

Legislative Bulletin.....February 11, 2009

Contents:

S. 22 — Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009

Key Conservative Concerns

Take-Away Points

- Blocks millions of acres from new oil and gas leasing, logging, mining, and all other business activity in these areas.
- Eliminates 1.2 million acres from mineral leasing and energy exploration in Wyoming alone - withdrawing **331 million barrels of recoverable oil and 8.8 trillion cubic feet of natural gas** from domestic energy supply.
- Designates more than **2 million acres of land as wilderness areas**; permanently eliminating human access for energy exploration or recreational opportunities.
- Eliminates a proposed terminal site for importing liquefied natural gas (LNG) in Massachusetts by designating a river that runs through a city as “wild and scenic”.
- Authorizes **\$5.5 billion** of new discretionary spending and **\$915 million** of direct spending.
- Codifies the National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS) within the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) creates a duplicative agency without a clear mission or structure.
- Contains over **80 new wilderness designations** or additions to federal lands.
- **Undermines the Second Amendment** by potentially restricting hunting opportunities on BLM land.
- Eliminates the ability of local government to tax itself – costing taxpayers around \$7 billion per year.

-- Makes collecting fossils an illegal activity, subjecting thousands of hobbyists to 5 years in federal jail.

-- **Pork Projects:** \$3.5 million to the city of St. Augustine, FL for a birthday party, \$200,000 for a tropical botanical garden in Hawaii, \$250,000 to study the birthplace of Alexander Hamilton in the U.S. Virgin Islands, and \$37 million for a park in New Jersey that is not even supported by the National Park Service.

For more details on these concerns, see below.

S. 22 Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Sen. Bingaman D-NM)

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, February 11, under an expected closed rule.

S. 22 passed the Senate on January 15, 2009 by a vote of 73-21. This legislation is comprised of over 165 separate bills introduced in the 110th Congress. Senate leaders created an omnibus bill to circumvent “holds” Senator Tom Coburn (R-OK) placed on a number of these individual bills because he believed they would authorize wasteful spending, block energy development, and infringe on property rights.

Possible Conservative Concerns: Some conservatives may be extremely concerned with the massive nature of this 1,246 page bill. It creates eighty new federal wilderness designations or additions to public land that withdraws more than 3 million acres of land from energy leasing. In Wyoming alone, these restrictions eliminate access to an estimated 331 million barrels of oil and 8.8 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. Last summer, Americans were calling on Congress to reduce the price of oil after facing gasoline prices costing over \$4 a gallon this summer. Many conservatives believe that it is the wrong strategy to further limit the ability to increase domestic production, and to continue to increase our reliance on foreign imports.

Some conservatives may also be concerned that many of the land designations included in S. 22 severely limit private property rights. Heritage and Wilderness area designations can lead to restrictive federal zoning and land-use planning to block energy development. In Heritage areas, management plans can restrict how residential and commercial property owners utilize their private property without any notice or warning.

Some conservatives may also be concerned that S. 22 couples non-controversial land bills with contentious federal designations that limit land use and are opposed by some residents and Members within the designations. Some conservatives may be concerned that non-controversial land bills are attached to S. 22 in order to garner votes for disputed designations that had difficulty passing under suspension of the rules in the 110th Congress. By contrast, properly managed public lands can simultaneously contribute to

energy independence, wildlife conservation, outdoor recreation and the advancement of science and technology.

Summary: S. 22 is an omnibus federal lands bill that would authorize the Secretary of Interior to study, establish, and redesignate numerous National Parks, National Wildernesses, National Heritage Areas, National Trails, National Scenic River designations, and codify the National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS). S. 22 would also authorize land conveyances and exchanges, federal boundary adjustments, memorials, museums, reclamation projects, and commissions. Additionally, the bill authorizes programs for ocean exploration, local water infrastructure, underwater research, and paralysis research.

Title I - Additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System

Conservatives may be concerned that this section of S. 22 contains 15 different proposals that would designate over 2 million acres of public lands as wilderness in California, Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, New Mexico, Oregon, Virginia and West Virginia. The Wilderness Act of 1964 established “wilderness” as a legal designation used for long-term preservation of public land. According to the original legislation, wilderness is defined as “an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain...” Essentially, a wilderness designation makes federal land off limits to all but those who can get there only by foot or occasionally with the assistance of a horse.

With the passage of S. 22, wilderness areas in the United States will total more than 109 million acres. That amount is more than what the U.S. Census bureau considers developed land. Wilderness designations were originally conceived in the 1960’s to be a one-time legislative solution to protect certain federal lands from human interaction. Today, these designations are primarily used by leftist environmental groups to block land from energy development, ranching, grazing, hunting, farming, mountain biking, and every other form of use and recreation.

Title II – Bureau of Land Management Authorizations

This section expands and codifies the National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS). The NLCS was established administratively by former Secretary of Interior Bruce Babbitt in 2000. The system, which comprises some 10% of all BLM land, includes over 850 federally recognized areas that are considered more worthy of conservation and preservation than other BLM land. Some conservatives maybe concerned that this section creates “a two-tiered system within the BLM under which some BLM land can be carefully managed for multiple use while other vast tracts would be walled off from almost all human use and managed for preservation; or in layman’s terms, no use” according to the House Natural Resources Committee. Basically, this codification will be the next step towards the creation of a second de-facto National Park Service with a mission to increase multiple-use restrictions for development on public land.

In addition, conservatives may be concerned that the National Rifle Association has raised questions about Second Amendment rights on lands managed by the NLCS. The Gun Owners of America are actively opposing S. 22. Unlike NPS land, the BLM has historically allowed hunting and fishing throughout its system. However, conservatives fear that hunting, fishing, and the lawful possession of firearms could be restricted on land managed by the NLCS.

Title III-Forest Service Authorizations

Title IV-Forest Landscape Restoration

Some conservatives may be concerned that the ecological priorities under titles III and IV may conflict with responsible forest management programs enacted under Healthy Forest.

Title V – Rivers & Trails

Some conservatives may be concerned that this provision designates over a thousand miles off river as wild and scenic. This type of designation imposes federal jurisdiction and regulation on the impacted waterway, and involves significant land acquisition authority. In addition, this section contains a controversial piece of legislation designating sections of the Taunton River in Massachusetts as wild and scenic. Many conservatives disagree with this designation as it is heavily developed in areas. Some conservatives believe the real motivation for this provision is to block the construction of a liquid natural gas facility. Additional background and a picture of the river can be found [here](#).

Title VI – Department of the Interior Authorizations

Some conservatives have voiced concern over the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act included in this section of the bill because it would criminalize fossil collection on federal lands. Visitors to national parks or someone in possession of a fossil taken from federal land would be subject to five years in prison, substantial fines, and the confiscation of their property. If an individual picked up a rock that contained a fossil in it and placed in their car, the federal government would legally have the authority to confiscate his or her automobile. Additionally, the provision allows the federal government to begin condemnation proceedings on private property where fossils are found. All recent major discoveries have been made by amateur paleontologists.

Title VII – National Park Service Authorizations

Some conservatives may be concerned that this provision contains at least fourteen studies that would create or expand National Park Service jurisdiction. At a time when the NPS is experiencing declining visitation and faces a maintenance backlog of \$9 billion, many conservatives feel it would be more appropriate to address this issue before placing tens of thousands of more acres under NPS jurisdiction. Advocates for the parks have long complained that its extensive responsibilities exceed its resources.

This section also contains a number of provisions many conservatives would argue is not responsible spending. Several of these provisions are highlighted [here](#). In addition, the National Park Service (NPS) stated that “the Great Falls Historic District...does not meet criteria for suitability, feasibility, or need for NPS management.” Yet, this \$37 million 109 acre park is included in S. 22. Interestingly enough, the Chief of Staff to Speaker Pelosi hails from [Paterson](#) and this provision could be construed as an earmark for a House staffer to some conservatives.

Title VIII – National Heritage Areas

Some conservatives may be concerned that no systematic process currently exists for identifying and designating qualified sites as national heritage areas. The National Park Service defines a heritage area as "a place designated by the U.S. Congress where natural, cultural, historic and recreational resources combine to form a cohesive, nationally-distinctive landscape." Conservatives feel this broad definition allows any group of structures or broad parcel of land to fall under the designation of a heritage area, and become eligible for federal subsidies.

According to GAO, “each area's designating legislation imposes matching requirements and sunset provisions to limit the federal funds. However, since 1984, five areas that reached their sunset dates had their funding extended.” Many conservatives are concerned that the sections of S. 22 may also not sunset and continue to divert limited NPS resources away from their core responsibilities. Finally, some conservatives are concerned that national heritage areas continue to place private property right at risk. While the NPS is prohibited from using eminent domain to acquire property, restrictive zoning, or "regulatory takings" severely limit the extent to which property owners can develop or use their property.

Title IX – Bureau of Reclamation Authorizations

Title X – Water Settlements

Some conservatives may express concerns that section IX and X authorize several dozen projects costing more than half a billion dollars. In addition, a number of these proposals do not have CBO cost estimates available at press time and many of these water projects have not been fully vetted by committee or all relevant stakeholders. Water projects in the west can be controversial because of downstream obligations. Finally, some conservatives may have concerns over this section because it contains a billion dollar water project in California aimed at recovering only 500 salmon.

Title XI – United States Geological Survey Authorizations

Title XII – Oceans

Some conservatives may feel that authorizing \$2 billion for additional ocean exploration may be excessive as we face record deficits.

Title XIII – Miscellaneous

Title XIV – Christopher and Dana Reeve Paralysis Act

Title XV – Smithsonian Institution Facilities Authorization

RSC Bonus Fact: The federal government already owns nearly 650 million acres of land, which amounts to 30 percent of the total land area of the United States. The District of Columbia, established by the Constitution as the federal city, has only 24.7% of its total acreage owned by the federal government. Twelve states rank above DC in federal land ownership. 85% of Nevada is federally owned and the federal government occupies more than 45% of the land in California.

S. 22 is almost 400 pages longer as the so-called stimulus (H.R.1).

Committee Action: S. 22 was introduced in the Senate on January 7, 2009 and passed the Senate on January 15, 2009 by a vote of 73 – 21. It has been held at the desk in the House since January 16, 2009.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy has been provided.

Cost to Taxpayers: While CBO has not prepared a complete cost estimate for all of the provisions of S. 22 that would authorize discretionary spending subject to appropriation, they have estimated that the total discretionary spending that would be necessary to carry out the legislation are more than \$5.5 billion over five years, subject to appropriation. In addition, they estimate direct spending would increase by more than \$900 million after 2019.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: Yes, the bill creates new federal land designations, limits multiple use of public lands, restricts energy development, and expands the jurisdiction of the Department of Interior.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: Yes, it expands federal land ownership by more than 3 million acres. Many conservatives would argue that federal land acquisition erodes private property ownership rights.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: An earmarks/revenue benefits statement required under House Rule XXI, Clause 9(a) was not available at press time.

Constitutional Authority: A Committee Report citing constitutional authority was not available.

Outside Organizations opposed to the legislation:

- U.S. Chamber of Commerce
- American Motorcycle Association (will score vote)
- Recreational Off Highway Vehicles Association
- Western Business Roundtable
- Gun Owners of America
- Property Rights Alliance
- Americans for Tax Reform
- Citizens Against Government Waste
- American Conservative Union
- Competitive Enterprise Institute
- National Taxpayers Union

Voices from Outside the Beltway:

A codification of the NLCS by the BLM would result in: “The ability of zealous federal land managers to trump public access rights and commercial values by citing congressional direction to ‘protect the values for which the components of the system were designated.’ This conflicts with the purpose of multi-use lands. The term ‘values’ is used twice in the legislation and it is undefined. When the National Park Service defined ‘values’ they included such things as viewsheds, soundscapes, and smells. By using such expansive concepts, opponents of multi-use can impose their agenda beyond the boundaries of designated conservation areas and eliminate or restrict economic and recreational access to vast ‘landscape-wide’ areas.” – Western Business Roundtable, Lakewood, Colorado.

Additional Background: The specific bills included in S. 22 are summarized below.

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Title I - Additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System

Monongahela National Forest Wilderness, WV (H.R. 5151, Rahall D-WV)

- Designates federal lands totaling approximately 38,000 acres in the Monongahela National Forest, West Virginia, as wilderness, and as either a new component, or as an addition to an existing component, of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Also contains a boundary confirmation and recreation trail plan.
H.R.5151 passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 368-17 (46 Not Voting)

Virginia Ridge and Valley Wilderness (H.R. 1011, Boucher D-VA)

- Designates approximately 43,000 additional acres of wilderness and nearly 12,000 acres as new National Scenic Areas. Specifically, the bill designates six new wilderness areas and six additions to existing wilderness areas, adds a new wilderness study area, creates two new National Scenic Areas, and directs the Forest Service to develop trail plans. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 236-178.

Mt. Hood Wilderness, OR (H.R. 6290, Blumenauer D-OR)

- Designates approximately 124,000 acres of wilderness to be managed by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management. In the 110th Congress, only subcommittee hearings were held on H.R.6290.

Copper Salmon Wilderness, OR (H.R. 3513, DeFazio D-OR)

- Would designate 13,700 acres of land in the Siskiyou National Forest in Oregon as the Copper Salmon Wilderness, and certain segments of the north and south forks of the Elk River in Oregon as wild or scenic rivers. H.R. 3513 passed the House in the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

Cascade Siskiyou National Monument, OR (S. 2379, Smith R-OR)

- Would create a program to reduce grazing within the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument in Oregon. Would also establish the Soda Mountain Wilderness on about 24,000 acres of land within the monument and authorize two land exchanges with nearby landowners. There was no House version of this legislation in the 110th Congress and S. 2379 did not receive a vote on the Senate Floor.

Owyhee Public Land Management, ID (S. 2833, Crapo R-ID)

- Would designate land and waterways in southwestern Idaho as wilderness or as wild or recreational rivers, and would also authorize the BLM to sell certain lands in Idaho and spend the proceeds on acquiring other properties in the state. There was no House version of this legislation in the 110th Congress and S. 2833 did not receive a vote on the Senate Floor.

Sabinoso Wilderness, New Mexico (H.R. 2632, Tom Udall D-NM)

- Would designate nearly 16,000 acres of land in New Mexico as wilderness. Based on information provided by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). H.R. 2632 passed the House in the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

Picture Rocks National Lakeshore Wilderness, Michigan (S. 3017, Levin D-MI)

- Designates specified land and inland water within the Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore in Michigan as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, which per the legislation would be known as the Beaver Basin Wilderness. There was no House version of this legislation in the 110th Congress and S. 3017 did not receive a vote on the Senate Floor.

Oregon Badlands Wilderness (S. 3088, Wyden D-OR)

- The proposed Oregon Badlands Wilderness would increase the offerings in the region by making an *additional 30,000 acres* in central Oregon available for wilderness recreation and solitude. There was no House version of this legislation in the 110th Congress and S. 3088 did not receive a vote on the Senate Floor.

Spring Basin Wilderness, Oregon (S. 3089, Wyden D-OR)

- Designates the 8,661 acres of BLM as Wilderness and component of National Wilderness Preservation System. There was no House version of this legislation in the 110th Congress and S. 3089 did not receive a vote on the Senate Floor.

Eastern Sierra and North San Gabriel Wilderness, CA (H.R. 6156, McKeon R-CA)

- Adds 76,982 acres of land from the Humboldt-Toiyabe and Inyo National Forests to the Hoover *Wilderness Area*. This legislation did not reach the House Floor for a vote in the 110th Congress.

Riverside County Wilderness, California (H.R. 3682, Bono Mack R-CA)

- Designates about 190,000 acres of land in southern California as *wilderness or potential wilderness*. The bill also would designate over 30 miles of rivers or creeks in the area as wild, scenic, or recreational rivers under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park Wilderness, CA (H.R. 3022, Costa D-CA)

- Would designate nearly 115,000 acres within the Sequoia National Park and the Kings Canyon National Park in California as either wilderness or proposed wilderness. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

Rocky Mountain National Park Wilderness, CO (H.R. 2334, Mark Udall D-CO)

- Would designate nearly 250,000 acres of lands within the Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado *as wilderness* and would adjust the boundaries of other federal holdings within the Arapaho National Forest by about 4,000 acres.

Washington County, Utah (S. 2834; Bennett-UT)

- Establishes approximately *127,670 acres of new wilderness areas, 112,808 acres of new National Conservation* areas, and establishes approximately 264 new miles of Wild and Scenic Rivers.

Title II - Bureau of Land Management Authorizations

National Landscape Conservation System (H.R. 201, Grijalva, D-AZ)

- Would provide a statutory basis for the National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS), which was established administratively in 2000. The NLCS encompasses about 26 million acres of land administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 278 to 140.

Prehistoric Trackways National Monument (S. 275, Bingaman, D-NM)

- Establishes the Prehistoric Trackways National Monument in Dona Ana County, New Mexico to be managed under the National Landscape Conservation System. This legislation did not reach the Senate Floor for a vote in the 110th Congress.

Fort Stanton-Snowy River Cave National Conservation Area (H.R. 1989, Pearce, R-NM)

- Establishes the Fort Stanton-Snowy River National Cave Conservation Area in Lincoln County, New Mexico. This legislation did not reach the House Floor for a vote in the 110th Congress.

Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area (H.R. 3734, Simpson, R-ID)

- Renames the Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area in Idaho as the Morley Nelson Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area. This legislation passed the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

Dominguez – Escalante National Conservation Area and Wilderness, CO (H.R. 6162, Jon Salazar, D-CO)

- Establishes the Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation Area in Colorado to conserve and protect the unique and nationally important values of certain public land in Mesa, Montrose, and Delta Counties. This legislation did not reach the House Floor for a vote in the 110th Congress.

Rio Puerco Watershed Management Program (S. 1940, Bingaman, D-NM)

- Includes representatives of the EPA on the Rio Puerco Management Committee, and authorizes appropriations for the Rio Puerco Watershed Management Program. This legislation did not reach the Senate Floor for a vote in the 110th Congress.

Carson City, NV Land Conveyance (S. 3603, Reid, D-NV)

- Promotes development in Carson City, Nevada, and to correct Skunk Harbor Conveyance. This legislation did not reach the Senate Floor for a vote in the 110th Congress.

Southern Nevada Limited Transition Area Conveyance (H.R. 2299, Heller, R-NV)

- Permits Henderson NV to sell, lease, or otherwise convey any part or parts of the Transition Area for nonresidential development purposes, or to retain parcels in the Transition Area for public recreation or other purposes consistent with the Recreation and Public Purposes Act. This legislation did not reach the House Floor for a vote in the 110th Congress.

Nevada Cancer Institute Land Conveyance (H.R. 1311, Berkley, D-NV)

- Dedicates BLM land to the city of Las Vegas to develop a nonprofit cancer treatment facility; ancillary commercial projects; an adjacent park; a flood control project; and a water pumping facility. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 377 to 0 (51 Not Voting).

Turnabout Ranch Land Conveyance, UT (H.R. 3575, Matheson, D-UT)

- Land sale with the Turnabout Ranch of Escalante, Utah and Department of Interior. This legislation did not reach the House Floor for a vote in the 110th Congress.

Boy Scouts Land Exchange (H.R. 6097, Matheson, D-UT)

- Authorizes the Utah National Parks Council of the Boy Scouts of America to convey to Brian Head Resort certain public land in Utah acquired under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, for the purpose of operating a camp in exchange for conveyance by Brian Head Resort of certain of its private land to the Boy Scouts. This legislation did not reach the House Floor for a vote in the 110th Congress.

Douglas County, WA, Land Conveyance (H.R. 523, Hastings, R-WA)

- Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to convey, at fair market value, 622 acres of federal land to the Douglas County Public Utility District. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 377-55.

Twin Falls, ID Land Conveyance (H.R. 4184, Simpson, R-ID)

- Directs the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to convey, without consideration, about 165 acres of federal land in Idaho to the city of Twin Falls. This legislation did not reach the House Floor for a vote in the 110th Congress.

Sunrise Mountain Study Area Release, NV (H.R. 816, Porter, R-NV)

- Releases 65 acres of land currently designated as a wilderness study area in the BLM's Sunrise Mountain Instant Study Area and allows it to be used for other activities. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 375 to 53.

Park City, UT Land Conveyance (H.R. 838, Bishop, R-UT)

- Provides for the conveyance of the Bureau of Land Management parcels known as the White Acre and Gambel Oak properties and related real property to Park City, Utah. This legislation passed the House Floor in the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

Release of Reversionary Interests in Reno, NV (H.R. 2246, Heller, R-NV)

- Would release a reversionary interest held by the United States in certain lands located in Reno, Nevada. This legislation passed the House Floor in the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indian Land Conveyance, CA (H.R. 3490, Radanovich, R-CA)

- Transfers 66 acres of land, currently administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to be held in trust for the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria in California. This legislation passed the House Floor in the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

Title III - Forest Service Authorizations

Watershed Restoration and Enhancement agreements (S. 232, Wyden, D-OR)

- Authorizes the Forest Service to use appropriated funds to execute certain cooperative agreements with nonfederal partners. Those agreements are used to facilitate watershed restoration projects on public or private land. Under existing law, the authority to use appropriations for this purpose will expire after fiscal year 2011.

Wildland Firefighter Safety (H.R. 4832, Udall, D-CO)

- Requires the Forest Service and Department of Interior to jointly submit annual reports to Congress on the wildland firefighter safety practices of the firefighting agencies, including training programs and activities for wildland fire suppression, prescribed burning, and wildland fire use.

Wyoming Range (S. 2229, Barrasso, R-WY)

- Withdraws specified Forest Service land and federally owned minerals in the Wyoming Range portion of the Bridger-Teton National Forest

Land conveyance to City of Coffman Cove, Alaska (H.R. 831, Young, R-AK)

- Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the city of Coffman Cove, Alaska, without consideration and by quitclaim deed, a specified parcel of National Forest System land within the city. Allows the US to reserve a right-of-way to provide access to the excluded land. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 382 to 0.

Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest Land Conveyance, MT (H.R. 3702, Rehberg, R-MT)

- Creates a county cemetery on federal land through the NFS. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 396 to 37.

Santa Fe National Forest; Pecos National Historic Park Land Exchange (S. 216, Bingaman, D-NM)

- Designates land under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

Kittitas County, WA Land Conveyance (H.R. 1285, Hastings, R-WA)

- Conveys NPS land to King and Kittitas Counties Fire District No. 51 of King and Kittitas counties. This legislation passed the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

Mammoth Community Water District Use Restrictions (H.R. 356, McKeon, R-CA)

- Allows specified land patented to the Mammoth County Water District in Mono County, California, to be used for purposes other than the purpose for which the land was being used prior to conveyance to the District; and transferred as authorized under state law. This legislation passed the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

Land Exchange, Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Utah (H.R. 3473, Bishop, R-UT)

- The bill would exchange land located in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest for lands of equal value owned by the city. This legislation passed the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

Boundary Adjustment, Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness (S. 1802, Craig, R-ID)

- Adjusts the boundary of the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness in Idaho to include and exclude specified lands.

Sandia Pueblo Land Exchange Technical Amendment, NM (New provision)

- Makes technical amendments to a 2003 land transfer between the U.S. Forest Service and the Sandia Pueblo near Albuquerque, NM.

Colorado Northern Front Range Study (H.R. 903, Udall M, D-CO)

- To provide for a study of options for protecting the open space characteristics of certain lands in and adjacent to the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests in Colorado. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

Title IV – Forest Landscape Restoration

Forest Landscape Restoration (H.R. 5263, Grijalva, D-AZ)

- **Establishes** a fund for ecological restoration treatments for priority forest landscapes. Establishes the Collaborative Forest Landscape Fund, to be used for paying up to 50% of the cost of carrying out ecological restoration treatments. CBO estimates a cost of \$188 million over the 2009-2013 period and approximately \$250 million in the years after 2013.

Title V – Rivers & Trails

Fossil Creek addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, AZ (H.R. 199, Renzi, R-AZ)

Snake River Headwaters addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, WY (S. 128, Thomas, R-WY)

***Taunton River* addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, MA (H.R. 415, Frank, D-MA)**

- The bill would designate approximately 40 miles of the Taunton River—from the river's headwaters in the town of Bridgewater, Mass., to the river's convergence with the Quequechan River in Fall River, Mass.—as a part of the National Wild

and Scenic Rivers System. Some Members of the Natural Resources Committee have questioned the discretion of including the lower nine-mile stretch of the Taunton River as a part of the Wild and Scenic River System because the lower portion of the river does not meet the traditional requirements for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System. A detailed legislative bulletin composed on this legislation in the 110th Congress can be seen [here](#). This legislation passed the House by a vote of 242 to 175 in the 110th Congress.

Missisquoi and Trout Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Study (H.R. 3667, Welch, D-VT)

- This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 299 to 118.

Arizona National Scenic Trail Designation (H.R. 2297, Giffords, D-AZ)

New England National Scenic Trail Designation (H.R. 1528, Olver, D-MA)

- This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 261 to 122 (47 Not voting).

Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail Designation (H.R. 450, Hastings, R-WA)

Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail Designation (H.R. 1286, Hinchey, D-NY)

- This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 345 to 69.

Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail Designation (H.R. 5926, Dicks, D-WA)

Trail of Tears National Historic Trail Designation (H.R. 5335, Wamp, R-TN).

- This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a voice vote.

National Trails System willing seller authority (S. 169, Allard, R-CO)

- Amends the National Trails System Act to allow the federal government to purchase land from willing sellers for 9 of the 25 national trails currently in the system.

Revision of feasibility and suitability studies of existing national historic trails. (H.R. 1336; Blumenauer, D-OR)

- Directs the Secretary of the Interior to revise the feasibility and suitability studies for certain existing National Historic Trails for consideration of possible additions to such trails; and study the feasibility and suitability of designating certain routes and cutoffs as components of the Oregon, Pony Express, California, and Mormon

Pioneer National Historic Trails and as shared components of the California and Oregon National Historic Trails.

Chisholm Trail and Great Western Trails Studies (H.R. 2849, Cole, R-OK)

Title VI – Department of the Interior Authorizations

Cooperative Watershed Management Program, MT (S. 3085, Tester, D-MT)

Competitive Status for certain Federal employees in the State of Alaska (S. 1433, Murkowski, R-AK)

Baca National Wildlife Refuge (H.R. 1658, Salazar, D-CO)

- Amends the Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve Act of 2000 to provide that the purpose of the Baca National Wildlife Refuge shall be to restore, enhance, and maintain wetland, upland, riparian, and other habitats for native wildlife, plant, and fish species in the San Luis Valley.

Paleontological Resources Preservation (H.R. 554, McGovern, D-MA)

- Directs the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) manage and protect paleontological resources on federal land, using scientific principles and expertise; and (2) develop plans for inventorying, monitoring, and deriving the scientific and educational use of such resources. Prohibits the removal of paleontological resources from federal land without a permit issued under this Act. Establishes penalties for violation of this act.

Izembek National Wildlife Refuge Land Exchange (H.R. 2801, Young, R-AK)

- Permits Alaska to build a road through a wildlife refuge to connect an airport to a remote village.

Wolf Livestock Loss Demonstration Project (S. 2875, Tester, D-MT)

Title VII – National Park Service Authorizations

Listed below is each national park designation, expansion, or study listed under title VII of S. 22.

- Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park, NJ (H.R. 189; Pascrell, D-NJ). This is the \$37 million park project the NPS has stated they do not want.
- William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace Home National Historic Site (H.R. 5504; Ross, D-AR)

- River Raisin National Battlefield Park, MI (H.R. 6470; Dingell, D-MI)
- Funding for Keweenaw National Historical Park, MI (H.R. 3704; Stupak, D-MI)
- Location of visitor and administrative facilities for Weir Farm National Historic Site (H.R. 1836; Shays, R-CT)
- River Canyon National Preserve boundary expansion, AL (H.R. 5486; Rogers, R-AL)
- Hopewell Culture National Historical Park boundary expansion, OH (H.R. 2197; Space, D-OH)
- Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve boundary adjustment (H.R. 1387; Melancon, D-LA)
- Minute Man National Historical Park (H.R. 5853; Tsongas, D-MA)
- Everglades National Park (H.R. 5708; Ros-Lehtinen, R-FL)
- Kalaupapa National Historical Park (H.R. 3332; Hirono, D-HI)
- Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area (S. 1365; Kerry, D-MA)
- Thomas Edison National Historical Park, NJ (H.R. 2627; Payne, D-NJ)
- Women's Rights National Historical Park (H.R. 3063; Gillibrand, D-NY)
- Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park, TX (H.R. 4828; Ortiz, D-TX)
- Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historical Park (S. 3226; Bunning, R-KY)
- New River Gorge National River (H.R. 5137; Rahall, D-WV)]
- Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, Ohio (H.R. 4199; Turner, R-OH)
- Fort Davis National Historic Site (H.R. 6176; Rodriguez, D-TX)
- Walnut Canyon Study Area to determine feasibility of increasing the size of the National Park (H.R. 1558; Renzi)
- Tule Lake Segregation Center study to determine feasibility of increasing the size of the National Park (H.R. 2506; Doolittle, R-CA)

- Estate Grange, St. Croix conduct a special resource study of Estate Grange and other sites and resources associated with Alexander Hamilton's life on St. Croix in the U.S. Virgin Islands (S. 1969; Hatch, R-UT)
- Harriet Beecher Stowe House to evaluate feasibility of making the home a National Park (S. 662; Snowe, R-ME)
- Shepherdstown Battlefield, WV to evaluate the significance of the site (S. 1633; Byrd, D-WV)
- Green McAdoo School, TN to determine significance to become part of National Park System (H.R. 2695; Wamp, R-TN)
- Harry S. Truman Birthplace, MO determine the suitability and feasibility of adding the birthplace site to the Harry S Truman National Historic Site or designating the site as a separate unit of the National Park System (H.R. 3998; Grijalva, D-AZ)
- Battle of Matewan special resource study to determine the feasibility of designating certain historic areas of Matewan as a unit of the National Park System (H.R. 3998; Grijalva, D-AZ)
- Butterfield Overland Trail to evaluate a range of alternatives for protecting and interpreting the resources of the trail area, including alternatives for potential addition of such area to the National Trails System (H.R. 3998; Grijalva, D-AZ)
- Cold War Sites Theme Study to conduct a national historic landmark theme study to identify sites and resources in the United States that are significant to the Cold War (H.R. 5139; Berkley, D-NV)
- Battle of Camden, South Carolina to determine the suitability and feasibility of designating the study area as one or more units of the National Park System (H.R. 1674; Spratt, D-SC)
- Fort San Geronimo, Puerto Rico to determine the suitability and feasibility of their inclusion in the National Park System as part of the San Juan National Historic Site.(H.R. 1545; Fortuno, R-PR)
- American Battlefield Protection Program to extend this NPS program to 2013 at a cost \$42 million over the 2009-2013 period to carry out this grant program. (H.R. 2933; Miller, R-CA)
- Preserve America Program. This is a new program to provide competitive grants to specified entities to support preservation efforts through heritage tourism, education, and historic preservation planning activities. (H.R. 3981; Miller, D-NC)

- Save America’s Treasure Program. This is a *new program* to provide grants to eligible entities for projects to preserve nationally significant collections and historic properties. In the 110th Congress, the CBO estimated the cost for H.R. 3981 to *cost \$300 million* over the 2009-2013 period and \$75 million a year after 2013, subject to appropriation. (H.R. 3981; Miller, D-NC)
- Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program authorizes unspecified appropriations through FY2019 to carry out the purposes of Public Law 106-45 that provides assistance for the preservation of the corridor. (H.R. 6046; Wilson, R-NM)
- National Cave and Karst Research Institute eliminates a provision limiting spending by the Department of the Interior for the National Cave and Karst Research Institute, in New Mexico, to the amount of nonfederal funding. (S. 3096; Bingaman, D-NM)
- No Hoa Pili O Kaloko-Honokohau Advisory Commission reauthorizes the Noa Hoa Pili O Kaloko-Honokohau Advisory Commission until December 31, 2017. (S. 1728; Akaka, D-HI)
- Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission extends the authority for the commission until September 26, 2018. (H.R. 6336; Delahunt, D-MA)
- Extends authority of the National Park System Advisory Board till 2010 (H.R. 6336; Delahunt, D-MA)
- Extends authority of the Concessions Management Advisory Board through 2009 (H.R. 6336; Delahunt, D-MA)
- St. Augustine 450th Commemoration Commission establishes the St. Augustine 450th Commemoration Commission to plan and execute programs and activities to commemorate the 450th anniversary of the founding of St. Augustine, Florida. CBO estimates the commission would spend about \$500,000 annually over the 2009-2015 period, subject to appropriation. (H.R. 4258; Mica, R-FL)

Title VIII – National Heritage Areas

Sangre De Cristo National Heritage Area, CO (H.R. 859, Salazar, D-CO)

- Establishes the Sangre de Cristo National Heritage Area in Colorado, to consist of the Counties of Alamosa, Conejos, and Costilla and the Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge, the Baca National Wildlife Refuge, the Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve, and other areas identified on a specified map for the Heritage Area. Requires the Sangre de Cristo National Heritage Area Board to prepare and submit a management plan for the Heritage Area

Cache La Poudre National Heritage Area, CO (H.R. 591, Musgrave, R-CO)

- Renames the Cache La Poudre River Corridor in Colorado as the Cache La Poudre National Heritage Area (NHA). The bill also would designate the Poudre Heritage Alliance, a local nonprofit organization, as the new management entity for the NHA and would authorize additional funding for the alliance or other eligible entities.

South Park National Heritage Area, CO (H.R. 3335, Lamborn R-CO)

- Establishes the South Park National Heritage Area in South Park, Colorado. The bill requires the Park County Tourism & Community Development Office to submit a management plan for the area.

Northern Plains National Heritage Area, ND (H.R. 6678, Pomeroy, D-ND)

- Establishes in North Dakota the Northern Plains National Heritage Area and directs the Northern Plains Heritage Foundation to prepare and submit a proposed management plan for the Area.

Baltimore National Heritage Area, MD (H.R. 5279, Cummings, D-MD)

- Establishes the Baltimore National Heritage Area in Maryland and designates the Baltimore Heritage Area Association as the local coordinating entity for the Area. The bill also requires the association to prepare and submit a management plan for the Area.

Freedom's Way National Heritage Area, MA and NH (H.R. 1297, Olver, D-MA)

- Establishes the Freedom's Way National Heritage Area encompassing 36 communities in Massachusetts and eight communities in New Hampshire that have made important and distinctive contributions to the national character of America.

Mississippi Hills National Heritage Area (H.R. 4457, Thompson, D-MS)

- Establishes the Mississippi Hills National Heritage Area and designates the Mississippi Hills Heritage Area Alliance as the coordinating entity for the Area. The bill also prohibits the Alliance from using federal funds received under this Act to acquire real property or any interest in real property.

Mississippi Delta National Heritage Area (H.R. 4457, Thompson, D-MS)

- Establishes the Mississippi Delta National Heritage Area and designates the Mississippi Delta National Heritage Partnership as the coordinating entity for the

Area. The bill also requires the Partnership to develop and submit a management plan for the Area.

Muscle Shoals National Heritage Area, AL (H.R. 1483, Regula, R-OH)

- Establishes the Muscle Shoals National Heritage Area in Alabama and designates the Muscle Shoals Regional Center as the local coordinating entity for the Area. The bill also requires the Muscle Shoals Regional Center to prepare and submit a management plan for the Area. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 291 to 122.

Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm National Heritage Area, AK (S. 3045, Murkowski, R-AK)

- Establishes the Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm National Forest Heritage Area in Alaska and designates the Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm National Forest Heritage Corridor Communities Association as the Area's local coordinating entity. The bill also requires the Association to prepare and submit a management plan for the Area.

Chattahoochee Trace, AL and GA (H.R. 1408, Everett, R-AL)

- Directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of, and report on, the suitability and feasibility of designating a specified study area in the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin (Alabama and Georgia) as the "Chattahoochee Trace National Heritage Corridor."

Northern Neck, VA (H.R. 1483, Regula, R-OH)

- Requires the Secretary of the Interior to study and report to specified congressional committees on the suitability and feasibility of establishing the Northern Neck National Heritage Area. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 291 to 122.

Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor (H.R. 1949, Courtney, D-CT)

- Amends the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1994 to extend the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to make grants or provide any assistance under the Act for the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor to September 30, 2015. Increases the total amount that may be appropriated for the Corridor.

Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor (H.R. 3809, Kanjorski, D-PA)

- Authorizes additional appropriations of \$5 million for each of four national heritage areas and similar affiliated areas of the National Park System. NHAs and affiliated areas are nonfederal lands and communities managed privately in consultation with the National Park Service (NPS).

Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor (H.R. 1483, Regula, R-OH)

- Redesignates the Ohio & Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor as the "Ohio & Erie National Heritage Canalway" and repeals provisions regarding the establishment and powers and duties of the Ohio & Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor Committee. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 291 to 122.

John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor (H.R. 1483, Regula, R-OH).

- Renames sections of the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Area. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 291 to 122.

Title IX – Bureau of Reclamation Authorizations

Snake, Boise, and Payette River Systems, ID (S. 542, Craig, R-ID)

- Conducts feasibility studies to on projects that address water shortages within the Snake, Boise, and Payette River systems in Idaho and that are considered appropriate for further study by the Bureau of Reclamation water storage assessment report issued during 2006.

Sierra Vista Subwatershed, AZ (H.R. 3328, Giffords, D-AZ)

- Feasibility study of alternatives to augment water supplies in the Sierra Vista Subwatershed, Arizona, that are identified as appropriate for further study in an appraisal report dated June 2007.

San Diego Intertie, CA (H.R.1803, Hunter, R-CA)

- Feasibility study of the proposed four reservoir intertie system in consultation with the City of San Diego and the Sweetwater Authority. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Tumalo Irrigation District Water Conservation Project, OR (H.R. 496, Walden, R-OR)

- Authorizes the planning, design, and construction of the Tumalo Irrigation District Water Conservation Project in Deschutes County, Oregon. Sets the federal share of the cost of the Project at 25%, and requires the district to pay

project operation and maintenance costs. The bill also authorizes appropriations in the amount of \$4 million.

Madera Water Supply Enhancement Project, CA (H.R. 1855, Radanovich, R-CA)

- Authorizes the Bureau of Reclamation to participate in the study, design, and construction of water recharge, recovery, and delivery systems on the Madera Ranch in cooperation with the Madera Irrigation District in California. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Eastern New Mexico Rural Water System project, NM (H.R. 5710, Udall, D-NM)

- Authorizes financial and technical assistance to the Eastern New Mexico Rural Water Authority to help plan, design, and construct a water delivery project. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 301 to 124.

Rancho California Water District project, CA (H.R. 1725, Bono Mack, R-CA)

- Authorizes the Rancho California Water District, to participate in the design, planning, and construction of permanent facilities for water recycling, demineralization, and desalination and distribution of non-potable water supplies in Southern Riverside County, California. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Jackson Gulch Rehabilitation Project, CO (H.R.3437, Salazar, D-CO)

- Authorizes to pay the federal share (80%) of the cost of carrying out the Jackson Gulch Rehabilitation Project in Colorado; and (2) in preparing any studies related to the Project, to use existing studies, including engineering and resource information provided by, or at the direction of, federal, state, or local. The bill also authorizes appropriations in the amount of \$8.25 million. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Rio Grande Pueblos, NM (H.R.6024, Udall, D-NM)

- Directs the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, to work with the 18 Pueblos (irrigation systems) in the Rio Grande basin (subject to whether an individual Pueblo chooses to participate) to assess Pueblo irrigation infrastructure and identify and initiate projects to rehabilitate and repair such infrastructure. In assessing potential projects, the bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to consult with Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the Army Corps of Engineers to identify opportunities to use the authorities of those agencies to collaborate on projects eligible for their programs.

Upper Colorado River Basin Fund, Multi-State

- Amends public law to allow continued use of power revenues through 2023 for annual base funding of recovery activities in the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund.

Santa Margarita River, CA (H.R. 29, Issa, R-CA)

- Constructs a water supply project with 60 percent of the project yield allotted to the Secretary of the Navy for Camp Pendleton, and 40 percent to the Fallbrook Public Utilities District. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, CA (H.R. 31, Issa, R-CA)

- Authorizes the design, planning, and construction of permanent facilities needed to establish recycled water distribution and wastewater treatment and reclamation facilities that will be used to treat wastewater and provide recycled water in the District. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

North Bay Water Reuse Authority, CA (H.R. 236, Thompson, D-CA)

- Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to participate; (1) in the design, planning, and construction of natural treatment systems and wetlands for the flows of the Santa Ana River, California, and its tributaries into the Prado Basin; and (2) to participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Lower Chino Dairy Area desalination demonstration and reclamation project. This legislation passed the House 358 to 55 in the 110th Congress.

Prado Basin Natural Treatment System Project, CA (H.R. 813, Miller, R-CA)

- Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to participate (1) in the design, planning, and construction of natural treatment systems and wetlands for the flows of the Santa Ana River, California, and its tributaries into the Prado Basin; and (2) to participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Lower Chino Dairy Area desalination demonstration and reclamation project. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Bunker Hill Groundwater Basin, CA (H.R. 1139, Calvert, R-CA)

- Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to participate with the Western Municipal Water District in the planning, design, and construction of the Riverside-Corona Feeder water supply project. The federal cost-share for activities associated with the project would not exceed 25% of the total cost or \$50,000,000, whichever is less. The purpose of the Riverside-Corona Feeder is to capture and store water in wet years to increase firm water supplies, reduce water costs, and improve water quality. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

GREAT Project, CA (H.R. 1737, Capps, D-CA)

- Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design and construction of Phase I facilities for the GREAT project to treat, reclaim, and reuse impaired water in the Oxnard, California area. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Yucaipa Valley Water District, CA (H.R. 2614, Calvert, R-CA)

- Authorizes the design and construction of the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Supply Renewal Project and the City of Corona Water Recycling and Reuse Project. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Arkansas Valley Conduit, CO (H.R.6502, Salazar, D-CO)

- Limits the non-federal repayment of the conduit to 35% of its total cost. It also amends the original authorization to direct that revenue from “excess capacity” contracts be credited towards the payment required for certain existing project works until repayment for the conduit begins, at which time such revenue shall be applied against the conduit repayment obligation.

Transfer of McGee Creek Pipeline and Facilities (H.R. 2085, Fallin, R-OK)

- Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to convey a pipeline and associated water facilities to the McGee Creek Authority of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The authority would be responsible for all operation and maintenance costs of the pipeline and facilities after the conveyance. This legislation passed the House in the 110th Congress by a vote of 373 to 58.

Albuquerque Biological Park, NM, Title Clarification (S. 2370, Bingaman, D-NM)

- Directs the Secretary of the Interior to issue a quitclaim deed conveying any right, title, and interest the United States may have in and to Tingley Beach, San Gabriel Park, and the BioPark Parcels in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to the City of Albuquerque. The legislation provides that the city shall not be required to pay any additional costs for the value of such Beach, Park, and Parcels

Goleta Water District Water Distribution System (H.R.3323, Capps; D-CA)

- Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Goleta Water Distribution (GWD) System to the GWD subject to valid existing rights and consistent with the terms of the existing agreement. The bill limits the United States’ liability as well as the benefits potentially available to GWD as part of a Reclamation project once the conveyance is complete. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund (H.R. 123, Dreier, R-CA)

- Establishes a 35% non-federal matching requirement for specified federal funds made available to the San Gabriel Water Quality Authority and the Central Basin Municipal Water District. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (H.R. 2515, Heller, R-NV)

- Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program. That program is a collaborative effort between the federal government and entities in the states of Nevada, Arizona, and California to address the needs of threatened and endangered fish and wildlife along the lower Colorado River while ensuring consistent water and electric power deliveries to the states involved in the program. Implementing the program would cost approximately \$70 million over the next five years and several hundred million dollars over the 50-year life of the program. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Secure Water Act (S. 2156, Bingaman, D-NM)

- Study to increase water use efficiency; to expand data acquisition and analysis of the nation's water resources to improve their management; and to enhance the understanding of the impacts of global climate change on water availability and energy production in the United States.

Aging Infrastructure (S. 2842, Reid, D-NV)

- Requires the Secretary of the Interior to carry out annual inspections of canals, levees, tunnels, dikes, pumping plants, dams, and reservoirs under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, and for other purposes.

Title X – Water Settlements

San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement (H.R. 4074, Costa, D-CA)

- Implements a judicial settlement between the federal government and a coalition of conservation and fishing groups. The bill would authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to design and construct improvements to the San Joaquin River

Northwestern New Mexico Rural Water Projects (H.R. 1970, Udall, D-NM)

- Amends the Colorado River Storage Project Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Northwestern New Mexico Rural Water Supply Project.

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation Water Rights Settlement (H.R. 5293, Heller, R-NV)

- Approves, ratifies, confirms, and directs the Secretary of the Interior to execute. The Agreement to Establish the Relative Water Rights of the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Title XI – United States Geological Survey Authorizations

Reauthorization of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (H.R. 5171, Costa, D-CA)

- Extends deadlines for development of a five-year strategic plan for the geologic mapping program and for appointment of the advisory committee. The CBO estimates carrying out these provisions would cost \$350 million over the 2007-2012 period.

New Mexico water resources study (H.R. 2071, Wilson, R-NM)

- Report to specified congressional committees on water resources in New Mexico.

Title XII – Oceans

Ocean Exploration (H.R. 1834, Saxton, R-NJ)

- Establishes a coordinated national ocean exploration program within NOAA to promote collaboration with other Federal ocean and undersea research and exploration programs. The bill also authorizes the creation of an Ocean Exploration and Undersea Technology and Infrastructure Task Force and an Ocean Exploration Advisory Board. The bill authorizes \$318.3 million from 2009-2015. This legislation passed the House by a vote of 352 to 49 in the 110th Congress.

NOAA Undersea Research Program Act (H.R. 1834, Saxton, R-NJ)

- Establishes and maintains a national undersea research program, to be conducted through a national headquarters and a network of regional undersea research centers, in order to increase scientific knowledge essential for the informed management, use, and preservation of oceanic, marine, and coastal areas and the Great Lakes. Authorizes \$182.55 million to be appropriated over 2009-2015.

Ocean and Coastal Mapping Integration Act (H.R. 2400, Bordallo, D-GU)

- Authorizes the President to develop, in coordination with an interagency committee established in the bill, a coordinated and comprehensive Federal ocean and coastal mapping plan for all U.S. waters. The data collected through the plan would be archived, managed, and distributed through a national registry and used to enhance management, conservation, and research decisions, as well as establish research priorities, site research and other platforms, and enhance safety of navigation. The bill *authorizes \$372 million* to be appropriated over 2009-2015. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (H.R. 2342, Allen, D-ME)

- Establishes a National Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System comprised of federal and non-federal components. The National Ocean Research Leadership Council would be the coordinating entity for the federal components and regional information coordination entities would coordinate the regional non-federal components of the System. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$800 million over the 2009-2013 period. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 (H.R. 4174, Allen, D-ME)

- Would require the Joint Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology of the National Science and Technology Council to create an interagency research and monitoring program, develop a strategic research plan, and coordinate federal activities on ocean acidification. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (H.R. 1907, Saxton, R-NJ)

- Authorizes program designed to protect important coastal and estuarine areas with significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical or aesthetic value. This legislation passed the House by a vote of 313 to 59 in the 110th Congress.

Title XIII – Miscellaneous

Management and distribution of North Dakota trust funds (S. 1740, Conrad, D-ND)

- Affects the management and disposition of the proceeds from certain public land trust funds in North Dakota

Amendments to the Fisheries and Restoration and Irrigation Mitigation Act of 2000 (H.R. 3830, DeFazio, D-OR)

- Reauthorization for program, administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to help restore fisheries affected by water projects in the northwest United States.

Amendments to the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act (S. 1089: Murkowski, R-AK)

- Amends current law to provide the coordinator with greater flexibility in hiring staff and retaining services from consultants and temporary workers.

Additional Assistant Secretary for Department of Energy (Bingaman, D-NM)

- Adds an 8th Under Secretary at the Department of Energy.

Lovelace Respiratory Research Institute, NM (H.R. 6592, Wilson, R-NM)

- Technical language dealing with property issues between Air Force and Department of Interior

Authorization of appropriations for National Tropical Botanical Garden (H.R. 5999, Hirono, D-HI)

- Authorizes the National Tropical Botanical Garden in Hawaii to match donations made to it by state and local governments and private persons to operate and maintain the five tropical botanical gardens under its jurisdiction at a cost of \$5 million through fiscal year 2017.

Title XIV – Christopher and Dana Reeve Paralysis Act (H.R. 1727, Baldwin D-WI)

Authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to undertake activities to improve the quality of life of those with paralysis and to establish a population-based database to be used for paralysis research. It would also authorize the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to award grants for the cost of planning, establishing, improving, and providing basic operating support to consortia focused on paralysis research and for multicenter networks focused on paralysis rehabilitation. CBO estimates this provision would authorize \$100 million over a 5 year period. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.

Title XV – Smithsonian Institution Facilities Authorization (H.R. 6627, Oberstar D-MN)

This provision authorizes the appropriation of \$41 million for laboratory and support space at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center in Edgewater, Maryland, and \$14 million for laboratory space at the Smithsonian tropical research institute in Gamboa, Panama. This legislation passed by voice vote in the 110th Congress.