered S. 395 a bill to authorize and direct the Secretary of Energy to sell the Alaska Power Administration, and for other purposes. The bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 1995. A hearing was held on Mar. 1, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–33) and reported to the Senate on Apr. 27, 1995) (S. Rept. 104–78). The bill was passed and signed into Public Law on Nov. 28, 1995.

*RS 2477*

On March 14, 1996 the Full Committee held a hearing on S. 1425 to recognize the validity of rights-of-way granted under sec-

tion 2477 of the Revised Statutes, and for other purposes. As originally written S. 1425 provided a process by which RS 2477 rights-of-way could be validated by means other than a quiet title action in the courts. Because of controversy over the legislation the Full Committee on May 1, 1996 passed a substitute amendment by voice vote. The substitute amendment placed a permanent moratorium on any agency of the federal government from issuing final regulations on RS 2477 rights-of-way without Congressional approval. The measure was included as part of the Continuing Resolution.

*Administration of Certain Presidio Properties at Minimal Cost to the Taxpayer*

Public Law 104–333. The Full Committee held a hearing on December 20, 1995, to receive testimony on S. 594 and H.R. 1296, bills to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer and to review a map associated with the Presidio. The purposes of the hearing were to determine which properties within the Presidio of San Francisco (including the 150 acres managed by the National Park Service prior to transfer of the Presidio from the Department of Defense to the Department of the Interior in 1994) should be transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Presidio Trust, and to outline what authorities would be required to ensure that the Trust can meet the objective of generating revenues sufficient to operate the Presidio without a federal appropriation. The measure was reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. 104–202). On May 1, 1996, H.R. 1296 passed the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. On May 9, 1996, the House disagreed with the Senate amendment and requested a conference. A conference was held on May 23, 1996, and the conferees agreed to file a conference report on September 24, 1996. (H. Rept. 104–836). Objection in the Senate to the conference report was raised on September 25, 1996. Many of the provisions of H.R. 1296 were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333. Among the various measures that were eventually included in P.L. 104–333 were the following items considered by the Full Committee.

*PILT Amendments*

On June 11, 1996 the Full Committee held a hearing on S. 1010 to amend the "unit of general local government" definition for payments in lieu of taxes to include the unorganized borough in Alaska. On September 12, 1996 at a Full Committee business meeting the measure was ordered reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute (S. Rept. 104–396). The provisions of S. 1010 were embodied in H.R. 4236 and passed the House on September 28, 1996. H.R. 4236 passed the Senate on October 3, 1996 by unanimous consent, and was signed into law on November 12, 1996 as Public Law 104–333.

*Kenai Native Exchange*

On June 26, 1995 the Full Committee held a hearing on S. 1889 to authorize the exchange of certain lands conveyed to the Kenai

Natives Association pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, to make adjustments to the National Wilderness System, and for other purposes. The bill as introduced was identical to H.R. 401 which were the agreements of a negotiated settlement between the Kenai Natives Association and the Department of the Interior. On September 12, 1996, the Full Committee reported S. 1889 with an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Senator Murkowski (S. Rept. 104–397). The original provisions of S. 1889 were embodied in H.R. 4236 and became part of Public Law 104–333.

*ANCSA Conveyances*

On September 18, 1996, the Full Committee held a hearing on S. 1998 to provide for expedited negotiations between the Secretary of the Interior and five Alaskan native villages regarding conveyances of certain lands in Alaska under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. While S. 1998 did not pass the Senate a provision extending the statute of limitations for the five Alaska native villages was embodied in H.R. 4236 and became part of as Public Law 104–333.

*Recreation Lakes*

S. 1844 (Murkowski et. al.), legislation to direct a study of the opportunities for enhanced water based recreation, was subject to a hearing on June 13, 1966 and reported to the Senate (S. Rept. 104–385). The legislation eventually was enacted as section 1021 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–333).

*CALFED*

California Bay Delta Environmental Enhancement. This measure, which was not formally introduced as separate legislation, provides $143.3 million/year for three years and authorizes federal participation in the Category III program for the Bay-Delta and the initial portion of the long-term program provided for by California law. The program builds on the authorities contained in the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (title XXXIV of P.L. 102–575) and other measures considered by the Committee. The provisions were enacted as title XI of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–333).

Public Law 104–306 (H.R. 4083; Scheafer) To extend certain programs under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act through September 30, 1997.

Public Law 104–325 (S. 1194, Mr. Akaka and Mr. Lott: Mining and Mineral Policy Amendments Act of 1995).

RELATED PUBLIC LAWS

*WIPP*

S. 1402, Mr. Craig: A bill to amend the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Land Withdrawal Act. (Enacted into law as part of Public Law 104–201).

*Outer Continental Shelf Deep Water Royalty Relief Act*

The Full Committee considered S. 158, a bill 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 (S. Hrg. 104–151). The bill was enacted as Title III of S. 395, the Alaska Power Administration Sale Act, and became law (Public Law 104–58).

*USEC Privatization Act*

On June 13, 1995, the Committee considered S. 755 (Domenici, et. al.) to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to provide for the privatization of the United States Enrichment Corporation. (S. Hrg. 104–105). The measure was ordered reported with amendment in the nature of a substitute on September 21, 1995 (S. Rept. 104–173). After further deliberation and negotiation, Amendment 3121 (Murkowski, Johnston, Domenici and Ford) was offered as a substitute amendment to S. 755 and later adopted as sections 3101–3117 of the Omnibus Appropriation Act of 1996, Public Law 104–134.

OTHER MEASURES ACTIVELY CONSIDERED

S. 638, Senator Murkowski (by request), amended several statutes, most notably the entitlement for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The Committee conducted a hearing on May 25, 1996 (S. Hrg. 104–158) and reported the measure with amendments (S. Rept. 104–101). The measure passed the Senate on July 20, 1995. The restructuring of the funding for the Northern Marianas was eventually accomplished on the Appropriations measure for the Department of the Interior for FY 1996 consistent with the recommendations of the Committee.

*Department of Energy Risk Management Act of 1995*

The Committee considered S. 333, a bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to institute certain procedures in the performance of risk assessments in connection with environmental restoration activities, and for other purposes. The bill was reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute (S. Rept. 104–87).

*Ward Valley Land Transfer Act*

The Committee recommended language to the Budget Committee for inclusion in the Balanced Budget Act of 1995 (Budget Reconciliation) that would direct the necessary property conveyance in the State of California. After the President's veto of the Balanced Budget Act of 1995, the Chairman and Ranking Member introduced similar legislation containing additional environmental protections as a free standing measure (S. 1596). The bill was considered by the Committee and reported to the Senate without amendment on March 28, 1996 (S. Rept. 104–247).

*PILT Amendments*

S. 1010, (Mr. Stevens): a bill to amend the "unit of general local government" definition for Federal payments in lieu of taxes to include unorganized boroughs in Alaska. A hearing was held on June

11, 1996 and the bill was reported to Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. 104–396).

*Cook Inlet*

S. 444, (Mr. Murkowski): a bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide for the purchase of common stock of Cook Inlet Region. The bill was reported to the Senate on March 27, 1995. (S. Rept. 104–20). (See H.R. 421).

*ANCSA Amendment*

S. 537, (Mr. Murkowski): a bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–163). (See H.R. 402).

*Southeast Alaska Jobs*

S. 1054, (Mr. Murkowski): a bill to provide for the protection of Southeast Alaska jobs and communities. A workshop was held on August 9, 1995.

*Tongass*

S. 1877, (Mr. Murkowski): a bill to ensure the proper stewardship of publicly owned assets in the Tongass National Forest in the State of Alaska, a fair return to the United States for public timber in the Tongass, and a proper balance among multiple use interests in the Tongass to enhance forest health, sustainable harvest, and the general economic health and growth in southeast Alaska and the United States. A hearing was held on July 10, 1996. (S. Hrg. 104–762).

*Kenai Native*

S. 1889, (Mr. Murkowski): a bill to authorize the exchange of certain lands conveyed to the Kenai Natives Association pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, to make adjustments to the National Wilderness System. A hearing was held on June 26, 1996. (S. Hrg. 104–610) and the bill was reported to the Senate with an amendment. (S. Rept. 104–397).

*Federal Power Act Amendment of 1995*

The Committee considered S. 737 to extend the deadlines applicable to certain hydroelectric projects, and for other purposes. The bill was reported to the Senate as an original bill. (S. Rept. 104–77).

*Energy Policy and Conservation Act Amendment Act*

The Committee considered S. 1605 to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to manage the Strategic Petroleum Reserve more effectively, and for other purposes. The hearing was held on Mar. 27, 1996 (S. Hrg. 104–522) and reported to the Senate on May 15, 1996. (S. Rept. 104–273).

*National Park System Management, Concessions and Fees; National Forest System Ski Fees*

The Full Committee held a hearing on September 15, 1995, to receive testimony on S. 1144, a bill to reform and enhance the man-

agement of the National Park Service; S. 309, a bill to reform the concession policies of the National Park Service; S. 964, a bill to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 with respect to fees for admission into units of the National Park System; and S. 907, a bill 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. (S. Hrg. 104.469).

*Daniel J. Gross*

On June 11, 1996 the Full Committee held a hearing on S. 1187 to convey certain real property located in the Tongass National Forest to Daniel J. Gross, Sr., and Douglas K. Gross. (S. Hrg. 104–688).

*Kake Exchange*

On June 11, 1996 the Full Committee held a hearing on S. 1807 to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, regarding the Kake Tribal Corporation Public Interest Land Exchange. (S. Hrg. 104–688). No further action was taken by the Committee.

*ANILCA Amendment*

On September 18, 1996, the Full Committee held a hearing on S. 1920 to amend the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act as well as amendment No. 5354 proposed to S. 1920. (S. Hrg. 104–763). No further action was taken by the Committee.

*Omnibus Territories Measure*

S. 1804, (Senators Murkowski, Johnston, and Akaka), was developed as a result of the oversight inspection to the Pacific territories and freely associated states discussed above. The legislation would have extended the supplemental feeding program for the population of Enewetak, revised the land grant status of the three institutions under the College of Micronesia, provided for access by Guam to surplus lands, repeal a provision of law restricting Guam's ability to use certain previously transferred lands, provide State-like treatment for the territories under certain federal drug programs, authorize the Virgin Islands to issue parity bonds and ease a limitation on the authority of the Governor, and conduct a study of the economic future of the Virgin Islands in light of changes in federal tax and trade laws. A hearing was conducted on June 26, 1996 (S. Hrg. 104–702) and the legislation was reported to the Senate with an amendment on September 13, 1996 without a written report. A final resolution of the various issues with the House and the Administration was not achieved prior to adjournment.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY PRODUCTION AND REGULATION

DON NICKLES, Oklahoma, *Chairman*
JAMES M. JEFFORDS, Vermont, *Vice Chairman*

MARK O. HATFIELD, Oregon
CONRAD BURNS, Montana
JEFF BINGAMAN, New Mexico
WENDELL H. FORD, Kentucky
DANIEL K. AKAKA, Hawaii

### JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction of the Subcommittee includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for: Federal energy conservation programs; energy information; liquefied natural gas projects; oil and natural gas regulation; refinery policy; coal conversion; power marketing agencies; utility policy; hydroelectric power; energy related aspects of deepwater ports; and oil, gas and coal production and distribution.

### MEASURES ENACTED INTO LAW

*Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act*

Public Law 104–185. The Subcommittee on Energy Production and Regulation held one day of hearings on S. 1014, a bill to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leases (S. Hrg. 104–347). The bill was reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute (S. Rept. 104–260). The House companion, H.R. 1975, which substituted the text of S. 1014, was enacted into law.

Public Law 104–185 (H.R. 1975, Mr. Calvert et. al.: Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act).

Public Law 104–200 (H.R. 4018, Mr. Calvert) (making technical corrections to the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act).

*Bonneville Power Administration Appropriations Refinancing Act*

Public Law 104–46. The Committee considered S. 92 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. The Subcommittee was responsible for Title One. The hearing was held on Mar. 21, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–155) and was reported to the Senate without amendment (S. Rept. 104–102). The bill was passed as part of the Appropriations Act.

Public Law 104–173 (H.R. 1051) To provide for the extension of certain hydroelectric projects in the State of West Virginia.

Public Law 104–249 (H.R. 2501) To extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of a hydroelectric project in Kentucky, and for other purposes.

Public Law 104–244 (H.R. 1014) To authorize extension of time limitation for a FERC-issued hydroelectric license.

Public Law 104–245 (H.R. 1290) To reinstate the permit for, and extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of a hydroelectric project in Oregon, and for other purposes.

Public Law 104–241 (H.R. 657) To extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of three hydroelectric projects in the State of Arkansas.

Public Law 104–254 (H.R. 2695) To extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of certain hydroelectric projects in the State of Pennsylvania.

Public Law 104–243 (H.R. 1011) To extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Ohio.

Public Law 104–247 (H.R. 1366) To authorize the extension of time limitation for the FERC-issued hydroelectric license for the Mt. Hope Waterpower Project.

Public Law 104–256 (H.R. 2773) To extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of 2 hydroelectric projects in North Carolina, and for other purposes.

Public Law 104–242 (H.R. 680) To extend the time for construction of certain FERC licensed hydro projects.

Public Law 104–252 (H.R. 2630) To extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Illinois.

Public Law 104–257 (H.R. 2816) To reinstate the license for, and extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of, a hydroelectric project in Ohio, and for other purposes.

OTHER MEASURES ACTIVELY CONSIDERED

*FERC License Projects in Hawaii*

The Committee considered S. 225 to amend the Federal Power Act to remove the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to license projects on fresh waters in the State of Hawaii. This bill was reported to the Senate on Apr. 27, 1995 (S. Rept. 104–70).

*Electric Power of Certain Electric Transmission Systems*

The Committee considered S. 299 to amend the Federal Power Act to modify an exemption relating to the territory for the sale of electric power of certain electric transmission systems, and for other purposes.

*FERC-Issued Hydroelectric License*

The Committee considered S. 461 to authorize extension of time limitation for a FERC-issued hydroelectric license. The bill was reported to the Senate on April 27, 1995 without amendment, (S. Rept. 104–73).

*El Vado Hydroelectric Project in New Mexico*

The Committee considered S. 522 to provide for a limited exemption to the hydroelectric licensing provisions of part I of the Federal Power Act for certain transmission facilities associated with the El

Vado Hydroelectric Project in New Mexico. The bill was reported to the Senate on April 27, 1995 without amendment. (S. Rept. 104–74).

*Hydroelectric Projects*

The Committee considered S. 547 to extend the deadlines applicable to certain hydroelectric projects under the Federal Power Act, and for other purposes. A hearing was held on May 18, 1995. (S. Hrg. 104–65). This bill was reported to the Senate on July 11, 1996 without amendment (S. Rept. 104–106).

*Hydroelectric Facility in Montana*

The Committee considered S. 552 to allow the refurbishment and continued operation of a small hydroelectric facility in central Montana by adjusting the amount of charges to be paid to the United States under the Federal Power Act, and for other purposes. A hearing was held on May 18, 1995, (S. Hrg. 104–65) and the bill was reported to the Senate without amendment on July 11, 1995 (S. Rept. 104–107).

*Hydroelectric Projects in West Virginia*

The Committee considered S. 595 to provide for the extension of a hydroelectric project located in the State of West Virginia. The hearing was held on May 18, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–65) and reported to the Senate without amendment on July 11, 1995 (S. Rept. 104–108).

*FERC-Issued Hydroelectric License*

The Committee considered S. 611 to authorize extension of time limitation for a FERC-issued hydroelectric license. A hearing was held on May 18, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–65) and reported to the Senate on July 11, 1996 without amendment. (S. Rept. 104–109). (S. Hrg. 104–65).

*The Electric Utility Ratepayer Act*

The Committee considered S. 708 to repeal section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978. A hearing was held on June 6, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–248).

*FERC Projects Numbered 4244 and 10648*

The Committee considered S. 1012 to extend the time for construction of certain FERC licensed hydro projects. A hearing was held on Sept. 14, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–347) and reported to the Senate on Oct. 19, 1995 without amendment. (S. Rept. 104–162).

*Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act of 1995*

The Committee considered S. 1014 to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leases, and for other purposes. A hearing was held on Sept. 14, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–347) and reported to the Senate on May 9, 1996 with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. 104–260).

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

PETE V. DOMENICI, New Mexico, *Chairman*
LARRY E. CRAIG, Idaho, *Vice Chairman*

JON KYL, Arizona
ROD GRAMS, Minnesota
WENDELL H. FORD, Kentucky
PAUL WELLSTONE, Minnesota
HOWELL HEFLIN, Alabama

### JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction of the Subcommittee includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for: nuclear, coal and synthetic fuels research and development; nuclear and non-nuclear energy commercialization projects; nuclear fuel cycle policy; DOE National Laboratories; global climate change; new technologies research and development; nuclear facilities siting and insurance program; and commercialization of new technologies including, solar energy systems.

### OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

*National Laboratories*

On February 28, 1995, the Subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development of the Senate Committee on Appropriations to review findings of the Task Force on Alternative Futures for the Department of Energy National Laboratories (The "Galvin Commission") focusing on recommendations to reform the system of governance imposed upon the laboratories by the Department of Energy and Congress. (S. Hrg. 104–71).

### MEASURES ENACTED INTO LAW

*Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act Extension*

Public Law 104–259. The Subcommittee considered S. 341 (Brown) and H.R. 2967 (Schaefer) to extend the authorization of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978, and for other purposes. An extension of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978 was necessary for the Department of Energy to complete remediation activities at six abandoned mill tailings sites in Colorado, and the House measure contained other needed provisions to authorize partial reimbursement to private parties for remediation work undertaken for the government's benefit. On June 27, 1996, the Committee reported H.R. 2967 to the Senate without amendment (S. Rept. 104–301). The measure passed the Senate on September 28, 1996, and became Public Law 104–259 on October 9, 1996.

*Hydrogen Future Act*

Public Law 104–271. On March 20, 1996, the Subcommittee held a hearing (S. Hrg. 104–479) on legislation to authorize a research,

development and demonstration program for hydrogen as an energy carrier [S. 1077 (Harkin et. al.) and H.R. 655 (Walker)] as well as legislation to authorize a hydrogen research and development program and a hydrogen demonstration and commercialization project [S. 1153 (Burns)]. On September 12, 1996, the Committee ordered H.R. 655 reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The substitute amendment was a compromise that incorporated provisions of S. 1077, S. 1153, and H.R. 655 as passed by the House. Due to the difficulty of moving legislation from the Committee off the Senate Calendar in the waning days of the 104th Congress, the House passed another vehicle (H.R. 4138) identical in every respect to the substitute measure ordered reported by the Committee. On September 28, 1996, the Senate passed H.R. 4138 by voice vote. The measure became Public Law 104–271 on October 9, 1996.

*Propane Education and Research Act*

Public Law 104–284. On April 16, 1996, the Subcommittee held a hearing on S. 1646 (Domenici et. al.), a bill to authorize and facilitate a program to enhance safety, training, research and development, and safety education in the propane gas industry for the benefit of propane consumers and the public (S. Hrg. 104–449). On June 19, 1996, the measure was ordered reported to the Senate with an amendment (S. Rept. 104–298). On June 27, 1996, the House Committee on Commerce reported an identical companion version (H.R. 1514) with an amendment identical to the one earlier reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. H.R. 1514 passed the House on September 4, which the Senate subsequently passed on September 28, 1996. On October 11, 1996, the measure became Public Law 104–284.

MEASURES INCLUDED WITHIN RELATED PUBLIC LAWS

*Waste Isolation Pilot Plant*

Provisions of S. 1402 (Craig et. al.), a bill to amend the Waste Isolation Pilot Land Withdrawal Act were included in the Defense Authorization Bill, S. 1745, which was subsequently incorporated as an amendment by the Senate to H.R. 3230, enacted as Public Law 104–201 on September 23, 1996.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

LARRY E. CRAIG, Idaho, *Chairman*
JON KYL, Arizona, *Vice Chairman*

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| MARK O. HATFIELD, Oregon | BILL BRADLEY, New Jersey |
| PETE V. DOMENICI, New Mexico | DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas |
| BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL, Colorado | JEFF BINGAMAN, New Mexico |
| CRAIG THOMAS, Wyoming | BYRON L. DORGAN, North Dakota |

### JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction of the Subcommittee includes oversight and legislative responsibility for: public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service including farming and grazing thereon, and wilderness areas; establishment of wildlife refuges on public lands and wilderness designation therein; military land withdrawals; reserved water rights; irrigation and reclamation projects; groundwater resources and management; national mining and minerals policy and general mining laws; surface mining, reclamation and enforcement; mining education and research; Federal mineral leasing; Naval oil shale reserves; and deep seabed mining.

### OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

The Subcommittee conducted 11 oversight hearings on the Federal Forest Management, including issues such as: (1) Forest Service Administrative appeals process; (2) Federal Forest Management and compliance with environmental laws; (3) alternatives to Federal Management and ownership; (4) developing forest plans and project-level decisions, and conflicts in laws and regulations affecting Forest Service decisions; and (5) to examine the conditions that have made the National Forest of the Southwest susceptible to catastrophic fires and disease. Federal Forest Management hearings were also held in Washington, Idaho and Arizona. The hearings were held on March 8, 1995, April 5, 1995, April 26, 1995, June 8, 1995, July 5, in Grangeville, Idaho, July 7, in Olympia, Washington, August 29, 1995 in Flagstaff, Arizona, October 26, 1995, November 2, 1995, January 25, 1996, and July 30, 1996 (S. Hrg. 104–182). The Subcommittee also held three oversight hearings on the Emergency Salvage Timber Sale Program provisions of the Fiscal Year 1995 Rescissions Act on August 10, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–214), November 29, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–241), and August 1, 1996 (S. Hrg. 104–755). One Subcommittee oversight hearing was held on the property dispute of the Nez Perce Indian Reservation on July 5, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–200).

The Subcommittee also held two oversight hearings during the 104th Congress to consider the Rules and Regulations proposed by the Department of the Interior on Acreage Limitation and Water Conservation under the Reclamation Reform Act. The hearings

were held in Twin Falls, Idaho and Riverton Wyoming on August 21, 1995. (S. Hrg. 104–338).

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

The Subcommittee considered a variety of measures ranging from water reuse and recycling to transfer of Reclamation projects from federal ownership. As part of Reconciliation, the Subcommittee considered amendments to the Reclamation Reform Act to permit the prepayment of outstanding indebtedness, the transfer of the Collbran Project in Colorado and the Sly Park unit in California, authorization for prepayment for the Central Utah Project, and alterations in the fees charged for the use of Yosemite Park by the City of San Francisco for the Hetch Hetchy Project. Although the Reconciliation measure was vetoed, the legislation for the Central Utah Project was eventually enacted. The Subcommittee also reviewed the proposed Rules and Regulations of the Department of the Interior under the Reclamation Reform Act and partially as a result of the Subcommittee's efforts, the proposed regulations were revised. The Subcommittee maintained a continuing interest in the activities of the Western Water Policy Review Advisory Commission as well as the implementation of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, negotiations and discussions dealing with the Law of the River, and proposals affecting the Central Arizona Project and other Reclamation projects.

As discussed below, those bills enacted into law which are of particular interest include the Cache La Poudre River National Water Area Heritage Act, amendments to the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, Mining and Mineral Policy Amendments Act of 1995, Snowbasin Land Exchange Act of 1995, Fort Peck Rural County Water Supply System Act of 1995, and Irrigation Project Contract Extension Act of 1996.

MEASURES ENACTED INTO LAW

Public Law 104–20 would authorize $75 million for a program of salinity control by the Bureau of Reclamation above Imperial Dam. The legislation adds to the existing title II program by providing the Bureau with the flexibility to tailor programs in the most cost-effective manner rather than having to come to Congress for a new authorization for each project. The legislation in some respects mirrors the flexibility provided USDA in 1984 and reflects the recommendations made by the Inspector General in his 1993 report on the Salinity Control Program. The Administration has requested $6 million in its fiscal year 1996 budget request for this new program and has also stated in the budget justification its support for a $75 million increase in the present ceiling to fund activities under Title II. This new program is in addition to other activities by the Department, such as long-term contracts undertaken with operation and maintenance appropriations. This new program is directed at capital improvements not operations.

Public Law 104–20, introduced by Senators Bennett, Brown, Campbell, Hatch, Kyl, Domenici, Simpson, and Thomas, makes changes in the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional cost-effective control measures upstream from Impe-

rial Dam. The measure was reported by the Committee with an amendment (S. Rept. 104–24).

Public Law 104–158 (H.R. 2437, S. 985) Mr. McInnis: An Act to provide for the exchange of certain lands in Gilpin County, Colorado.

Public Law 104–266, (H.R. 3660) Mr. Hansen, added 16 new projects to the authorization for the Department of the Interior to participate in wastewater reclamation and reuse projects and certain desalination and groundwater reclamation projects contained in title 16 of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992. The legislation also included a desalination project in both California and Nevada and extended the period for the study of the San Francisco Area Water Reclamation Study. The Subcommittee had previously considered similar legislation (S. 901, introduced by Senators Bennett, Hatch, Domenici, and Bingaman and S. 1169, introduced by Senators Kempthorne and Craig) and conducted hearings on December 13, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–380). S. 901 was favorably reported to the Senate with amendments (S. Rept. 104–322). No further action was necessary on S. 1169 which the Committee concluded was already eligible for funding as a demonstration project (cf. S. Rept. 104–322).

Public Law 104–286, (H.R. 1823) Mr. Hansen, et.al. authorizes the prepayment of outstanding debt on the Central Utah Project. Similar legislation, S. 900, introduced by Senators Bennett and Hatch, had been considered and approved by the Committee for inclusion in the Reconciliation measure as described above.

Public Law 104–300 (S. 1467), introduced by Senators Burns and Baucus, authorizes the construction of the Fort Peck Rural County Water Supply System. The Subcommittee conducted hearings on S. 1467 and a related measure, S. 1154, on December 13, 1995 (S. Hrg. 104–380) and reported the measure favorably (S. Rept. 104–242). The measure was amended by the House and the amendments were accepted by the Senate.

Public Law 104–318 (H.R. 3910), Mr. Ortiz, provides emergency drought relief to the City of Corpus Christi, Texas, and the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority. The Subcommittee considered this issue during hearings on S. 1719, introduced by Senator Hutchison, that would have directed the Secretary of the Interior to offer prepayment of the indebtedness of the Canadian River Project, the Palmetto Bend Project, and the Nueces Project, and reported S. 1719 amended to provide emergency drought relief (S. Rept. 104–383).

Public Law 104–325 reauthorizes a program of applied research on marine mineral resources. It authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to foster partnerships among the industry, adademia, and the Government for research, identification, assessment, and exploration of marine mineral resources in an environmentally responsible manner. It further authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to promote the development of domestic technologies needed for efficient and environmentally sound development of marine mineral resources. It authorizes, the Secretary of the Interior to implement this program through grants, contracts, and other cooperative arrangements and the designation of marine mineral research centers.

Public Law 104–326 (S. 1649), introduced by Senators Kerrey, Dole, Exon, and Kassebaum, extends the water service contracts for eight irrigation districts in Kansas and Nebraska for an additional four years. The Subcommittee conducted a hearing on September 5, 1996 and the measure was favorably reported with amendments (S. Rept. 104–380).

Public Law 104–333 will exchange 1,320 acres of Federal lands at the base of Snowbasin for over 4,100 acres of high priority private lands in and around the Cache National Forest. This is an equal value exchange that will add critical lands to the existing National Forest and will allow Snowbasin to host the Olympic events.

OTHER MEASURES ACTIVELY CONSIDERED

S. 45, Mr. Feingold, et. al.: a bill 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. (Hearing held S. Hrg. 104–276).

S. 103, Mr. Baucus: Lost Creek Land Exchange Act of 1995. (Discharged from Committee) (Passed Senate).

S. 197, Mr. Bumpers: a bill to establish the Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day. (Reported to Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–34).

S. 363, Mr. Bingaman: a bill to improve water quality within the Rio Puerco watershed, New Mexico, and to help restore the ecological health of the Rio Grande through the cooperative identification and implementation of best management practices that are consistent with the ecological, geological, cultural, sociological, and economic conditions in the region. (Reported to the Senate. S. Rept. 104–37).

S. 378, Mr. Gorton: a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exchange certain lands of the Columbia Basin Federal reclamation project. (Reported to the Senate. S. Rept. 104–38).

S. 391, Mr. Craig: a bill to authorize and direct the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to undertake activities to halt and reverse the decline in forest health on Federal lands. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–54) (Reported to Senate in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–321).

S. 393, Mrs. Boxer: a bill 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. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–468).

S. 590, Mr. Craig: a bill for the relief of Matt Clawson. (Oversight hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–288).

S. 620, Mr. Craig: a bill 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. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–194).

S. 738, Mr. Thomas: a bill to amend the Helium Act to prohibit the Bureau of Mines from refining helium and selling refined helium, to dispose of the United States helium reserve. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–276).

S. 884, Mr. Hatch: a bill to designate certain public lands in the State of Utah as wilderness. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–196) (Reported to Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute S. Rept. 104–192).

S. 898, Mr. Murkowski: (by request), a bill to amend the Helium act to cease operation of the Government helium refinery, authorize facility and crude helium disposal. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–276).

S. 901, Mr. Bennett: a bill to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of certain water reclamation projects. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–380) (Reported to Senate with amendments S. Rept. 104–322).

S. 907, Mr. Murkowski, et. al.: a bill 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. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–469) (Reported to Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. S. Rept. 104–183).

S. 985, Mr. Campbell: a bill to provide for the exchange of certain lands in Gilpin County, Colorado. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–288) (See H.R. 2437, P.L. 104–158).

S. 987, Mr. Helms: a bill to provide for the full settlement of all claims of Swain County, North Carolina, against the United States under the agreement dated July 30, 1943. (Hearing held).

S. 1013, Mr. Conrad: a bill to amend the Act of August 5, 1965, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land for the purpose of exchange for privately-held land for use as wildlife and wetland protection areas, in connection with the Garrison Diversion Unit Project. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–380).

S. 1025, Mr. Bumpers: a bill to provide for the exchange of certain federally owned lands and minerals interests therein. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–412) (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute S. Rept. 104–268).

S. 1154, Mr. Burns: a bill to authorize the construction of the Fort Peck Rural County Water Supply System. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–380) (See S. 1464, P.L. 104–300).

S. 1169, Mr. Kempthorne: a bill to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize construction of facilities for the reclamation and reuse of wastewater at McCall, Idaho. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–380).

S. 1186, Mr. Burns: a bill to provide for the transfer of operation and maintenance of the Flathead Irrigation and Power Project. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–380).

S. 1187, Mr. Murkowski: a bill to convey certain real property located in the Tongas National Forest to Daniel J. Gross and Douglas K. Gross. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–688).

S. 1196, Mr. Craig: a bill to transfer certain National Forest System lands adjacent to the Townsite of Cuprum, Idaho. (Hearing held. 104–288) (Reported to Senate S. Rept. 104–189).

S. 1564, Mr. Craig: a bill to amend the Small Reclamation Projects Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide

loan guarantees for water supply, conservation, quality, and transmission projects. (Hearing held).

S. 1565, Mr. Craig: a bill 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 for participation by non-Federal agencies in Federal projects. (Hearing held).

S. 1662, Mr. Hatfield: a bill to establish areas of wilderness and recreation on the State of Oregon. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–653) (Reported to Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–314) (Passed Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute no. 5150).

S. 1719, Mrs. Hutchison: a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to offer to sell to certain public agencies the indebtedness representing the remaining repayment balance of certain Bureau of Reclamation projects in Texas. (Hearing held.) (Reported to Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. S. Rept. 104–383).

S. 1738, Mr. Grams: a bill to provide for improved access to and use of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. (Hearing held).

S. 1921, Mr. Craig: a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to transfer certain facilities at the Mindoka project to the Burley Irrigation District. (Hearing held.) (Reported to Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–386).

S. 1986, Mr. Hatfield: a bill to provide for the completion of the Umitilla Basin Project. (Reported to Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–387).

S. 2015, Mr. Domenici: a bill to convey certain real property located within the Carlsbad Project in New Mexico to the Carlsbad Irrigation District. (Hearing held.) (Reported to the Senate. S. Rept. 104–388).

H.R. 101, Mr. Richardson: a bill to transfer a parcel of land to the Taos Pueblo Indians of New Mexico. (Reported to Senate S. Rept. 104–85) (See S. 166).

H.R. 440, Mr. Herger: a bill to provide for the conveyance of lands to certain individuals in Butte, County, California. (Reported to Senate S. Rept. 104–45) (See S. 99).

H.R. 529, Mr. Crapo: a bill to authorize the exchange of National Forest System lands in the Targhee Forest in Idaho for non-Federal lands within the forest in Wyoming. (Hearing held.) (Reported to Senate S. Rept. 104–175).

H.R. 924, Mr. McKeon, et. al.: a bill 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 solid waste landfill. (Reported to Senate S. Rept. 104–244).

H.R. 3008, Mr. Cox: a bill 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. (Reported to the Senate with an amendment. S. Rept. 104–302) (See H.R. 4168).

H.R. 3198, Mr. Calvert, et. al.: a bill to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992. (Reported to the Senate. S. Rept. 104–395).

*Mining Law Reform*

The Subcommittee on Forest and Public Land Management held a one-day hearing on S. 504 (Mineral Exploration and Development Act of 1995) and S. 506 (The Mining Law Reform Act of 1995) (S. Hrg. 104–132).

*Coal Surface Mining*

The Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management held a one-day hearing on S. 1401, 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 with respect to surface coal mining operations (S. Hrg. 104–528).

*Lewis and Clark Rural Water System*

The Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management held one day of hearings on S. 931, a bill to authorize construction of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System and to authorize assistance to the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the planning and construction of the water supply system on September 5, 1996 (S. Hrg. 104–774).

*Small Reclamation Projects*

The Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management held one day of hearings on S. 1564, a bill to amend the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide loan guarantees for water supply, conservation, quality, and transmission projects. The Subcommittee also held a hearing on S. 1565, a bill to amend the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 and to supplement the Federal Reclamation Laws by providing for Federal cooperation in non-Federal projects and for participation by non-Federal agencies in Federal projects. The hearing was held on September 5, 1996 (S. Hrg. 104–774).

*Livestock Grazing Act*

The Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management held one day of hearings on S. 852, a bill to provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on federal land (S. Hrg. 104–389). The bill was reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. 104–123).

RELATED PUBLIC LAWS

*National Recreation Lakes Study Act of 1996*

The Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management considered S. 1844, a bill to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to direct a study of the opportunities for enhanced water based recreation (S. Hrg. 104–569). The bill ultimately was enacted as part of H.R. 4236, the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, and signed into law (Public Law 104–333).

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL, Colorado, *Chairman*
ROD GRAMS, Minnesota, *Vice Chairman*

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| DON NICKLES, Oklahoma | DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas |
| CRAIG THOMAS, Wyoming | BILL BRADLEY, New Jersey |
| JAMES M. JEFFORDS, Vermont | PAUL WELLSTONE, Minnesota |
| | HOWELL HEFLIN, Alabama |

### JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction of the Subcommittee includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for: National Park System; Wild and Scenic Rivers System; National Trails System; national recreation areas; national monuments; historic sites; military parks and battlefields; Land and Water Conservation Fund; historic preservation; outdoor recreation resources; and preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest on the public domain.

### OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

The Subcommittee held 1 oversight hearing, 2 oversight field hearings, 1 joint oversight hearing, and 1 joint oversight field hearing during the 104th Congress. The Subcommittee conducted an oversight hearing on May 23, 1996, to review the Department of the Interior's programs, policies and budget implications on the reintroduction of wolves in and around Yellowstone National Park. The Subcommittee held an oversight field hearing on August 28, 1995, at Grand Canyon National Park to receive testimony to review the priority needs of Grand Canyon National Park and identify ways to address these needs in the context of the General Management Plan as well as alternative plans or solutions. The Subcommittee also held an oversight field hearing on July 29, 1995, in Helena, Montana to receive testimony to review S. 745, a bill to require the National Park Service to eradicate brucellosis afflicting the bison in Yellowstone National Park. The Subcommittee held a joint oversight hearing with the House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands on March 7, 1995, to receive testimony from officials of the General Accounting Office regarding their ongoing study on the health of the National Park System. The Subcommittee held a joint oversight field hearing with the House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands August 18, 1995, in International Falls, Minnesota, to receive testimony on management of recreational use and public access at Voyageurs National Park.

### LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

During the 104th Congress, 92 Senate bills, 2 Senate Joint Resolutions, 20 House bills, and 1 House Joint Resolution were referred

to the Subcommittee. The Subcommittee conducted 17 days of legislative hearings, including 2 days of legislative field hearings. The Congress passed 4 public laws (comprising 120 separate bills) within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee. All bills were signed by the President and enacted into law.

As discussed below, those bills include many of the provisions of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Act of 1996, the Chacoan Outliers Protection Act of 1995, the Mollie Beattie Wilderness Area Act, and the Cache La Poudre River National Water Heritage Area Act.

MEASURES ENACTED INTO LAW

Public Law No. 104–333 (H.R. 4236, Mr. Young: An Act to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal tax payer (Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Act of 1996). The law contained the following measures.

*Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Reauthorization*

Division I, Title V of the Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which re-authorizes the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for four more years. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation is an independent Federal agency with legal responsibility to ensure that historic preservation needs are balanced with Federal project requirements.

*AIDS Memorial Grove National Memorial*

Division I, Section V of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which directs the Secretary of the Interior to designate the AIDS Memorial Grove, located in Golden Gate Park in San Francisco, California, as a national memorial.

*Aleutian World War II National Historic Site*

Division I, Title V of Public Law 104–333 includes the "Aleutian World War II National Historic Areas Act of 1996," which designates the Aleutian World War II National Historic Area within lands owned by the Ounalashka Corporation on the island of Amaknak, Alaska. Resources within the Historic Area include over two dozen ammunition magazines; a short airstrip and hangar;

Ulatka Head, the highest coastal defense battery ever constructed in the United States; and several significant World War II era structures which were part of the Naval Operating Base and the Iliuliuk Submarine Base. The Aleutian Islands were the northern military theater of the Pacific campaign during World War II. The history and role of the Aleut people and the Aleutian Islands in the defense of the United States during World War II will be interpreted within the Historic Area.

*American Battlefield Protection Program*

Division I, Title VI of Public Law 104–333 includes the "American Battlefield Protection Act of 1996". The purpose of the Act is to assist citizens, public and private institutions, and governments at all levels in planning, interpreting and protecting sites where historic battles were fought in the United States. The American

Battlefield Protection Program will be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

*Appropriations for the Transportation of Children*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which authorizes the National Park Service to use appropriated funds for the transportation of children in nearby communities to and from any unit of the National Park System, if used in connection with organized recreation and interpretive programs of the National Park Service.

*Authorities of the Secretary of the Interior Relating to Museums*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to transfer museum objects and collections that are no longer needed for museum purposes to qualified Federal agencies, including the Smithsonian Institution; to convey museum objects and collections to private institutions; and to destroy objects and collections determined to have no scientific, cultural, historic, educational, esthetic or monetary value.

*Black Patriots' Memorial Extension*

Division I, Title V of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which authorizes the addition of two years to the legislative authority for the Black Revolutionary War Patriots Foundation to establish a commemorative work within an area defined in the Commemorative Works Act.

*Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area*

Division I, Title X of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which designates the Boston Harbor Islands Recreation Area as a Unit of the National Park System. The Boston Harbor Islands consist of thirty-one islands, ranging in size from less than one acre to 214 acres. Together, the Boston Harbor Islands encompass 1,200 land acres over a land and water area of fifty square miles. The Islands are a designated Archeological District on the National Register of Historic Places and feature resources related to harbor protection, coastal defense, agriculture, commercial fishing, yearround and summer habitation, resort life, industry, public health, and social welfare. Deer Island, the second largest of the harbor islands, was used as an internment camp for native American prisoners during King Philip's War (1675–76). There are two National Historic Landmarks on the islands: Boston Light, the oldest existing lighthouse site in the country; and Fort Warren, which served as a training camp for Union soldiers and a prison camp for Confederate Troops during the Civil War. Fort Independence, another harbor island fortification, was built in 1634 and is believed to be the oldest continuously occupied fortification in the country.

*Boston National Historical Park Amendment*

Division I, Section V of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which amends the Boston National Historical Park Act of 1974, allowing the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Boston Public Library. The cooperative agree-

ment will provide for the distribution of informational and interpretive materials relating to the Historical Park and to the Freedom Trail, a walking route connecting the historical sites in downtown Boston.

*Boundary Adjustments and Conveyances*

Division I, Title II of Public Law 104–333 contains provisions which authorize a variety of minor boundary adjustments and conveyances. Those within the Subcommittee's jurisdiction include: an approximately 25 acre boundary adjustment at Yucca House National Monument in Colorado; an approximately 5.5 acre exchange and boundary adjustment at Zion National Park in Utah; modification of the boundary of Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore in Michigan; a property exchange between the General Services Administration and the National Park Service at the Customs House and Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; an exchange of 315 acres of land at Craters of the Moon National Monument in Idaho for 210 acres of Bureau of Land Management property; an approximately 65 acre boundary adjustment at Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument in Idaho; the transfer of approximately 170 acres of land from the Bureau of Land Management to the National Park Service at Wupatki National Monument in Arizona; the modification of the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in Arizona through a land exchange between the National Park Service and the U.S. Forest Service; the transfer of management of approximately 764 acres within Wheeler Peak Wilderness in New Mexico from the Secretary of Agriculture to Secretary of the Interior to be held in trust for the Pueblo de Taos Indians; the conveyance of a sewage disposal system with Colonial National Historical Park to York County, Virginia; the acquisition certain lands in order to maintain access to existing trail heads at Cumberland Gap National Historical Park in Virginia; and the removal of specific parcels of land on islands in Florida from the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

*Calumet Ecological Park*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the feasibility of establishing an urban ecological park in the Lake Calumet area, between the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor and the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.

*Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park*

Division I, Title VI of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which increases the amount of a previously authorized appropriation, from 30 million dollars to 51.9 million dollars, in order to support an ongoing project to reroute a 3.7 mile section of U.S. Highway 27, which passes through the Chickamauga Battlefield in Georgia, by way of a 7-mile-long bypass around the Battlefield's western boundary. The rerouting of the highway will protect the natural and historical resources within the Park from damages caused by heavy traffic.

*Corinth, Mississippi Battlefield Act*

Division I, Title VI of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide a center for the interpretation of the Civil War Siege and Battle of Corinth, Mississippi. The interpretive center will be administered as part of Shiloh National Military Park in Tennessee, which interprets related Civil War themes.

*Delaware Water Gap*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to exclude commercial vehicles from using highway 209 at the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area in Pennsylvania in the year 2005. The provision also authorizes the Secretary to collect and utilize a commercial use fee prior to that time.

*Exchanges*

Division I, Title III of Public Law 104–333 authorizes several land exchanges involving National Parks, Forests and public lands. Provisions which pertain to the Subcommittee include: a series of land exchanges which will allow the residents of Anaktuvuk, Alaska to pursue their subsistence life style; an exchange of lands with the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation north of the Brooks Range in Alaska; an equal value exchange of Koniag, Alaska subsurface mineral interests for lands and interests owned by the federal government which are available for disposal; the equal value exchange of 1,320 federally owned land within the Cache National Forest in the State of Utah for lands of approximately equal value owned by the Sun Valley Company in order to facilitate the development and construction of facilities for the 2002 Winter Olympics; and a three year extension of a previously authorized land exchange in Liberty County, Texas involving the Big Thicket National Preserve.

*Fort Pulaski National Monument*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which eliminates use by the Army Corps of Engineers and the Treasury Department of National Park Service lands at Fort Pulaski National Monument in Georgia.

*Glacier Bay National Park*

Division I, Title VII of Public Law 104–333 includes new provisions for vessels and small boat operators at Glacier Bay National Park, including a provision that 60% of the fees collected from boat operators will be deposited into an account to directly benefit the protection of Glacier Bay National Park resources. The fees are to be used for research and oil spill response and equipment as determined by the Secretary. The remaining 40% of the fees are to be set aside for other park purposes.

*Grand Lake Cemetery*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which directs the Secretary of the Interior to execute an agreement with the Town of Grand Lake, Colorado, which authorizes the town

to maintain a five acre cemetery within the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park.

*Great Falls Historic District*

Division I, Title V of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision designating the Great Falls National Historic District in the City of Paterson, New Jersey.

*Great Western Scenic Trail*

Division I, Title IV of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision directing the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the Great Western Scenic Trail for potential inclusion in the National Trails System. The Great Western Trail is approximately 3,100 miles in length and runs from the Mexican boarder in Arizona to the Canadian boarder in Montana.

*Heritage Areas*

Division I, Title IX of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which directs the Secretary of the Interior to revise the boundaries of the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island by adding an additional 150,000 acres to the existing Heritage Corridor. The provision also extends the term of the Blackstone River Valley Corridor Commission for an additional ten years.

Division I, Title IX of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of potential additions to the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor. The Illinois and Michigan Canal Heritage Corridor, established in 1984, runs for approximately 120-miles from Chicago to La Salle/Peru, Illinois.

Division II of Public Law 104–333 establishes nine new Heritage Areas. The Provisions establishing the new Heritage Areas require the completion of a management plan for each area, contain a sunset clause for each area, and require a match of Federal funds with funds from non-Federal sources. The new Heritage Areas designated are: the National Coal Heritage Area, West Virginia; the Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area, Tennessee; the Augusta Canal National Heritage Area, Georgia; the Steel Industry Heritage Area, Pennsylvania; the Essex National Heritage Area, Massachusetts; the South Carolina Heritage Corridor, South Carolina; America's Agricultural Partnership, Iowa; the Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor, Ohio; and the Hudson River Valley Heritage Area, New York.

*Historically Black Colleges and Universities Historic Building Restoration and Preservation*

Division I, Title V of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make 29 million dollars available to support the preservation of historic buildings and structures at nine historically black colleges and universities. Institutions named in the legislation are Fisk University, Knoxville College, Miles College, Talladega College, Selma University, Stillman College, Concordia College, Allen University, Claflin College, Voorhees College, Rust College and Tougaloo College.

*Japanese American Patriotism Memorial*

Division I, Title V of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which authorizes an exchange of land between the Architect of the Capitol and the Secretary of the Interior to locate and establish a memorial to Japanese American patriotism during World War II near the Capitol grounds. A total of 33,000 Japanese Americans from the U.S. mainland and Hawaii either volunteered or were drafted for U.S. military service during World War II, and the Japanese American 100th/44nd Regimental Combat Team is considered one of the most highly decorated military units in American history. The Japanese American Memorial Foundation will be responsible for the Memorial's construction, maintenance and preservation.

*Kaloko-Honokohau Advisory Commission*

Division I, Section V of Public Law 104–333 re-establishes the Na Hoa Pili O Kaloko-Honokohau, the Advisory Commission for the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park in the State of Hawaii. Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park is the site of important Hawaiian settlements prior to the arrival of European explorers.

*Lamprey Wild and Scenic River*

Division I, Title IV of Public Law 104–333 includes a measure designating an 11.5-mile segment of the Lamprey River in New Hampshire as a National Recreational River. The Lamprey River is situated in coastal New Hampshire and is the largest of the rivers that discharge into Great Bay, a designated National Estuarine Research Reserve.

*Laura C. Hudson Visitor Center*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which designates the visitor center at Jean Lafitte National Historical Park in Louisiana as the Laura C. Hudson Visitor Center.

*Limitation on Park Buildings*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which repeals the 3 million dollar appropriation limit on the construction of buildings in Units of the National Park System.

*Manzanar National Historic Site*

Division I, Title V of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to add additional acreage to Manzanar National Historic Site in California. Manzanar National Historic Site was established in 1992 (Public Law 102–248) to protect and interpret the historical, cultural and natural resources associated with the relocation of Japanese Americans during World War II.

*Memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr.*

Division I, Title V of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to permit the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial in the District of Co-

lumbia to honor Martin Luther King, Jr., pursuant to the Commemorative Works Act.

*Natchez National Historical Park*

Division I, Title X of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the City of Natchez, Mississippi in order to contribute to the planning and construction of an intermodal transportation center. The transportation center will be leased by the National Park Service from the city of Natchez and will serve as the administrative headquarters and visitor center for Natchez National Historic Site.

*National Park Service Cooperative Agreements for Research Purposes*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision granting the Secretary of the Interior the authority to enter into cooperative agreements with public or private education institutions for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs concerning the resources of the National Park System.

*National Park Service Management and Administrative Reform*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes measures pertaining to administrative and management reform in the National Park System. These reforms include a provision intended to help the National Park Service develop an adequate supply of housing for their field employees by expanding the alternatives available for the construction and repair of essential government housing, and by authorizing private sector involvement in the finance or supply of employee housing. The reforms also eliminate several unnecessary Congressional reporting requirements, provide for Senate confirmation of the National Park Service Director, reauthorize and amend the National Park Service Advisory Board, provide the Secretary with challenge cost share agreement authority, and provide a mechanism for cost recovery for damages to National Park Service natural resources.

*New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park*

Division I, Title V of Public Law 104–333 includes a measure which designates the New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park in Massachusetts as a Unit of the National Park System. The measure also includes a cooperative agreement authority between the National Park Service and the North Slope Borough Cultural Center in Barrow, Alaska, in order to recognize the contribution of Alaska Natives to the history of whaling. The City of New Bedford was the 19th century capital of the world's whaling industry and retains significant architectural features, archival materials, and museum collections illustrative of that period. During the 19th century, over two thousand whaling voyages sailed out of New Bedford to the Arctic Region of Alaska, and joined Alaska Natives in the Arctic Region in subsistence whaling activities.

*Nicodemus National Historic Site*

Division I, Title V of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision designating the Nicodemus National Historic Site in the State of Kansas as a Unit of the National Park System. The Town of Nicodemus has national significance as the only remaining western town established by African-Americans during the reconstruction period following the Civil War.

*North St. Vrain Creek and Adjacent Lands*

Division I, Section IV of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which prohibits the construction of new dams, reservoirs and impoundments along the North St. Vrain Creek within the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado.

*Old Spanish Trail*

Division I, Title IV of Public Law 104–333 includes a measure designating the Old Spanish Trail in New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and California as part of the National Trail System. The Old Spanish Trail begins in Santa Fe, New Mexico, proceeds through Colorado and Utah, and ends in Los Angeles, California. The Trail also has a northern branch which begins near Espanola, New Mexico, proceeds through Colorado, and ends near Crescent Junction, Utah.

*Ozark Wild Horses*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from removing wild horses at the Ozark National Scenic Riverway. The provision directs the Secretary to issue permits for adequate pastures to accommodate the historic population of the free roaming horse herd at the Riverway and limits the population of horses to no less than the number existing on the date of enactment, and no more than fifty.

*The Presidio of San Francisco*

Division I, Title I of Public Law 104–333 establishes the Presidio Trust, a public benefit corporation, to manage leasing, maintenance, rehabilitation, repair, and improvement of property within the Presidio of San Francisco. The Presidio of San Francisco was included in the 1972 legislation which created Golden Gate National Recreation Area (Public Law 92–589). The law stated that the post was to be transferred to the National Recreation Area when the Army determined it to be excess to its needs. In 1989, as a result of the Base Realignment and Closure Act, the Army announced that the post would be closed and began plans to vacate by 1995. The Presidio is the oldest continuously operated military post in the Nation, dating from 1776, and was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1962.

*Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Study Act*

Division I, Title VI of Public Law 104–333 includes "The Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study Act of 1996." The Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a study of battlefields of the Revolutionary War and War of 1812. The study will identify threats to the integrity of, and alternatives

for the preservation and interpretation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 sites, many of which are located in regions that are undergoing rapid urban or suburban development.

*Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor Center*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which designates the visitor center at Channel Islands National Park in California as the Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor Center.

*Rocky Mountain National Park—Fall River Visitor Center*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which authorizes the National Park Service at Rocky Mountain National Park to participate with private entities in an agreement to operate and maintain a visitor center at the Fall River entrance to the park.

*Santa Cruz Island*

Division I, Title VIII includes a provision which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the remaining private properties on Santa Cruz Island in Santa Barbara County, California, and to add these properties to existing Federal lands.

*Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail*

Division I, Title V of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision designating the route taken by voting rights advocates in 1965 to demonstrate the need for voting rights legislation as a National Historical Trail. The Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail consists of 54-miles of city streets and U.S. Highway 80 from Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church in Selma to the State Capitol in Montgomery, Alabama.

*Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District and Commission*

Division I, Title VI of Public Law 104–333 includes the "Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District and Commission Act of 1996," which establishes the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District and Commission in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Shenandoah Valley is the location of several key Civil War battles.

*Ski Area Permit Rental Charges*

Division I, Title VII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which authorizes a new fee system for Forest Service Ski Areas. The new fee system will establish a Forest Service ski area permit rental charge that returns fair value for the United States, and provide ski area permittees and the Forest Service with a simplified, consistent, and equitable rental charge formula. The provision also withdraws lands within ski area permit boundaries from mining, and mineral and geothermal leasing laws.

*Sterling Forest*

Division I, Title X of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to provide 17.5 million

dollars in Federal funds for the Palisades Interstate Park Commission.

*Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve*

Division I, Title X of Public Law 104–333 includes the "Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve Act of 1996," which designates the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve in the State of Kansas as a Unit of the National Park System.

*United States Civil War Center*

Division I, Title VI of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which designates the Civil War Center at Louisiana State University as the "United States Civil War Center." The provision states that the Center, and the Civil War Institute of Gettysburg College in Pennsylvania, shall be the flagship institutions for planning the sesquicentennial commemoration of the Civil War.

*Vancouver National Historic Reserve*

Division I, Title V of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which establishes the Vancouver National Historic Reserve in the State of Washington. The Reserve will preserve and protect a particularly rich collection of cultural resources adjacent to the Columbia River. These resources include Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, Vancouver Barracks, Pearson Airpark, the Colombia Riverfront, and the site of the original Kaiser Shipyards.

*Volunteers in Parks Increase*

Division I, Title VIII of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which permits an increase in the amount authorized for the operation of the Volunteers in the Parks program of the National Park Service to $3,500,000 per year.

*Washita Battlefield National Historic Site*

Division I, Title VI of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which designates the Washita Battlefield National Historic Site in the State of Oklahoma as a Unit of the National Park System. The Battle of Washita, November 27, 1868, was one of the largest engagements between Plains tribes and the United States Army on the Southern Great Plains.

*West Virginia National Rivers Amendments*

Division I, Title IV of Public Law 104–333 includes provisions which amend the public laws pertaining to the New River Gorge, Gauley, and Bluestone Rivers in West Virginia. The provisions authorize the Secretary of the Interior to: permit the State of West Virginia to undertake fish stocking activities at New River Gorge National River; construct a visitor center either inside or outside the boundaries of the New River Gorge National River or the Gauley River National Recreation River, and enter into a cooperative agreement for the purpose of providing visitor access to the Bluestone River.

*Women's Rights National Historical Park*

Division I, Title V of Public Law 104–333 includes a provision which authorizes the addition of certain historic properties to the Women's Rights National Historical Park in the State of New York. Women's Rights National Historical Park, which was established in 1980, is located in Seneca Falls, New York and commemorates women's struggle for equal rights. The Historical Park includes the site of the first Women's Rights Convention in 1848 and other sites related to early women's rights activists.

Public Law No. 104–11 (S. 226/H.R. 517), Mr. Domenici and Mr. Bingaman: An Act to designate additional land as within the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites, and for other purposes.

Public Law No. 104–167 (S. 1899), Mr. Stevens, et. al.: The Mollie Beattie Wilderness Area Act.

Public Law 104–323 (S. 342), Mr. Brown: An Act to establish the Cache LaPoudre River National Water Heritage Area in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes.

OTHER MEASURES ACTIVELY CONSIDERED

S. 115, Mr. Warner and Mr. Robb: A bill 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. (Reported to the Senate with an amendment. S. Rept. 104–30). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 127, Mr. Moynihan: A bill to improve the administration of the Women's Rights National Historical Park in the State of New York, and for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–31). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 134, Mr. Moynihan: A bill to provide for the acquisition of certain lands formerly occupied by the Franklin D. Roosevelt family, and for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–32). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 188, Mr. Lautenberg and Mr. Bradley: A bill to establish the Great Falls Historic District in the State of New Jersey, and for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate without amendment S. Rept. 104–33). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 223, Mr. Bradley and Mr. Lautenberg: A bill 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 for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–35). (Major portions of the House version of this bill were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 231, Mr. Kyl and Mr. McCain: A bill to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–375). (See H.R. 562).

S. 305, Mr. Warner and Mr. Robb: A bill to establish the Shenandoah Valley National Battlefields and Commission in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–580).

S. 309, Mr. Bennett, et. al.: A bill to reform the concession policies of the National Park Service, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–469).

S. 357, Mr. Akaka and Mr. Inouye: A bill to amend the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 to establish the Friends of Kaloko-Honokohau, an Advisory Commission for the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, and for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–36). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 2436, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 364, Mr. Brown and Mr. Campbell: A bill 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. (Hearing Held. S. Hrg. 104–367). (See H.R. 629).

S. 392, Mr. Glenn and Mr. DeWine: A bill to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992 with regard to appointment of members of the Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission, and for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate without an amendment. S. Rept. 104–39). (See H.R. 606).

S. 489, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Brown: A bill 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. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–375).

S. 509, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Brown: A bill 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. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–198). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 551, Mr. Craig and Mr. Kempthorne: A bill to revise the boundaries of the Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument and the Craters of the Moon National Monument, and for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–40). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 587, Mr. Campbell, et. al.: A bill 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. (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–41). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 601, Mr. Chaffee, et. al.: A bill to revise the boundaries of the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–42). (Major portions of

the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 608, Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Kerry: A bill to establish the New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–375). (Reported to the Senate with amendments. S. Rept. 104–375). (Major portions of the text were included in S. 1720, which passed the Senate, and H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 610, Mr. Lott: A bill to provide an interpretive center at the Civil War Battlefield of Corinth, Mississippi, and for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–43). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 621, Mr. Bennett, et. al.: A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Great Western Trail for potential addition to the National Trails System, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–566). (See H.R. 531).

S. 695, Mrs. Kassebaum, Mr. Dole and Mr. Bond: A bill to provide for the establishment of the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve in Kansas, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–541). (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–376). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 745, Mr. Burns, Mr. Craig, Mr. Simpson and Mr. Thomas: A bill to require the National Park Service to eradicate brucellosis afflicting the bison in Yellowstone National Park, and for other purposes. (Hearings held. S. Hrg. 104–211. S. Hrg. 104–561).

S. 796, Mr. Bond and Mr. Ashcroft: A bill to provide for the protection of wild horses within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways, Missouri, and prohibit the removal of such horses, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–561).

S. 879, Mr. Daschle: A bill 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. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–555).

S. 902, Mr. Cochran: A bill to amend Public Law 100–479 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assist in the construction of a building to be used jointly by the Secretary for park purposes and by the City of Natchez as an intermodal transportation center, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–554). (Reported to the Senate with amendments. S. Rept. 104–377). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 944, Mr. Simon, Ms. Mosely-Braun, and Mr. Coats: A bill to provide for the establishment of the Ohio River Corridor Study Commission, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–432). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 945, Mr. Simon and Ms. Mosely-Braun: A bill to amend the Illinois and Michigan Canal Heritage Corridor Act of 1984 to modify the boundaries of the corridor, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–432).

S. 951, Mrs. Hutchison: A bill to commemorate the service of First Ladies Jacqueline Kennedy and Patricia Nixon to improving and maintaining the Executive Residence of the President and to authorize grants to the White House Endowment fund in their memory to continue their work. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–554). (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–378).

S. 964, Mr. Johnston: A bill to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 with respect to fees for admission into units of the National Park System, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–469).

S. 988, Mr. Helms: A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to transfer administrative jurisdiction over certain land to the Secretary of the Army to facilitate construction of a jetty and sand transfer system, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–589).

S. 1020, Mr. Coverdell: A bill to establish the Augusta Canal National Heritage Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–432). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 1049, Mr. Heflin and Mr. Shelby: A bill to amend the National Trails Systems Act to designate the route from Selma to Montgomery as a National Historic Trail, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–566). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 1098, Mr. Helms, Mr. Dole and Mr. Lott: A bill to establish the Midway Islands National Memorial, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–554).

S. 1110, Mr. Campbell: A bill to establish guidelines for the designation of National Heritage Areas, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–432).

S. 1168, Mr. Pressler: A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to exclude any private lands from the segment of the Missouri River designated as a recreational river, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–380).

S. 1174, Mr. Gregg and Mr. Smith: A bill 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. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–555). (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–309). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 1190, Mr. DeWine and Mr. Glenn: A bill to establish the Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor in the State of Ohio, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–432). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 1225, Mr. Jeffords: A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct an inventory of historic sites, buildings and artifacts in the Champlain Valley and the Upper Hudson River Valley, including the Lake George area, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–580). (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–297). (Major por-

tions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 1226, Mr. Jeffords: A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a study of battlefields of the Revolutionary War and War of 1812, to establish the American Battlefield Protection Program, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–580). (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–310). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 1374, Mr. Craig and Mr. Kempthorne: A bill to require the adoption of a management plan for Hells Canyon National Recreation Area that allows appropriate use of motorized and nonmotorized river craft in the recreation area, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–555).

S. 1424, Mr. Campbell: A bill to redesignate the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument as a national park, to establish the Gunnison Gorge National Recreation Area, to establish the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park Complex, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–605).

S. 1451, Mr. McCain, Mr. Kyl and Mr. Pressler: A bill to authorize an agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and a State providing for the continued operation by State employees of national parks in the State during any period in which the National Park Service is unable to maintain the normal level of operations, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–561).

S. 1476, Mr. Kerry and Mr. Kennedy: A bill to establish the Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–451). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 1627, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Breaux and Mr. Inouye: A bill to designate the visitor center at Jean Lafitte National Historical Park in New Orleans, Louisiana as the "Laura C. Hudson Visitor Center". (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–262). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 1695, Mr. McCain: A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess up to $2 per person visiting the Grand Canyon or other national park to secure bonds for capital improvements to the park, and for other purposes. (Hearing held on September 12, 1996).

S. 1699, Mr. Bingaman: A bill to establish the National Cave and Karst Research Institute in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–551). (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–381).

S. 1703, Mr. Murkowski, et. al.: A bill to amend the Act establishing the National Park Foundation. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–647). (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–299).

S. 1706, Mr. Nunn and Mr. Coverdell: A bill to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for assistance for highway relocation with respect to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in Georgia, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–566). (Reported to the Senate without amend-

ment. S. Rept. 104–382). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S. 1725, Mr. Brown, et. al.: A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to create a third category of long-distance trails to be known as national discovery trails and to authorize the American Discovery Trail as the first national discovery trail, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–566).

S. 1805, Mr. Grams: A bill to provide for the management of Voyageurs National Park, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–589).

S. 1809, Mr. Murkowski and Mr. Stevens: A bill entitle "The Aleutian World War II National Historic Sites Act of 1996". (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–551). (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–384). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

S.J. Res. 42, Mr. Breaux, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Specter and Mr. Santorum: A bill designating the Civil War Center at Louisiana State University as the United States Civil War Center, making the center the flagship institution for planning the sesquicentennial commemoration of the Civil War, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–580). (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–263). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 238, Mr. Emerson, et. al.: A bill to provide for the protection of wild horses within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways and prohibit the removal of such horses. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–561). (Reported to the Senate with an amendment. S. Rept. 104–312). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 400, Mr. Young: A bill to provide for the exchange of lands within Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, and for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–44).

H.R. 531, Mr. Hansen, et. al.: A bill to designate the Great Western Scenic Trail as a study trail under the National Trails System Act, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–566). (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–374). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 536, Mr. McDade: A bill to prohibit the use of Highway 209 within the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area by certain commercial vehicles, and for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–46). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 562, Mr. Hayworth, et. al.: A bill to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–375). (Reported to the Senate without amendment. S. Rept. 104–199). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 629, Mr. Allard: A bill 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 Na-

tional Park in the State of Colorado. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–375). (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–203). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 694, Mr. Hansen: A bill entitle the "Minor Boundary Adjustments and Miscellaneous Park Amendments Act of 1955". (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Report. 104–50). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 826, Mr. Wilson: A bill to extend the deadline for the completion of certain land exchanges involving the Big Thicket National Preserve in Texas, and for other purposes. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–554). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 1091, Mr. Bliley, et. al.: A bill to improve the National Park System in the Commonwealth of Virginia. (Hearing held. S. Hrg. 104–580). (Reported to the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. S. Rept. 104–389). (Portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

H.R. 2636, Mr. Oberstar: A bill to transfer jurisdiction over certain parcels of Federal real property located in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. (Reported to the Senate without amendment on September 16, 1996). (Major portions of the text were included in H.R. 4236, which became Public Law 104–333).

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

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LARRY E. CRAIG, Idaho
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### JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction of the Subcommittee is oversight of Federal programs, policies, laws, regulations and administrative actions which affect matters within the jurisdiction of more than one Subcommittee of the Committee; investigations of the same at the direction of the Chairman after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member; and such other oversight matters as may be referred to the Subcommittee at the direction of the Chairman after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member.

### OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

The Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held hearings in the 104th Congress. The Subcommittee also conducted investigations into lobbying activities by the Bureau of Land Management in connection with rangeland reform, the United States Geological Survey's estimates of oil and natural gas reserves in the Arctic Coastal Plain, and other matters on which no hearings were held.

*National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Application and the Role of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ)*

The Subcommittee held three hearings on June 7, 1995, October 19, 1995 and September 26, 1996 to examine the application of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) by the public land management agencies and the Department of Energy and the role of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ). (S. Hrg. 104–81, 104–282, 104–775).

*First Amendment Activities on Public Lands*

On July 18, 1995, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine options for controlling and regulating activities allegedly protected by the First Amendment on public lands, including commercial activities in national parks. (S. Hrg. 104–152).

*Trends in Federal Land Ownership*

The Subcommittee held a hearing on February 6, 1996 to review the level and trends in acreage managed by the federal land management agencies (namely, the Department of the Interior and the United States Forest Service) and how the federal land management agencies acquire land, including the federal government use of land exchanges. (S. Hrg. 104–423).

*Impacts of the Department of the Interior Regulatory Requirements and Planning Processes in Southwestern Wyoming*

The Subcommittee held a hearing in Rock Springs, Wyoming on April 13, 1996 to examine the economic impacts, including job creation, of the Department of the Interior's regulatory requirements and planning processes for natural resource development on public lands in southwestern Wyoming. (S. Hrg. 104–486).

*Class Action Lawsuits at Department of Energy Facilities*

On May 14, 1996, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the management and costs of class action lawsuits at Department of Energy facilities, such as the former Rocky Flats nuclear weapons production facility near Denver, Colorado, including DOE's oversight of the private firm attorneys litigating these cases and DOE's compliance with court orders directing DOE to produce documents relevant to the litigation. (S. Hrg. 104–524).

*Commercial Lease at Lake Havasu, Arizona*

On August 1, 1996, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the legality of, and circumstances surrounding, a commercial lease entered into by Arizona BLM for property on Lake Havasu, Arizona. (S. Hrg. 104–736).

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