

IDAHO COUNTY SHOOTING RANGE LAND CONVEYANCE ACT

NOVEMBER 17, 2014.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Natural
Resources, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 5040]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Natural Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 5040) to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal land to Idaho County in the State of Idaho, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 5040 is to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal land to Idaho County in the State of Idaho.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

H.R. 5040 directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey a 31 acre parcel, identified by a map, to Idaho County, Idaho. The County has expressed interest in obtaining 31 acres of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land to use as a public gun range. The initial effort to legislatively execute the conveyance failed in the 111th Congress and left Idaho County without its desired gun range. In June 2011, Idaho County submitted an application to the BLM Cottonwood Field Office for a public gun range near Riggins, Idaho. BLM rejected the application because the project area is in a portion of the Lower Salmon River that was designated by Congress for potential inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River Act. Subsequently, the Department of the Interior issued a withdrawal order to protect the land while awaiting official designation. This

prevents the BLM from disposing of any property within the withdrawal area, including the 31-acre parcel Idaho County requested. In addition, BLM has a policy that prohibits leasing land for firearms ranges because of the potential hazardous risk associated with lead from the use of ammunition. Since BLM cannot issue a permit to use the land as a shooting range, and cannot legally dispose of the land administratively, H.R. 5040 resolves the impasse and provides Idaho County with the 31 acres of land for the creation of a long-awaited public shooting range. The County will pay all administrative costs for the transfer.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 5040 was introduced on July 9, 2014, by Congressman Raul Labrador (R-ID). The bill was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Environmental Regulation. On September 9, 2014, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. On September 18, 2014, the Full Natural Resources Committee met to consider the bill. The Subcommittee on Public Lands and Environmental Regulation was discharged by unanimous consent. No amendments were offered and the bill was adopted and ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by unanimous consent.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. Cost of Legislation. Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an estimate and a comparison by the Committee of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out this bill. However, clause 3(d)(2)(B) of that rule provides that this requirement does not apply when the Committee has included in its report a timely submitted cost estimate of the bill prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. Under clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for this bill from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

H.R. 5040—Idaho County Shooting Range Land Conveyance Act

H.R. 5040 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey, without consideration, about 30 acres of federal land to Idaho County, Idaho, for use as a shooting range. Based on information from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), CBO estimates that implementing the legislation would have no significant effect on the federal budget. Enacting H.R. 5040 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

Under the bill, the Secretary would be required to convey about 30 acres of federal land that are currently used recreationally by

hunters to Idaho County. The county would be required to use the affected land as a shooting range. The affected land does not currently generate offsetting receipts for the federal government and is not expected to generate such receipts over the next 10 years. Any administrative costs related to the conveyance of the affected land would be paid by the county.

H.R. 5040 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act; any costs to the county would be incurred voluntarily.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Jeff LaFave. The estimate was approved by Theresa Gullo, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

2. Section 308(a) of Congressional Budget Act. As required by clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, this bill does not contain any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures. Based on information from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), CBO estimates that implementing the legislation would have no significant effect on the federal budget.

3. General Performance Goals and Objectives. As required by clause 3(c)(4) of Rule XIII, the general performance goal or objective of this bill is to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal land to Idaho County in the State of Idaho.

EARMARK STATEMENT

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

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 104-4

This bill contains no unfunded mandates.

COMPLIANCE WITH H. RES. 5

Directed Rule Making. The Chairman does not believe that this bill directs any executive branch official to conduct any specific rule-making proceedings.

Duplication of Existing Programs. This bill does not establish or reauthorize a program of the federal government known to be duplicative of another program. Such program was not included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111-139 or identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance published pursuant to the Federal Program Information Act (Public Law 95-220, as amended by Public Law 98-169) as relating to other programs.

PREEMPTION OF STATE, LOCAL OR TRIBAL LAW

This bill is not intended to preempt any State, local or tribal law.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

If enacted, this bill would make no changes in existing law.

