

Federal lands and at high risk from wildfire that are included in the list published pursuant to paragraph (2) but that are not included in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2), along with an identification of reasons, including but not limited to lack of available funds, why there are no treatments ongoing or being prepared for these communities.

(4) Within 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall publish in the Federal Register the Forest Service's Cohesive Strategy for Protecting People and Sustaining Resources in Fire-Adapted Ecosystems. The documentation required by section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act accompanying the proposed regulations revising the National Forest System transportation policy; proposed roadless area protection regulation; and proposed Interior Columbia Basin Project; and the Sierra Nevada Framework/Sierra Nevada Forest Plan shall contain an analysis and explanation of any differences between the Cohesive Strategy and the policies and rule-making listed in this paragraph. Nothing in this title is intended or should require a delay in the rule-makings listed in this paragraph.

(5)(A) Funds provided to the Secretary of Agriculture by this title and to the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Council on Environmental Quality by this Act and any other applicable act appropriating funds for fiscal year 2001 shall be used as necessary to establish and implement the expedited procedures set forth in this paragraph for decisions to conduct hazardous fuel reduction treatments pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), and any post-burn treatments within the perimeters of areas burned by wildfire, on federal lands.

(B) The Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality shall use such funds specified in subparagraph (A) as necessary to evaluate the need for revised or expedited environmental compliance procedures including expedited procedures for the preparation of documentation required by section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)) for treatment decisions referred to in subparagraph (A). The Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality shall report to the relevant congressional committee of jurisdiction within 60 days of enactment of this Act to apprise the Congress of the decision to develop any expedited procedures or adopt or recommend any other measures. Each Secretary may employ any expedited procedures developed pursuant to this subsection for a treatment decision when the Secretary determines the procedures to be appropriate for the decision. These procedures shall ensure that the period of preparation for environmental documentation be expedited to the maximum extent practicable. Each Secretary and the Council shall effect any modifications to existing regulations and guidance as may be necessary to provide for the expedited procedures within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) With the funds specified in subparagraph (A), the Secretary, as defined in section 3(15) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1532(15)), may accord priority as appropriate to consultation or conferencing under section 7 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1536) concerning any treatment decision referred to in subparagraph (A) for which consultation or conferencing is required.

(D) With the funds specified in subparagraph (A), administrative review of any treatment decision referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be conducted as expeditiously as possible but under no circumstances shall exceed any statutory deadline applicable to such review.

(E) No provision in this title shall be construed to override any existing environmental law.

## TITLE V—EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

##### MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For an additional amount for "Management of Lands and Resources", \$17,172,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$15,687,000 shall be used to address restoration needs caused by wildland fires and \$1,485,000 shall be used for the treatment of grasshopper and Mormon Cricket infestations on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

##### UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

#### RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for "Resource Management", \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended, for support of the preparation and implementation of plans, programs, or agreements, identified by the State of Idaho, that address habitat for freshwater aquatic species on non-federal lands in the State voluntarily enrolled in such plans, programs, or agreements, of which \$200,000 shall be made available to the Boise, Idaho field office to participate in the preparation and implementation of the plans, programs, or agreements, of which \$300,000 shall be made available to the State of Idaho for preparation of the plans, programs, or agreements, including data collection and other activities associated with such preparation, and of which \$1,000,000 shall be made available to the State of Idaho to fund habitat enhancement, maintenance, or restoration projects consistent with such plans, programs, or agreements: Provided, That the entire amount made available under this paragraph is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement under section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

For an additional amount for salmon restoration and conservation efforts in the State of Maine, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, which amount shall be made available to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to carry out a competitively awarded grant program for State, local, or other organizations in Maine to fund on-the-ground projects to further Atlantic salmon conservation or restoration efforts in coordination with the State of Maine and the Maine Atlantic Salmon Conservation Plan, including projects to: (1) assist in land acquisition and conservation easements to benefit Atlantic salmon; (2) develop irrigation and water use management measures to minimize any adverse effects on salmon habitat; and (3) develop and phase in enhanced aquaculture cages to minimize escape of Atlantic salmon: Provided, That, of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$2,000,000 shall be made available to the Atlantic Salmon Commission for salmon restoration and conservation activities, including installing and upgrading weirs and fish collection facilities, conducting risk assessments, fish marking, and salmon genetics studies and testing, and developing and phasing in enhanced aquaculture cages to minimize escape of Atlantic salmon, and \$500,000 shall be made available to the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study of Atlantic salmon: Provided further, That amounts made available under this paragraph shall be provided to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the entire amount made available under this paragraph is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement under section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

## CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$8,500,000, to remain available until expended, to repair or replace buildings, equipment, roads, bridges, and water control structures damaged by natural disasters and conduct critical habitat restoration directly necessitated by natural disasters: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

##### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

#### CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$5,300,000, to remain available until expended, to repair or replace visitor facilities, equipment, roads and trails, and cultural sites and artifacts at national park units damaged by natural disasters: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

##### UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

#### SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for "Surveys, Investigations, and Research", \$2,700,000, to remain available until expended, to repair or replace stream monitoring equipment and associated facilities damaged by natural disasters: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

##### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

#### OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for "Operation of Indian Programs", \$1,200,000, to remain available until expended, for repair of the portions of the Yakama Nation's Signal Peak Road that have the most severe damage: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

##### OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

#### FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for "Federal Trust Programs" for unanticipated trust reform projects and costs related to the ongoing Cobell litigation, \$27,600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds provided herein for trust management improvements and litigation support may, as needed, be transferred to or merged with the "Operations of Indian Programs" account in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the "Salaries and Expenses" account in the Office of the Solicitor, the "Salaries and Expenses" account in Departmental Management, the "Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management" account in the Minerals Management Service, and the "Management of Lands and Resources" account in the Bureau of Land Management: Provided further, That the entire amount provided under this heading is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

##### RELATED AGENCY

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

##### FOREST SERVICE

#### STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For an additional amount for the Forest Service, notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$9,294,000 for the Alaska Railroad for:

- (1) safety related track repair, damage, and control costs from avalanches, hurricane force winds, and severe winter storms, and
- (2) oil spill clean-up, recovery, and remediation arising out of the related train derailments

during the period of winter blizzards beginning December 21, 1999 for which the President declared a disaster on February 17, 2000 pursuant to the Stafford Act, as amended, (FEMA DR-1316-AK) as a direct lump sum payment and an additional \$2,000,000 for an avalanche prevention program in the Chugach National Forest, Kenai National Park, Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and nearby public lands to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

#### NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from damage from windstorms, \$7,249,000 to become available upon enactment of this Act, and to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that the President submits to Congress an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

#### TITLE VI—USER FEES UNDER FOREST SYSTEM RECREATION RESIDENCE PROGRAM

##### SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Cabin User Fee Fairness Act of 2000".

##### SEC. 602. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) cabins located on forest land have provided a unique recreation experience to a large number of cabin owners, their families, and guests each year since Congress authorized the recreation residence program in 1915; and

(2) the fact that current appraisal procedures have, in certain circumstances, been inconsistently applied in determining fair market values for residential lots demonstrates that problems exist in accurately reflecting market values.

##### SEC. 603. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are—

(1) to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the National Forest System recreation residence program is managed to preserve the opportunity for individual and family-oriented recreation; and

(2) to develop and implement a more consistent procedure for determining cabin user fees, taking into consideration the limitations of an authorization and other relevant market factors.

##### SEC. 604. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" means the Forest Service.

(2) AUTHORIZATION.—The term "authorization" means a special use permit for the use and occupancy of National Forest System land by a cabin owner under the authority of the program.

(3) BASE CABIN USER FEE.—The term "base cabin user fee" means the fee for an authorization that results from the appraisal of a lot as determined in accordance with sections 606 and 607.

(4) CABIN.—The term "cabin" means a privately built and owned recreation residence that is authorized for use and occupancy on National Forest System land.

(5) CABIN OWNER.—The term "cabin owner" means—

(A) a person authorized by the agency to use and to occupy a cabin on National Forest System land; and

(B) an heir or assign of such a person.

(6) CABIN USER FEE.—The term "cabin user fee" means a special use fee paid annually by a cabin owner to the Secretary in accordance with this title.

(7) CARETAKER CABIN.—The term "caretaker cabin" means a caretaker residence occupied in

limited cases in which caretaker services are necessary to maintain the security of a tract.

(8) CURRENT CABIN USER FEE.—The term "current cabin user fee" means the most recent cabin user fee that results from an annual adjustment to the base cabin user fee in accordance with section 608.

(9) LOT.—The term "lot" means a parcel of land in the National Forest System—

(A) on which a cabin owner is authorized to build, use, occupy, and maintain a cabin and related improvements; and

(B) that is considered to be in its natural, native state at the time at which a use of the lot described in subparagraph (A) is first permitted by the Secretary.

(10) NATURAL, NATIVE STATE.—The term "natural, native state" means the condition of a lot or site, free of any improvements, at the time at which the lot or site is first authorized for recreation residence use by the agency.

(11) PROGRAM.—The term "program" means the recreation residence program established under the authority of the last paragraph under the heading "FOREST SERVICE" in the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1101, chapter 144; 16 U.S.C. 497).

(12) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

(13) TRACT.—The term "tract" means an established location within a National Forest containing 1 or more cabins authorized in accordance with the program.

(14) TRACT ASSOCIATION.—The term "tract association" means a cabin owner association in which all cabin owners within a tract are eligible for membership.

(15) TYPICAL LOT.—The term "typical lot" means a cabin lot, or a group of cabin lots, in a tract that is selected for use in an appraisal as being representative of, and that has similar value characteristics as, other lots or groups of lots within the tract.

##### SEC. 605. ADMINISTRATION OF RECREATION RESIDENCE PROGRAM.

The Secretary shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the basis and procedure for calculating cabin user fees results in a fee for an authorization that reflects, in accordance with this title—

(1) the market value of a lot; and

(2) regional and local economic influences.

##### SEC. 606. APPRAISALS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR CONDUCTING APPRAISALS.—In implementing and conducting an appraisal process for determining cabin user fees, the Secretary shall—

(1) complete an inventory of improvements that were paid for by—

(A) the agency;

(B) third parties; or

(C) cabin owners (or predecessors of cabin owners);

during the completion of which the Secretary shall presume that a cabin owner, or a predecessor of the owner, has paid for the capital costs of any utility, access, or facility serving the lot being appraised, unless the Forest Service produces evidence that the agency or a third party has paid for the capital costs;

(2) establish an appraisal process to determine the market value of the fee simple estate of a typical lot or lots considered to be in a natural, native state, subject to subsection (b)(4)(A);

(3) enter into a contract with an appropriate professional appraisal organization to manage the development of specific appraisal guidelines in accordance with subsection (b), subject to public comment and congressional review;

(4) require that an appraisal be performed by a State-certified general real estate appraiser, selected by the Secretary and licensed to practice in the State in which the lot is located;

(5) provide the appraiser with appraisal guidelines developed in accordance with this title;

(6) notwithstanding any other provision of law, require the appraiser to coordinate the appraisal closely with affected parties by seeking information, cooperation, and advice from cabin owners and tract associations;

(7) require that the appraiser perform the appraisal in compliance with—

(A) the most current edition of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice in effect on the date of the appraisal;

(B) the most current edition of the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions that is in effect on the date of the appraisal; and

(C) the specific appraisal guidelines developed in accordance with this title;

(8) require that the appraisal report—

(A) be a full narrative report, in compliance with the reporting standards of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice; and

(B) comply with the reporting guidelines established by the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(9) before accepting any appraisal, conduct a review of the appraisal to ensure that the guidelines made available to the appraiser have been followed and that the appraised values are properly supported.

(b) SPECIFIC APPRAISAL GUIDELINES.—In the development of specific appraisal guidelines in accordance with subsection (a)(3), the instructions to an appraiser shall require, at a minimum, the following:

(1) APPRAISAL OF A TYPICAL LOT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In conducting an appraisal under this section, the appraiser—

(i) shall not appraise each individual lot;

(ii) shall appraise a typical lot or lots, selected by the cabin owners and the agency in a manner consistent with the policy of the program; and

(iii) shall be provided, and give appropriate consideration to, any information contained in the inventory of improvements relating to the lot being appraised.

(B) ESTIMATE OF MARKET VALUE OF TYPICAL LOT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The appraiser shall estimate the market value of a typical lot in accordance with this title.

(ii) EQUIVALENCE TO LEGALLY SUBDIVIDED LOT.—In selecting a comparable sale under this title, the appraiser shall recognize that the typical lot will not usually be equivalent to a legally subdivided lot.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN SALES OF LAND.—In conducting an appraisal under this title, the appraiser—

(A) shall not select sales of comparable land that are sales of land within developed urban areas; and

(B) should not, in most circumstances, select a sale of comparable land that includes land that is encumbered by a conservation or recreational easement that is held by a government or institution, except land that is limited to use as a site for 1 home.

(3) ADJUSTMENTS FOR TYPICAL VALUE INFLUENCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The appraiser shall consider, and adjust as appropriate, the price of sales of comparable land for all typical value influences described in subparagraph (B).

(B) VALUE INFLUENCES.—The typical value influences referred to in subparagraph (A) include—

(i) differences in the locations of the parcels;

(ii) accessibility, including limitations on access attributable to—

(I) weather;

(II) the condition of roads or trails;

(III) restrictions imposed by the agency; or

(IV) other factors;

(iii) the presence of marketable timber;

(iv) limitations on, or the absence of, services such as law enforcement, fire control, road maintenance, or snow plowing;