

One Hundred Fifth Congress  
of the  
United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday,  
the seventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven*

An Act

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies  
for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of  
the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the  
following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury  
not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September  
30, 1998, and for other purposes, namely:*

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to Public Law 96-487 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), \$583,270,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$2,043,000 shall be available for assessment of the mineral potential of public lands in Alaska pursuant to section 1010 of Public Law 96-487 (16 U.S.C. 3150); and of which \$3,000,000 shall be derived from the special receipt account established by the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-6a(i)); and of which \$1,500,000 shall be available in fiscal year 1998 subject to a match by at least an equal amount by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, to such Foundation for challenge cost share projects supporting fish and wildlife conservation affecting Bureau lands; in addition, \$27,650,000 for Mining Law Administration program operations, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited to this appropriation from annual mining claim fees so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not more than \$583,270,000; and in addition, not to exceed \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, from annual mining claim fees; which shall be credited to this account for the costs of administering the mining claim fee program, and \$2,000,000 from communication site rental fees established by the Bureau for the cost of administering communication site activities: *Provided, That appropriations herein made*

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shall not be available for the destruction of healthy, unadopted, wild horses and burros in the care of the Bureau or its contractors.

### WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses for fire use and management, fire preparedness, suppression operations, and emergency rehabilitation by the Department of the Interior, \$280,103,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$6,950,000 shall be for the renovation or construction of fire facilities: *Provided*, That such funds are also available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes: *Provided further*, That persons hired pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1469 may be furnished subsistence and lodging without cost from funds available from this appropriation.

### CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the remedial action, including associated activities, of hazardous waste substances, pollutants, or contaminants pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, sums recovered from or paid by a party in advance of or as reimbursement for remedial action or response activities conducted by the Department pursuant to section 107 or 113(f) of such Act, shall be credited to this account to be available until expended without further appropriation: *Provided further*, That such sums recovered from or paid by any party are not limited to monetary payments and may include stocks, bonds or other personal or real property, which may be retained, liquidated, or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary and which shall be credited to this account.

### CONSTRUCTION

For construction of buildings, recreation facilities, roads, trails, and appurtenant facilities, \$3,254,000, to remain available until expended.

### PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 20, 1976, as amended (31 U.S.C. 6901–6907), \$120,000,000, of which not to exceed \$400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than \$100.

### LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94–579, including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, \$11,200,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended.

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### OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; \$101,406,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

### FOREST ECOSYSTEMS HEALTH AND RECOVERY

#### (REVOLVING FUND, SPECIAL ACCOUNT)

In addition to the purposes authorized in Public Law 102-381, funds made available in the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund can be used for the purpose of planning, preparing, and monitoring salvage timber sales and forest ecosystem health and recovery activities such as release from competing vegetation and density control treatments. The Federal share of receipts derived from treatments funded by this account shall be deposited into the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

### RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than \$9,113,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

### SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under Public Law 94-579, as amended, and Public Law 93-153, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of section 305(a) of Public Law 94-579 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that section, whether

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as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to section 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this Act by the Secretary to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such action are used on the exact lands damaged which led to the action: *Provided further*, That any such moneys that are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which funds were collected may be used to repair other damaged public lands.

### MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing laws, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), and such amounts as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act, to remain available until expended.

### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title; up to \$100,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, not to exceed \$10,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Bureau may, under cooperative cost-sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share the cost of printing either in cash or in services, and the Bureau determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards.

## UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

### RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigations, protection, and utilization of fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; for the general administration of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; for maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; and not less than \$1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended, \$594,842,000, to remain available until September 30, 1999, of which \$11,612,000 shall remain available

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until expended for operation and maintenance of fishery mitigation facilities constructed by the Corps of Engineers under the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan, authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1976, to compensate for loss of fishery resources from water development projects on the Lower Snake River, and of which not less than \$2,000,000 shall be provided to local governments in southern California for planning associated with the Natural Communities Conservation Planning (NCCP) program and shall remain available until expended, and of which not to exceed \$5,190,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended: *Provided*, That the proviso under this heading in Public Law 104–208 is amended by striking the words “Education and” and inserting in lieu thereof “Conservation”, by striking the word “direct” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “full”, and by inserting before the period “, to remain available until expended”.

### CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; \$45,006,000, to remain available until expended.

### NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

To conduct natural resource damage assessment activities by the Department of the Interior necessary to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–380), and Public Law 101–337; \$4,228,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That under this heading in Public Law 104–134, strike “in fiscal year 1996 and thereafter” in the proviso and insert “heretofore and hereafter”, and before the phrase “or properties shall be utilized” in such proviso, insert “, to remain available until expended.”: *Provided further*, That the first proviso under this heading in Public Law 103–138 is amended by inserting after “account” the following: “, including transfers to Federal trustees and payments to non-Federal trustees,”.

### LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601–4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, \$62,632,000, to remain available until expended.

### COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543), as amended, \$14,000,000, for grants to States, to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, and to remain available until expended.

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NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715s), \$10,779,000.

REWARDS AND OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201–4203, 4211–4213, 4221–4225, 4241–4245, and 1538), \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, Public Law 101–233, as amended, \$11,700,000, to remain available until expended.

RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION FUND

For deposit to the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund, \$400,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–391).

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND APPRECIATION FUND

For deposit to the Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund, \$800,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 108 passenger motor vehicles, of which 92 are for replacement only (including 57 for police-type use); not to exceed \$400,000 for payment, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information, rewards, or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Service, and miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Service and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Service may, under cooperative cost sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share at least one-half the cost of printing either in cash or services and the Service determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: *Provided further*, That the Service may accept donated aircraft as replacements for existing aircraft: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may not spend any of the funds appropriated in this Act

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for the purchase of lands or interests in lands to be used in the establishment of any new unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System unless the purchase is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in the report accompanying this bill: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may sell land and interests in land, other than surface water rights, acquired in conformance with subsections 206(a) and 207(c) of Public Law 101–816, the receipts of which shall be deposited to the Lahontan Valley and Pyramid Lake Fish and Wildlife Fund and used exclusively for the purposes of such subsections, without regard to the limitation on the distribution of benefits in subsection 206(f)(2) of such law.

### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

#### OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service (including special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), and for the general administration of the National Park Service, including not to exceed \$1,593,000 for the Volunteers-in-Parks program, and not less than \$1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706, \$1,233,664,000, of which \$12,800,000 for research, planning and interagency coordination in support of land acquisition for Everglades restoration shall remain available until expended, and of which not to exceed \$72,000,000, to remain available until expended, is to be derived from the special fee account established pursuant to title V, section 5201 of Public Law 100–203.

#### NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, heritage partnership programs, environmental compliance and review, international park affairs, statutory or contractual aid for other activities, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, \$44,259,000, of which \$4,500,000 is for grants to Heritage areas in accordance with section 606 of title VI, division I and titles I–VI and VIII–IX, division II of Public Law 104–333 and is to remain available until September 30, 1999.

#### HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary in carrying out the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), and the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333), \$40,812,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund, to remain available until September 30, 1999, of which \$4,200,000 pursuant to section 507 of Public Law 104–333 shall remain available until expended.

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### CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair or replacement of physical facilities, including the modifications authorized by section 104 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, \$214,901,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$500,000 for the Rutherford B. Hayes Home; \$600,000 for the Sotterly Plantation House; \$500,000 for the Darwin Martin House in Buffalo, New York; \$500,000 for the Penn Center, South Carolina; and \$1,000,000 for the Vietnam Veterans Museum in Chicago, Illinois shall be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 470a: *Provided further*, That \$3,000,000 for the Hispanic Cultural Center, New Mexico, is subject to authorization: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to relocate the Brooks River Lodge in Katmai National Park and Preserve from its current physical location.

### LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

#### (RESCISSION)

The contract authority provided for fiscal year 1998 by 16 U.S.C. 4601–10a is rescinded.

### LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601–4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of lands or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the National Park Service, \$143,290,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, of which \$1,000,000 is to administer the State assistance program: *Provided*, That any funds made available for the purpose of acquisition of the Elwha and Glines dams shall be used solely for acquisition, and shall not be expended until the full purchase amount has been appropriated by the Congress: *Provided further*, That from the funds made available for land acquisition at Everglades National Park and Big Cypress National Preserve, the Secretary may provide for Federal assistance to the State of Florida for the acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, within the Everglades watershed (consisting of lands and waters within the boundaries of the South Florida Water Management District, Florida Bay and the Florida Keys) under terms and conditions deemed necessary by the Secretary, to improve and restore the hydrological function of the Everglades watershed: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may provide such funds to the State of Florida for acquisitions within Stormwater Treatment Area 1–E, including reimbursement for lands or waters, or interests therein, within Stormwater Treatment Area 1–E acquired by the State of Florida prior to the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That funds provided under this heading to the State of Florida shall be subject to an agreement that such lands will be managed in perpetuity for the restoration of the Everglades.



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### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 396 passenger motor vehicles, of which 302 shall be for replacement only, including not to exceed 315 for police-type use, 13 buses, and 6 ambulances: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to implement an agreement for the redevelopment of the southern end of Ellis Island until such agreement has been submitted to the Congress and shall not be implemented prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full and comprehensive report on the development of the southern end of Ellis Island, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

None of the funds in this Act may be spent by the National Park Service for activities taken in direct response to the United Nations Biodiversity Convention.

The National Park Service may distribute to operating units based on the safety record of each unit the costs of programs designed to improve workplace and employee safety, and to encourage employees receiving workers' compensation benefits pursuant to chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to return to appropriate positions for which they are medically able.

### UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

#### SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the United States Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, hydrology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by 43 U.S.C. 31, 1332, and 1340; classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; and to conduct inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries (30 U.S.C. 3, 21a, and 1603; 50 U.S.C. 98g(1)) and related purposes as authorized by law and to publish and disseminate data; \$759,160,000 of which \$66,231,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations; and of which \$16,400,000 shall remain available until expended for conducting inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries; and of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended for development of a mineral and geologic database; and of which \$145,159,000 shall be available until September 30, 1999 for the biological research activity and the operation of the Cooperative Research Units: *Provided*, That none of these funds provided for the biological research activity shall be used to conduct new surveys on private

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property, unless specifically authorized in writing by the property owner: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of topographic mapping or water resources data collection and investigations carried on in cooperation with States and municipalities.

### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the United States Geological Survey shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 53 passenger motor vehicles, of which 48 are for replacement only; reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gauging stations and observation wells; expenses of the United States National Committee on Geology; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Survey duly appointed to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: *Provided*, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in 31 U.S.C. 6302 et seq.: *Provided further*, That the United States Geological Survey may contract directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to section 41 U.S.C. 5, for the temporary or intermittent services of science students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purposes.

### MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

#### ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for minerals leasing and environmental studies, regulation of industry operations, and collection of royalties, as authorized by law; for enforcing laws and regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other minerals leases, permits, licenses and operating contracts; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements; including the purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; \$137,521,000, of which not less than \$68,574,000 shall be available for royalty management activities; and an amount not to exceed \$65,000,000, to be credited to this appropriation and to remain available until expended, from additions to receipts resulting from increases to rates in effect on August 5, 1993, from rate increases to fee collections for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities performed by the Minerals Management Service over and above the rates in effect on September 30, 1993, and from additional fees for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities established after September 30, 1993: *Provided*, That \$3,000,000 for computer acquisitions shall remain available until September 30, 1999: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this Act shall be available for the payment of interest in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1721(b) and (d): *Provided*

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*further*, That not to exceed \$3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$15,000 under this heading shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Director of the Minerals Management Service concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses to carry out title I, section 1016, title IV, sections 4202 and 4303, title VII, and title VIII, section 8201 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, \$6,118,000, which shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, as amended, including the purchase of not to exceed 10 passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; \$94,937,000, and notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, an additional amount shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended, from performance bond forfeitures in fiscal year 1998: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to regulations, may utilize directly or through grants to States, moneys collected in fiscal year 1998 for civil penalties assessed under section 518 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1268), to reclaim lands adversely affected by coal mining practices after August 3, 1977, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That appropriations for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, as amended, including the purchase of not more than 10 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$177,624,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended; of which up to \$5,000,000 shall be for supplemental grants to States for the reclamation of abandoned sites with acid mine rock drainage from coal mines through the Appalachian Clean Streams Initiative: *Provided*, That grants to minimum program States will be \$1,500,000 per State in fiscal year 1998: *Provided further*, That of the funds herein provided up to \$18,000,000 may be used for the emergency program authorized by section 410 of Public Law 95-87, as amended, of which no more than 25 percent shall be used for emergency reclamation projects in any one State and funds for federally administered emergency reclamation projects under this proviso shall not exceed

\$11,000,000: *Provided further*, That prior year unobligated funds appropriated for the emergency reclamation program shall not be subject to the 25 percent limitation per State and may be used without fiscal year limitation for emergency projects: *Provided further*, That pursuant to Public Law 97-365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to use up to 20 percent from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: *Provided further*, That funds made available to States under title IV of Public Law 95-87 may be used, at their discretion, for any required non-Federal share of the cost of projects funded by the Federal Government for the purpose of environmental restoration related to treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage from abandoned mines: *Provided further*, That such projects must be consistent with the purposes and priorities of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act: *Provided further*, That the State of Maryland may set aside the greater of \$1,000,000 or 10 percent of the total of the grants made available to the State under title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended (30 U.S.C. 1231 et seq.), if the amount set aside is deposited in an acid mine drainage abatement and treatment fund established under a State law, pursuant to which law the amount (together with all interest earned on the amount) is expended by the State to undertake acid mine drainage abatement and treatment projects, except that before any amounts greater than 10 percent of its title IV grants are deposited in an acid mine drainage abatement and treatment fund, the State of Maryland must first complete all Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act priority one projects.

#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

##### OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

For operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants including expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, or institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order; management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; development of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by law; for the general administration of the Bureau, including such expenses in field offices; maintaining of Indian reservation roads as defined in 23 U.S.C. 101; and construction, repair, and improvement of Indian housing, \$1,528,588,000, to remain available until September 30, 1999 except as otherwise provided herein, of which not to exceed \$93,825,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments and not to exceed \$105,829,000 shall be for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with ongoing contracts or grants or compacts entered into with the Bureau prior to fiscal year 1998, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, and up to \$5,000,000 shall be for the Indian Self-Determination Fund,

which shall be available for the transitional cost of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau under such Act; and of which not to exceed \$374,290,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 1998, and shall remain available until September 30, 1999; and of which not to exceed \$55,949,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, self-governance grants, the Indian Self-Determination Fund, land records improvements and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: *Provided*, That tribes and tribal contractors may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants or compact agreements and for unmet welfare assistance costs: *Provided further*, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts, compact agreements, or grants obligated during fiscal years 1998 and 1999, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, or grants authorized by the Indian Education Amendments of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2001 and 2008A) shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: *Provided further*, That to provide funding uniformity within a Self-Governance Compact, any funds provided in this Act with availability for more than two years may be reprogrammed to two year availability but shall remain available within the Compact until expended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, Indian tribal governments may, by appropriate changes in eligibility criteria or by other means, change eligibility for general assistance or change the amount of general assistance payments for individuals within the service area of such tribe who are otherwise deemed eligible for general assistance payments so long as such changes are applied in a consistent manner to individuals similarly situated: *Provided further*, That any savings realized by such changes shall be available for use in meeting other priorities of the tribes: *Provided further*, That any net increase in costs to the Federal Government which result solely from tribally increased payment levels for general assistance shall be met exclusively from funds available to the tribe from within its tribal priority allocation: *Provided further*, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 1998, may be transferred during fiscal year 1999 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of such tribe within the tribe's trust fund account: *Provided further*, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 1999: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska in fiscal year 1998: *Provided further*, That funds made available in this or any other Act for expenditure through September 30, 1999 for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996: *Provided further*, That no funds available to the Bureau shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau school system as of October 1, 1995: *Provided further*, That beginning in fiscal year 1998 and thereafter and notwithstanding 25

U.S.C. 2012(h)(1)(B), when the rates of basic compensation for teachers and counselors at Bureau-operated schools are established at the rates of basic compensation applicable to comparable positions in overseas schools under the Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act, such rates shall become effective with the start of the next academic year following the issuance of the Department of Defense salary schedule and shall not be effected retroactively: *Provided further*, That the Cibecue Community School may use prior year school operations funds for the construction of a new high school facility which is in compliance with 25 U.S.C. 2005(a) provided that any additional construction costs for replacement of such facilities begun with prior year funds shall be completed exclusively with non-Federal funds: *Provided further*, That tribes may use tribal priority allocations funds for the replacement and repair of school facilities which are in compliance with 25 U.S.C. 2005(a), so long as such replacement or repair is approved by the Secretary and completed with non-Federal tribal and/or tribal priority allocations funds.

## CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, and for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87-483, \$125,051,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 6 percent of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau: *Provided further*, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a nonreimbursable basis: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 1998, in implementing new construction or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of \$100,000 that are provided to tribally controlled grant schools under Public Law 100-297, as amended, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative and Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in 43 CFR part 12 as the regulatory requirements: *Provided further*, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of 43 CFR; the Secretary and the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed: *Provided further*, That in considering applications, the Secretary shall consider whether the Indian tribe or tribal organization would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards as required by 25 U.S.C. 2005(a), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary declines an application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in 25 U.S.C. 2505(f): *Provided further*, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in 25 U.S.C. 2508(e).

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### INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For miscellaneous payments to Indian tribes and individuals and for necessary administrative expenses, \$43,352,000, to remain available until expended; of which \$42,000,000 shall be available for implementation of enacted Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 101-618, 102-374, and 102-575, and for implementation of other enacted water rights settlements, including not to exceed \$8,000,000, which shall be for the Federal share of the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Claims Settlement, as authorized by section 5(a) of Public Law 103-116; and of which \$1,352,000 shall be available pursuant to Public Laws 99-264, 100-383, 103-402, and 100-580: *Provided*, That the Secretary is directed to sell land and interests in land, other than surface water rights, acquired in conformance with section 2 of the Truckee River Water Quality Settlement Agreement, the receipts of which shall be deposited to the Lahontan Valley and Pyramid Lake Fish and Wildlife Fund, and be available for the purposes of section 2 of such agreement, without regard to the limitation on the distribution of benefits in the second sentence of paragraph 206(f)(2) of Public Law 101-618.

### INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, \$4,500,000, as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$34,615,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan programs, \$500,000.

### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans, the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund, the Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises account, the Indian Direct Loan Program account, and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account) shall be available for expenses of exhibits, and purchase of not to exceed 229 passenger motor vehicles, of which not to exceed 187 shall be for replacement only.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for central office operations or pooled overhead general administration shall be available for tribal contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-413).

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DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for assistance to territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, \$67,514,000, of which: (1) \$63,665,000 shall be available until expended for technical assistance, including maintenance assistance, disaster assistance, insular management controls, and brown tree snake control and research; grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for construction and support of governmental functions; grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands as authorized by law; grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law; and grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands as authorized by law (Public Law 94-241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) \$3,849,000 shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs: *Provided*, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such governments, may be audited by the General Accounting Office, at its discretion, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 99-396, or any subsequent legislation related to Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands grant funding: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided for technical assistance, sufficient funding shall be made available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation: *Provided further*, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure in American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia through assessments of long-range operations maintenance needs, improved capability of local operations and maintenance institutions and agencies (including management and vocational education training), and project-specific maintenance (with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the individual territory's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets): *Provided further*, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this heading in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non-Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For economic assistance and necessary expenses for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands as provided for in sections 122, 221, 223, 232, and 233 of the



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Compact of Free Association, and for economic assistance and necessary expenses for the Republic of Palau as provided for in sections 122, 221, 223, 232, and 233 of the Compact of Free Association, \$20,545,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by Public Law 99–239 and Public Law 99–658.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior, \$58,286,000, of which not to exceed \$8,500 may be for official reception and representation expenses, and of which up to \$1,200,000 shall be available for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments associated with the orderly closure of the United States Bureau of Mines.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, \$35,443,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, \$24,500,000.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Indian Gaming Commission, pursuant to Public Law 100–497, \$1,000,000.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

For operation of trust programs for Indians by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, \$33,907,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds for trust management improvements may be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs: *Provided further*, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 1998, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim, including any claim in litigation pending on the date of the enactment of this Act, concerning losses to or mismanagement of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual Indian has been furnished with an accounting of such funds from which the beneficiary can determine whether there has been a loss.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, 15 aircraft, 10 of which shall be for replacement and which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft: *Provided further*, That no programs funded with appropriated funds in the “Departmental Management”, “Office of the Solicitor”, and “Office of Inspector General” may be augmented through the Working Capital Fund or the Consolidated Working Fund.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: *Provided further*, That all funds used pursuant to this section are hereby designated by Congress to be “emergency requirements” pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oilspills; response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oilspills; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 1773(b) of Public Law 99-198 (99 Stat. 1658); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95-87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: *Provided further*,

That for emergency rehabilitation and wildfire suppression activities, no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds appropriated to “Wildland Fire Management” shall have been exhausted: *Provided further*, That all funds used pursuant to this section are hereby designated by Congress to be “emergency requirements” pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible: *Provided further*, That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided*, That reimbursements for costs and supplies, materials, equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed \$500,000; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902 and D.C. Code 4–204).

SEC. 106. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for obligation in connection with contracts issued for services or rentals for periods not in excess of twelve months beginning at any time during the fiscal year.

SEC. 107. In fiscal year 1998 and thereafter, for those years in which the recreation fee demonstration program authorized in Public Law 104–134 is in effect, the fee collection support authority provided in 16 U.S.C. 4601–6(i)(1)(B) applies only to parks not included in the fee demonstration program, and that the amount retained under this authority to cover fee collection costs will not exceed those costs at the non-demonstration parks, or 15 percent of all fees collected at non-demonstration parks in a fiscal year whichever is less. Fee collection costs for parks included in the fee demonstration program will be covered by the fees retained at those parks.

SEC. 108. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the conduct of offshore leasing and related activities placed under restriction in the President’s moratorium statement of June 26, 1990, in the areas of northern, central, and southern California; the North Atlantic; Washington and Oregon; and the eastern Gulf of Mexico south of 26 degrees north latitude and east of 86 degrees west longitude.

SEC. 109. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the conduct of offshore oil and natural gas preleasing, leasing, and related activities, on lands within the North Aleutian Basin planning area.

SEC. 110. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior to conduct offshore oil and natural gas preleasing, leasing and related activities in the eastern Gulf of Mexico planning area for any lands located outside Sale 181, as identified in the final Outer Continental Shelf 5-Year Oil and Gas Leasing Program, 1997–2002.

SEC. 111. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior to conduct oil and natural gas preleasing, leasing and related activities in the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic planning areas.

SEC. 112. Advance payments made under this title to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and tribal consortia pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) may be invested by the Indian tribe, tribal organization, or consortium before such funds are expended for the purposes of the grant, compact, or annual funding agreement so long as such funds are—

(1) invested by the Indian tribe, tribal organization, or consortium only in obligations of the United States, or in obligations or securities that are guaranteed or insured by the United States, or mutual (or other) funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and which only invest in obligations of the United States or securities that are guaranteed or insured by the United States; or

(2) deposited only into accounts that are insured by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, or are fully collateralized to ensure protection of the Funds, even in the event of a bank failure.

SEC. 113. (a) Employees of Helium Operations, Bureau of Land Management, entitled to severance pay under 5 U.S.C. 5595, may apply for, and the Secretary of the Interior may pay, the total amount of the severance pay to the employee in a lump sum. Employees paid severance pay in a lump sum and subsequently reemployed by the Federal Government shall be subject to the repayment provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5595(i)(2) and (3), except that any repayment shall be made to the Helium Fund.

(b) Helium Operations employees who elect to continue health benefits after separation shall be liable for not more than the required employee contribution under 5 U.S.C. 8905a(d)(1)(A). The Helium Fund shall pay for 18 months the remaining portion of required contributions.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior may provide for training to assist Helium Operations employees in the transition to other Federal or private sector jobs during the facility shut-down and disposition process and for up to 12 months following separation from Federal employment, including retraining and relocation incentives on the same terms and conditions as authorized for employees of the Department of Defense in section 348 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995.

(d) For purposes of the annual leave restoration provisions of 5 U.S.C. 6304(d)(1)(B), the cessation of helium production and sales, and other related Helium Program activities shall be deemed

to create an exigency of public business under, and annual leave that is lost during leave years 1997 through 2001 because of, 5 U.S.C. 6304 (regardless of whether such leave was scheduled in advance) shall be restored to the employee and shall be credited and available in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 6304(d)(2). Annual leave so restored and remaining unused upon the transfer of a Helium Program employee to a position of the executive branch outside of the Helium Program shall be liquidated by payment to the employee of a lump sum from the Helium Fund for such leave.

(e) Benefits under this section shall be paid from the Helium Fund in accordance with section 4(c)(4) of the Helium Privatization Act of 1996. Funds may be made available to Helium Program employees who are or will be separated before October 1, 2002 because of the cessation of helium production and sales and other related activities. Retraining benefits, including retraining and relocation incentives, may be paid for retraining commencing on or before September 30, 2002.

SEC. 114. None of the funds in this or previous appropriations Acts may be used to establish a new regional office in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 115. (a) CONVEYANCE REQUIREMENT.—Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the State of West Virginia without reimbursement, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property described in subsection (b), for sole use by the Wildlife Resources Section of the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, as part of the State of West Virginia fish culture program.

(b) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—The property referred to in subsection (a) is the property known as the Bowden National Fish Hatchery, located on old United States Route 33, Randolph County, West Virginia, consisting of 44 acres (more or less), and all improvements and related personal property under the control of the Secretary that is located on that property, including buildings, structures, equipment, and all easements, leases, and water rights relating to that property.

(c) USE AND REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—The property conveyed to the State of West Virginia pursuant to this section shall be used and operated solely by the Wildlife Resources Section of the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources for the purposes of fishery resources management and fisheries-related activities, and if it is used for any other purposes or by any other party other than the use authorized under subsection (a), all right, title, and interest in and to all property conveyed under this section shall revert to the United States. The State of West Virginia shall ensure that the property reverting to the United States is in substantially the same or better condition as at the time of transfer.

SEC. 116. Section 115 of Public Law 103–332 is amended by inserting after the word “title” the following: “or provided from other Federal agencies through reimbursable or other agreements pursuant to the Economy Act”.

SEC. 117. The third proviso under the heading “Compact of Free Association” of Public Law 100–446 is amended by striking “\$2,000,000” and inserting “\$2,500,000” and by adding at the end of the proviso the following: “and commencing on October 1, 1998 and every year thereafter, this dollar amount shall be changed

to reflect any fluctuation occurring during the previous twelve (12) months in the Consumer Price Index, as determined by the Secretary of Labor”.

SEC. 118. Any funds made available in this Act or any other Act for tribal priority allocations (hereafter in this section “TPA”) in excess of the funds expended for TPA in fiscal year 1997 (adjusted for fixed costs, internal transfers pursuant to other law, and proposed increases to formula-driven programs not included in tribes’ TPA base) shall only be available for distribution—

(1) to each tribe to the extent necessary to provide that tribe the minimum level of funding recommended by the Joint-Tribal/BIA/DOI Task Force on Reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Report of 1994 (hereafter “the 1994 Report”) not to exceed \$160,000 per tribe; and

(2) to the extent funds remain, such funds will be allocated according to the recommendations of a task force comprised of 2 designated Federal officials and 2 tribal representatives from each BIA area. These representatives shall be selected by the Secretary after considering a list of names of tribal leaders nominated and elected by the tribes in each area. The list of nominees shall be provided to the Secretary by October 31, 1997. If the tribes in an area fail to submit a list of nominees to the Secretary by October 31, 1997, the Secretary shall select representatives after consulting with the BIA. In determining the allocation of remaining funds, the Task Force shall consider the recommendations and principles contained in the 1994 Report. If the Task Force cannot agree on a distribution by January 31, 1998, the Secretary shall distribute the remaining funds based on the recommendations of a majority of Task Force members no later than February 28, 1998. If a majority recommendation cannot be reached, the Secretary in exercising his discretion shall distribute the remaining funds considering the recommendations of the Task Force members.

SEC. 119. Section 116 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–201) is amended—

(1) by striking “Miners Hospital Grant” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “Miners Hospital Grants”;

(2) by striking “(February 20, 1929, 45 Stat. 1252)” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “(July 16, 1894, 28 Stat. 110 and February 20, 1929, 45 Stat. 1252)”;

(3) by striking “(July 26, 1894, 28 Stat. 110)” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “(July 16, 1894, 28 Stat. 110)”.

SEC. 120. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 90 days after enactment of this section there is hereby vested in the United States all right, title and interest in and to, and the right of immediate possession of, all patented mining claims and valid unpatented mining claims (including any unpatented claim whose validity is in dispute, so long as such validity is later established in accordance with applicable agency procedures) in the area known as the Kantishna Mining District within Denali National Park and Preserve, for which all current owners (or the bankruptcy trustee as provided hereafter) of each such claim (for unpatented claims, ownership as identified in recordations under the mining laws and regulations) consent to such vesting in writing to the

Secretary of the Interior within said 90-day period: *Provided*, That in the case of a mining claim in the Kantishna Mining District that is involved in a bankruptcy proceeding, where the bankruptcy trustee is a holder of an interest in such mining claim, such consent may only be provided and will be deemed timely for purposes of this section if the trustee applies within said 90-day period to the bankruptcy court or any other appropriate court for authority to sell the entire mining claim and to consent to the vesting of title to such claim in the United States pursuant to this section, and that in such event title in the entire mining claim shall vest in the United States 10 days after entry of an unstayed, final order or judgment approving the trustee's application: *Provided further*, That the United States shall pay just compensation to the aforesaid owners of any valid claims to which title has vested in the United States pursuant to this section, determined as of the date of taking: *Provided further*, That payment shall be in the amount of a negotiated settlement of the value of such claim or the valuation of such claim awarded by judgment, and such payment, including any deposits in the registry of the court, shall be made solely from the permanent judgment appropriation established pursuant to section 1304 of title 31, United States Code, and shall include accrued interest on the amount of the agreed settlement value or the final judgment from the date of taking to the date of payment, calculated in accordance with section 258a of title 40, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the United States or a claim owner or bankruptcy trustee may initiate proceedings after said 90-day period, but no later than six years after the date of enactment of this section, seeking a determination of just compensation in the District Court for the District of Alaska pursuant to the Declaration of Taking Act, sections 258a–e of title 40, United States Code (except where inconsistent with this section), and joining all owners of the claim: *Provided further*, That when any such suit is instituted by the United States or the owner or bankruptcy trustee, the United States shall deposit as soon as possible in the registry of the court the estimated just compensation, in accordance with the procedures generally described in section 258a of title 40, United States Code, not otherwise inconsistent with this section: *Provided further*, That in establishing any estimate for deposit in the court registry (other than an estimate based on an agency approved appraisal made prior to the date of enactment of this Act) the Secretary of the Interior shall permit the claim owner to present information to the Secretary on the value of the claim, including potential mineral value, and the Secretary shall consider such information and permit the claim owner to have a reasonable and sufficient opportunity to comment on such estimate: *Provided further*, That the estimated just compensation deposited in the court registry shall be paid forthwith to the aforesaid owners upon application to the court: *Provided further*, That any payment from the court registry to the aforesaid owners shall be deducted from any negotiated settlement or award by judgment: *Provided further*, That the United States may not request the court to withhold any payment from the court registry for environmental remediation with respect to such claim: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not allow any unauthorized use of claims acquired pursuant to this section after the date title vests in the United States pursuant to this section, and the Secretary shall permit the orderly termination of all operations on

the lands and the removal of equipment, facilities, and personal property by claim owners or bankruptcy trustee (as appropriate).

SEC. 121. Section 1034 of Public Law 104-333 (110 Stat. 4093, 4240) is amended by striking “at any time within 12 months of enactment of this Act” and inserting in lieu thereof “on or before October 1, 1998” and by inserting at the end of the section the following new sentence: “If such litigation is commenced, at the court trial, any party may introduce any relevant evidence bearing on the interpretation of the 1976 agreement.”.

SEC. 122. (a) KODIAK LAND VALUATION.—Notwithstanding the Refuge Revenue Sharing Act (16 U.S.C. 715s) or any regulations implementing such Act, the fair market value for the initial computation of the payment to Kodiak Island Borough pursuant to such Act shall be based on the purchase price of the parcels acquired from Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated, Koniag, Incorporated, and the Old Harbor Native Corporation for addition to the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

(b) REAPPRAISALS.—The fair market value of the parcels described in subsection (a) shall be reappraised by the Alaska Region of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service under the Refuge Revenue Sharing Act (16 U.S.C. 715s). Any such reappraisals shall be made in accordance with such Act and any other applicable law and regulation, and shall be effective for any payments made in fiscal year 1999.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The fair market value computation required under subsection (a) shall be effective as of the date of the acquisition of the parcels described in such subsection.

SEC. 123. ASSESSMENT OF FEES. (a) COMMISSION FUNDING.—Section 18(a) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2717(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “class II gaming activity” and inserting “gaming operation that conducts a class II or class III gaming activity”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking “no less than 0.5 percent nor” and inserting “no”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$1,500,000” and inserting “\$8,000,000”; and

(C) nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall apply to self-regulated tribes such as the Mississippi Band of Choctaw.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 19 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2718) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “such sums as may be necessary” and inserting “for fiscal year 1998, and for each fiscal year thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of funds derived from the assessments authorized by section 18(a) for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year involved.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following: “(b) Notwithstanding section 18, there are authorized to be appropriated to fund the operation of the Commission, \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 1998, and \$2,000,000 for each fiscal year thereafter. The amounts authorized to be appropriated in the preceding sentence shall be in addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a).”.



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SEC. 124. (a) PRIORITY OF BONDS.—Section 3 of Public Law 94–392 (90 Stat. 1193, 1195) is amended—

(1) by striking “priority for payment” and inserting “a parity lien with every other issue of bonds or other obligations issued for payment”; and

(2) by striking “in the order of the date of issue”.

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to obligations issued on or after the date of enactment of this section.

(c) SHORT TERM BORROWING.—Section 1 of Public Law 94–392 (90 Stat. 1193) is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end:

“(d) The legislature of the Government of the Virgin Islands may cause to be issued notes in anticipation of the collection of the taxes and revenues for the current fiscal year. Such notes shall mature and be paid within one year from the date they are issued. No extension of such notes shall be valid and no additional notes shall be issued under this section until all notes issued during a preceding year shall have been paid.”

SEC. 125. (a) In this section—

(1) the term “Huron Cemetery” means the lands that form the cemetery that is popularly known as the Huron Cemetery, located in Kansas City, Kansas, as described in subsection (b)(3); and

(2) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b)(1) The Secretary shall take such action as may be necessary to ensure that the lands comprising the Huron Cemetery (as described in paragraph (3)) are used only in accordance with this subsection.

(2) The lands of the Huron Cemetery shall be used only—

(A) for religious and cultural uses that are compatible with the use of the lands as a cemetery; and

(B) as a burial ground.

(3) The description of the lands of the Huron Cemetery is as follows:

The tract of land in the NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 10, T. 11 S., R. 25 E., of the sixth principal meridian, in Wyandotte County, Kansas (as surveyed and marked on the ground on August 15, 1888, by William Millor, Civil Engineer and Surveyor), described as follows:

“Commencing on the Northwest corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 10;

“Thence South 28 poles to the ‘true point of beginning’;

“Thence South 71 degrees East 10 poles and 18 links;

“Thence South 18 degrees and 30 minutes West 28 poles;

“Thence West 11 and one-half poles;

“Thence North 19 degrees 15 minutes East 31 poles and 15 feet to the ‘true point of beginning’, containing 2 acres or more.”

SEC. 126. ARKANSAS POST NATIONAL MEMORIAL.—(a) The boundaries of the Arkansas Post National Memorial are revised to include the approximately 360 acres of land generally depicted on the map entitled “Arkansas Post National Memorial, Osotouy Unit, Arkansas County, Arkansas” and dated June 1993. Such

map shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire the lands and interests therein described in subsection (a) by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange: *Provided*, That such lands or interests therein may only be acquired with the consent of the owner thereof.

SEC. 127. For the sole purpose of accessing park or other authorized visitor services or facilities at, or originating from, the public dock area at Bartlett Cove, the National Park Service shall initiate a competitive process by which the National Park Service shall allow one entry per day for a passenger ferry into Bartlett Cove from Juneau: *Provided*, That any passenger ferry allowed entry pursuant to this Act shall be subject to speed, distance from coast lines, and other limitations imposed necessary to protect park resources: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as constituting approval for entry into the waters of Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve beyond the immediate Bartlett Cove area as defined by a line extending northeastward from Point Carolus to the west to the southernmost point of Lester Island, absent required permits.

SEC. 128. Title I of Public Law 96-514 (94 Stat. 2957) is amended under the heading "Exploration of National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska" by striking "(8) each lease shall be issued" through the end of the first paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(8) each lease shall be issued for an initial period of ten years, and shall be extended for so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced from the lease in paying quantities, or as drilling or reworking operations, as approved by the Secretary, are conducted thereon; (9) for purposes of conservation of the natural resources of any oil or gas pool, field, or like area, or any part thereof, lessees thereof and their representatives are authorized to unite with each other, or jointly or separately with others, in collectively adopting and operating under a unit agreement for such pool, field, or like area, or any part thereof (whether or not any other part of said oil or gas pool, field, or like area is already subject to any cooperative or unit plan of development or operation), whenever determined by the Secretary to be necessary or advisable in the public interest. Drilling, production, and well reworking operations performed in accordance with a unit agreement shall be deemed to be performed for the benefit of all leases that are subject in whole or in part to such unit agreement. When separate tracts cannot be independently developed and operated in conformity with an established well spacing or development program, any lease, or a portion thereof, may be pooled with other lands, whether or not owned by the United States, under a communitization or drilling agreement providing for an apportionment of production or royalties among the separate tracts of land comprising the drilling or spacing unit when determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be in the public interest, and operations or production pursuant to such an agreement shall be deemed to be operations or production as to each such lease committed thereto; (10) to encourage the greatest ultimate recovery of oil or gas or in the interest of conservation the Secretary is authorized to waive, suspend, or reduce the rental, or minimum royalty, or reduce the royalty on an entire leasehold, including on any lease

operated pursuant to a unit agreement, whenever in his judgment the leases cannot be successfully operated under the terms provided therein. The Secretary is authorized to direct or assent to the suspension of operations and production on any lease or unit. In the event the Secretary, in the interest of conservation, shall direct or assent to the suspension of operations and production on any lease or unit, any payment of acreage rental or minimum royalty prescribed by such lease or unit likewise shall be suspended during the period of suspension of operations and production, and the term of such lease shall be extended by adding any such suspension period thereto; and (11) all receipts from sales, rentals, bonuses, and royalties on leases issued pursuant to this section shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That 50 percent thereof shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury semiannually, as soon thereafter as practicable after March 30 and September 30 each year, to the State of Alaska for: (A) planning; (B) construction, maintenance, and operation of essential public facilities; and (C) other necessary provisions of public service: *Provided further*, That in the allocation of such funds, the State shall give priority to use by subdivisions of the State most directly or severely impacted by development of oil and gas leased under this Act.”.

SEC. 129. LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN INDIAN GAMING OPERATIONS. (a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) CLASS III GAMING.—The term “class III gaming” has the meaning provided that term in section 4(8) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703(8)).

(2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning provided that term in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450(e)).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

(4) TRIBAL-STATE COMPACT.—The term “Tribal-State compact” means a Tribal-State compact referred to in section 11(d) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2710(d)).

(b) CLASS III GAMING COMPACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) PROHIBITION.—During fiscal year 1998, the Secretary may not expend any funds made available under this Act to review or approve any initial Tribal-State compact for class III gaming entered into on or after the date of enactment of this Act. This provision shall not apply to any Tribal-State compact which has been approved by a State in accordance with State law and the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to prohibit the review or approval by the Secretary of a renewal or revision of, or amendment to a Tribal-State compact that is not covered under subparagraph (A).

(2) TRIBAL-STATE COMPACTS.—During fiscal year 1998, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Tribal-State compact for class III gaming shall be considered to have been approved by the Secretary by reason of the failure of the Secretary to approve or disapprove that compact. This provision shall not apply to any Tribal-State compact which has been

approved by a State in accordance with State law and the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

SEC. 130. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING INDIAN GAMING.—It is the sense of the Senate that the United States Department of Justice should vigorously enforce the provisions of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act requiring an approved Tribal-State gaming compact prior to the initiation of class III gaming on Indian lands.

SEC. 131. No funds provided in this or any other Act may be expended for the promulgation of a proposed or final rule to amend or replace the National Indian Gaming Commission's definition regulations located at 25 CFR 502.7 and 502.8.

SEC. 132. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, hereafter the United States Fish and Wildlife Service may disburse to local entities impact funding pursuant to Refuge Revenue Sharing that is associated with Federal real property transferred to the United States Geological Survey from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

SEC. 133. CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO LANDER COUNTY, NEVADA.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall convey to Lander County, Nevada, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States, subject to all valid existing rights and to the rights-of-way described in subsection (b), in the property described as T. 32 N., R. 45 E., sec. 18, lots 3, 4, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, Mount Diablo Meridian.

(b) RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—The property conveyed under subsection (a) shall be subject to—

(1) the right-of-way for Interstate 80;

(2) the 33-foot wide right-of-way for access to the Indian cemetery included under Public Law 90-71 (81 Stat. 173); and

(3) the following rights-of-way granted by the Secretary of the Interior:

NEV-010937 (powerline).

NEV-066891 (powerline).

NEV-35345 (powerline).

N-7636 (powerline).

N-56088 (powerline).

N-57541 (fiber optic cable).

N-55974 (powerline).

(c) REQUIREMENT.—The property described in this section shall be used for public purposes and should the property be sold or used for other than public purposes, the property shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 134. CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LANDS IN CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) certain landowners who own property adjacent to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the North Decatur Boulevard area of Las Vegas, Nevada, bordering on North Las Vegas, have been adversely affected by certain erroneous private land surveys that the landowners believed were accurate;

(2) the landowners have occupied or improved their property in good faith reliance on the erroneous surveys of the properties;

(3) the landowners believed that their entitlement to occupancy was finally adjudicated by a Judgment and Decree entered by the Eighth Judicial District Court of Nevada on October 26, 1989;

(4) errors in the private surveys were discovered in connection with a dependent resurvey and section subdivision conducted by the Bureau of Land Management in 1990, which established accurate boundaries between certain federally owned properties and private properties; and

(5) the Secretary has authority to sell, and it is appropriate that the Secretary should sell, based on an appraisal of the fair market value as of December 1, 1982, the properties described in section 2(b) to the adversely affected landowners.

(b) CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTIES.—

(1) PURCHASE OFFERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the city of Las Vegas, Nevada, on behalf of the owners of real property located adjacent to the properties described in paragraph (2), may submit to the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (referred to in this Act as the “Secretary”), a written offer to purchase the properties.

(B) INFORMATION TO ACCOMPANY OFFER.—An offer under subparagraph (A) shall be accompanied by—

(i) a description of each property offered to be purchased;

(ii) information relating to the claims of ownership of the property based on an erroneous land survey; and

(iii) such other information as the Secretary may require.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.—The properties described in this paragraph, containing 37.36 acres, more or less, are—

(A) Government lots 22, 23, 26, and 27 in sec. 18, T. 19 S., R. 61 E., Mount Diablo Meridian;

(B) Government lots 20, 21, and 24 in sec. 19, T. 19 S., R. 61 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; and

(C) Those lands encroached upon in Government lot 1 in sec. 24, T. 19 S., R. 60 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, containing approximately 8 acres.

(3) CONVEYANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the condition stated in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall convey subject to valid existing rights to the city of Las Vegas, Nevada, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the properties offered to be purchased under paragraph (1) on payment by the city of the fair market value of the properties, based on an appraisal of the fair market value as of December 1, 1982, approved by the Secretary.

(B) CONDITION.—Properties shall be conveyed under subparagraph (A) subject to the condition that the city convey the properties to the landowners who were adversely

affected by reliance on erroneous surveys as described in subsection (a).

SEC. 135. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to accept full title to approximately 84 acres of land located in Prince Georges County, Maryland, adjacent to Oxon Cove Park, and bordered generally by the Potomac River, Interstate 295 and the Woodrow Wilson Bridge, and in exchange therefor shall convey to the Corrections Corporation of America all of the interest of the United States in approximately 42 acres of land located in Oxon Cove Park in the District of Columbia, and bordered generally by Oxon Cove, Interstate 295 and the District of Columbia Impound Lot.

(b) The Secretary shall not acquire any lands under this section if the Secretary determines that the lands or any portion thereof have become contaminated with hazardous substances (as defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601)).

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States shall have no responsibility or liability with respect to any hazardous wastes or other substances placed on any of the lands covered by this section after their transfer to any party, but nothing in this section shall be construed as either diminishing or increasing any responsibility or liability of the United States based on the condition of such lands on the date of their transfer to the ownership of another party: *Provided*, That the Corrections Corporation of America shall indemnify the United States for liabilities arising under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601) and the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

(d) The properties so exchanged shall be equal in fair market value or if they are not approximately equal, the Corrections Corporation of America shall equalize the values by the payment of cash to the Secretary and any such payments shall be deposited to credit of "Miscellaneous Trust Funds, National Park Service" and shall be available without further appropriation until expended for the acquisition of land within the National Park System. No equalization shall be required if the value of the property received by the Secretary is more than that transferred by the Secretary.

(e) Costs of conducting necessary land surveys, preparing the legal descriptions of the lands to be conveyed, appraisals, deeds, other necessary documents, and administrative costs shall be borne by the Corporation. The required appraisals shall be conducted in accordance with 43 CFR 2201.3-1, 2201.3-3, and 2201.3-4.

(f) Following any exchange authorized by this provision, the boundaries of the Park System of the Nation's Capital are hereby amended to reflect the property added to and deleted from that System.

SEC. 136. The National Park Service shall, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, begin negotiations with the University of Alaska Fairbanks, School of Mineral Engineering, to determine the compensation that shall be paid by the National Park Service, within funds appropriated to the National Park Service in this Act, or within unobligated balances of funds appropriated in prior appropriations Acts, to the University of Alaska Fairbanks, School of Mineral Engineering, for facilities, equipment, and interests owned by the University that were destroyed by the Federal Government at the Stampede Mine Site within the boundaries of Denali

National Park and Preserve: *Provided*, That if the National Park Service and the University of Alaska Fairbanks, School of Mineral Engineering, fail to reach a negotiated settlement within 90 days of commencing negotiations, then the National Park Service shall submit a formal request to the Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of the Interior, for the purpose of entering into third-party mediation to be conducted in accordance with the Department of the Interior's final policy applicable to alternative dispute resolution: *Provided further*, That any payment made by the National Park Service to the University of Alaska Fairbanks, School of Mineral Engineering, shall fully satisfy the claims of the University of Alaska Fairbanks, School of Mineral Engineering; and that the University of Alaska Fairbanks, School of Mineral Engineering, shall convey to the Secretary of the Interior all property rights in such facilities, equipment and interests: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army shall provide, at no cost, two six-by-six vehicles, in excellent operating condition, or equivalent equipment to the University of Alaska Fairbanks, School of Mineral Engineering, and shall construct a bridge across the Bull River to the Golden Zone Mine Site to allow ingress and egress for the activities conducted by the School of Mineral Engineering.

## TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### FOREST SERVICE

##### FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest and rangeland research as authorized by law, \$187,944,000, to remain available until expended.

##### STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, territories, possessions, and others, and for forest health management, cooperative forestry, and education and land conservation activities, \$161,237,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by law: *Provided*, That of funds available under this heading for Pacific Northwest Assistance in this or prior appropriations Acts, \$800,000 shall be provided to the World Forestry Center for purposes of continuing scientific research and other authorized efforts regarding the land exchange efforts in the Umpqua River Basin region: *Provided further*, That activities conducted pursuant to funds provided herein for the Alaska Spruce Bark Beetle task force shall be exempt from the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

##### NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, for forest planning, inventory, and monitoring, and for administrative expenses associated with the management of funds provided under the headings "Forest and Rangeland Research", "State and Private Forestry", "National Forest System", "Wildland Fire Management", "Reconstruction and

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Construction”, and “Land Acquisition”, \$1,348,377,000, to remain available until expended, which shall include 50 percent of all moneys received during prior fiscal years as fees collected under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, in accordance with section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 4601–6a(i)): *Provided*, That up to \$10,000,000 of the funds provided herein for road maintenance shall be available for the planned obliteration of roads which are no longer needed: *Provided further*, That funds may be used to construct or reconstruct facilities of the Forest Service: *Provided further*, That no more than \$250,000 shall be used on any single project, exclusive of planning and design costs: *Provided further*, That any such project must be approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in House Report 105–163: *Provided further*, That the Forest Service shall report annually to Congress the amount obligated for each project, and the total dollars obligated during the year.

#### WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses for forest fire suppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency fire suppression on or adjacent to such lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, and for emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands, \$584,707,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes.

#### RECONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, \$166,045,000 to remain available until expended for construction, reconstruction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities, and for construction, reconstruction and repair of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532–538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205.

#### LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601–4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, \$52,976,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended.

#### ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, \$1,069,000, to be derived from forest receipts.



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### ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available until expended.

### RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the sixteen Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94-579, as amended, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed 6 percent shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements.

### GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), \$92,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act.

### MIDWIN NATIONAL TALLGRASS PRAIRIE RESTORATION FUND

All funds collected for admission, occupancy, and use of the Midwin National Tallgrass Prairie, and the salvage value proceeds from sale of any facilities and improvements pursuant to sections 2915(d) and (e) of Public Law 104-106, are hereby appropriated and made available until expended for the necessary expenses of restoring and administering the Midwin National Tallgrass Prairie in accordance with section 2915(f) of the Act.

### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (1) purchase of not to exceed 159 passenger motor vehicles of which 22 will be used primarily for law enforcement purposes and of which 156 shall be for replacement; acquisition of 25 passenger motor vehicles from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft, the purchase of not to exceed two for replacement only, and acquisition of 20 aircraft from excess sources notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (2) services pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2225, and not to exceed \$100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (3) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (4) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein, pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 428a; (5) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, and 558a note); (6) the cost of uniforms as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; and (7) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended to change the boundaries of any region,

to abolish any region, to move or close any regional office for research, State and private forestry, or National Forest System administration of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture without the consent of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be advanced to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation and may be used for forest firefighting and the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over or damaged lands or waters under its jurisdiction.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development and the Foreign Agricultural Service in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and shall be available to support forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service under this Act shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or 7 U.S.C. 147b unless the proposed transfer is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in the report accompanying this bill.

None of the funds available to the Forest Service may be reprogrammed without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the procedures contained in the report accompanying this bill.

No funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture without the approval of the Chief of the Forest Service.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be used to disseminate program information to private and public individuals and organizations through the use of nonmonetary items of nominal value and to provide nonmonetary awards of nominal value and to incur necessary expenses for the nonmonetary recognition of private individuals and organizations that make contributions to Forest Service programs.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, money collected, in advance or otherwise, by the Forest Service under authority of section 101 of Public Law 93-153 (30 U.S.C. 185(1)) as reimbursement of administrative and other costs incurred in processing pipeline right-of-way or permit applications and for costs incurred in monitoring the construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of any pipeline and related facilities, may be used to reimburse the applicable appropriation to which such costs were originally charged.

Funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to conduct a program of not less than \$1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93-408.

None of the funds available in this Act shall be used for timber sale preparation using clearcutting in hardwood stands in

excess of 25 percent of the fiscal year 1989 harvested volume in the Wayne National Forest, Ohio: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to hardwood stands damaged by natural disaster: *Provided further*, That landscape architects shall be used to maintain a visually pleasing forest.

Any money collected from the States for fire suppression assistance rendered by the Forest Service on non-Federal lands not in the vicinity of National Forest System lands shall be used to reimburse the applicable appropriation and shall remain available until expended as the Secretary may direct in conducting activities authorized by 16 U.S.C. 2101 note, 2101–2110, 1606, and 2111.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, \$1,500 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Forest Service is authorized to employ or otherwise contract with persons at regular rates of pay, as determined by the Service, to perform work occasioned by emergencies such as fires, storms, floods, earthquakes or any other unavoidable cause without regard to Sundays, Federal holidays, and the regular workweek.

To the greatest extent possible, and in accordance with the Final Amendment to the Shawnee National Forest Plan, none of the funds available in this Act shall be used for preparation of timber sales using clearcutting or other forms of even-aged management in hardwood stands in the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois.

Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Public Law 101–593, of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to \$2,250,000 may be advanced in a lump sum as Federal financial assistance to the National Forest Foundation, without regard to when the Foundation incurs expenses, for administrative expenses or projects on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: *Provided*, That of the Federal funds made available to the Foundation, no more than \$750,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match on at least one-for-one basis funds made available by the Forest Service: *Provided further*, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a recipient of Federal financial assistance for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds: *Provided further*, That hereafter, the National Forest Foundation may hold Federal funds made available but not immediately disbursed and may use any interest or other investment income earned (before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act) on Federal funds to carry out the purposes of Public Law 101–593: *Provided further*, That such investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 98–244, up to \$2,000,000 of the funds available to the Forest Service shall be available for matching funds, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 3701–3709, and may be advanced in a lump sum as Federal financial assistance, without regard to when expenses are incurred, for projects on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: *Provided*, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match on at least one-for-one basis funds

advanced by the Forest Service: *Provided further*, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a recipient of Federal financial assistance for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development purposes.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 80 percent of the funds appropriated to the Forest Service in the “National Forest System” and “Reconstruction and Construction” accounts and planned to be allocated to activities under the “Jobs in the Woods” program for projects on National Forest land in the State of Washington may be granted directly to the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife for accomplishment of planned projects. Twenty percent of said funds shall be retained by the Forest Service for planning and administering projects. Project selection and prioritization shall be accomplished by the Forest Service with such consultation with the State of Washington as the Forest Service deems appropriate.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for payments to counties within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, pursuant to sections 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99–663.

Any funds available to the Forest Service may be used for retrofitting the Commanding Officer’s Building (S–2), to accommodate the relocation of the Forest Supervisor’s Office for the San Bernardino National Forest: *Provided*, That funds for the move must come from funds otherwise available to Region 5: *Provided further*, That any funds to be provided for such purposes shall only be available upon approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to enter into grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements as appropriate with the Pinchot Institute for Conservation, as well as with public and other private agencies, organizations, institutions, and individuals, to provide for the development, administration, maintenance, or restoration of land, facilities, or Forest Service programs, at the Grey Towers National Historic Landmark: *Provided*, That, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, any such public or private agency, organization, institution, or individual may solicit, accept, and administer private gifts of money and real or personal property for the benefit of, or in connection with, the activities and services at the Grey Towers National Historic Landmark: *Provided further*, That such gifts may be accepted notwithstanding the fact that a donor conducts business with the Department of Agriculture in any capacity.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available, as determined by the Secretary, for payments to Del Norte County, California, pursuant to sections 13(e) and 14 of the Smith River National Recreation Area Act (Public Law 101–612).

For purposes of the Southeast Alaska Economic Disaster Fund as set forth in section 101(c) of Public Law 104–134, the direct grants provided in subsection (c) shall be considered direct payments for purposes of all applicable law except that these direct grants may not be used for lobbying activities.

No employee of the Department of Agriculture may be detailed or assigned from an agency or office funded by this Act to any

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other agency or office of the Department for more than 30 days unless the individual's employing agency or office is fully reimbursed by the receiving agency or office for the salary and expenses of the employee for the period of assignment.

No funds appropriated under this or any other Act for the purpose of operations conducted at the Forest Service Region 10 headquarters, including those funds identified for centralized field costs for employees of this office, shall be obligated or expended in excess of \$17,500,000 from the total funds appropriated for Region 10, without 60 days prior notice to Congress. Funds appropriated by this Act to implement the Revised Tongass National Forest Land Management Plan, shall be spent and obligated at the Forest Supervisor and Ranger District levels, with the exception of specific management and oversight expenses, provided such expenses are included in the funding ceiling of \$17,500,000.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading for obligation in fiscal year 1997 or prior years, \$101,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That funds made available in previous appropriations Acts shall be available for any ongoing project regardless of the separate request for proposal under which the project was selected.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), performed under the minerals and materials science programs at the Albany Research Center in Oregon, \$362,403,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Moneys received as investment income on the principal amount in the Great Plains Project Trust at the Norwest Bank of North Dakota, in such sums as are earned as of October 1, 1997, shall be deposited in this account and immediately transferred to the general fund of the Treasury. Moneys received as revenue sharing from operation of the Great Plains Gasification Plant shall be immediately transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

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### NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For necessary expenses in carrying out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, \$107,000,000, and such sums as are necessary to operate Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 between May 16, 1998 and September 30, 1998, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, revenues received from use and operation of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 in excess of \$163,000,000 shall be used to offset the costs of operating Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 between May 16, 1998 and September 30, 1998: *Provided further*, That revenues retained pursuant to the first proviso under this heading in Public Law 102-381 (106 Stat. 1404) shall be immediately transferred to the general fund of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 7430(b)(2)(B) shall not apply to fiscal year 1998.

### ENERGY CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, \$611,723,000, to remain available until expended, including, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the excess amount for fiscal year 1998 determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4502): *Provided*, That \$155,095,000 shall be for use in energy conservation programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4507) and shall not be available until excess amounts are determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4502): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99-509 such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs as follows: \$124,845,000 for weatherization assistance grants and \$30,250,000 for State energy conservation grants.

### ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, \$2,725,000, to remain available until expended.

### STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), \$207,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$207,500,000 shall be repaid from the "SPR Operating Fund" from amounts made available from the sale of oil from the Reserve: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, the Secretary shall draw down and sell in fiscal year 1998, \$207,500,000 worth of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve: *Provided further*, That the proceeds from the sale shall be deposited into the "SPR Operating Fund", and shall, upon receipt, be transferred to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve account for operations of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 6240(d), the United States share of crude oil in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills) may be sold or otherwise disposed of to other than the Strategic Petroleum Reserve: *Provided*, That outlays in fiscal year 1998 resulting from the use of funds in this account shall not exceed \$5,000,000.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, \$66,800,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

From appropriations under this Act, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private or foreign: *Provided*, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the Department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: *Provided further*, That the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

No funds provided in this Act may be expended by the Department of Energy to prepare, issue, or process procurement documents for programs or projects for which appropriations have not been made.

In addition to other authorities set forth in this Act, the Secretary may accept fees and contributions from public and private

sources, to be deposited in a contributed funds account, and prosecute projects using such fees and contributions in cooperation with other Federal, State or private agencies or concerns.

The Secretary is authorized to accept funds from other Federal agencies in return for assisting agencies in achieving energy efficiency in Federal facilities and operations by the use of privately financed, energy saving performance contracts and other private financing mechanisms. The funds may be provided after agencies begin to realize energy cost savings; may be retained by the Secretary until expended; and may be used only for the purpose of assisting Federal agencies in achieving greater efficiency, water conservation, and use of renewable energy by means of privately financed mechanisms, including energy savings performance contracts. Any such privately financed contracts shall meet the provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, Public Law 102-486 (42 U.S.C. 8287).

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

##### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

##### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, \$1,841,074,000, together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 238(b) for services furnished by the Indian Health Service: *Provided*, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts, grant agreements, or any other agreements or compacts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), shall be deemed to be obligated at the time of the grant or contract award and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That \$12,000,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund: *Provided further*, That \$361,375,000 for contract medical care shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1999: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, not less than \$11,889,000 shall be used to carry out the loan repayment program under section 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts and grants which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total obligation is recorded in the year for which the funds are appropriated: *Provided further*, That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act (exclusive of planning, design, or construction of new facilities): *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, \$7,500,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Self-Determination Fund, which shall be available for the transitional costs of initial or expanded tribal contracts, compacts, grants or cooperative agreements with the Indian Health Service under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act:



*Provided further*, That funding contained herein, and in any earlier appropriations Acts for scholarship programs under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613) shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1999: *Provided further*, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$168,702,000 shall be for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with ongoing contracts or grants or compacts entered into with the Indian Health Service prior to fiscal year 1998, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended.

#### INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, repair, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of modular buildings, and purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act, and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and for expenses necessary to carry out such Acts and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health and facilities support activities of the Indian Health Service, \$257,538,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction or renovation of health facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or tribes may be used to purchase land for sites to construct, improve, or enlarge health or related facilities.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Appropriations in this Act to the Indian Health Service shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior-level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of medical equipment; purchase of reprints; purchase, renovation and erection of modular buildings and renovation of existing facilities; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and for uniforms or allowances therefore as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities: *Provided*, That in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and the proceeds along with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–2653) shall be credited to the account of the facility providing the service

and shall be available without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86-121 (the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act) and Public Law 93-638, as amended: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and transportation: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds previously or herein made available to a tribe or tribal organization through a contract, grant, or agreement authorized by title I or title III of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), may be deobligated and reobligated to a self-determination contract under title I, or a self-governance agreement under title III of such Act and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to the eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service until the Indian Health Service has submitted a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and such request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted into law: *Provided further*, That funds made available in this Act are to be apportioned to the Indian Health Service as appropriated in this Act, and accounted for in the appropriation structure set forth in this Act: *Provided further*, That with respect to functions transferred by the Indian Health Service to tribes or tribal organizations, the Indian Health Service is authorized to provide goods and services to those entities, on a reimbursable basis, including payment in advance with subsequent adjustment, and the reimbursements received therefrom, along with the funds received from those entities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act, may be credited to the same or subsequent appropriation account which provided the funding, said amounts to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services provided by the Indian Health Service will contain total costs, including direct, administrative, and overhead associated with the provision of goods, services, or technical assistance: *Provided further*, That the appropriation structure for the Indian Health Service may not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

#### OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

##### OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as authorized by Public Law 93-531, \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act are to be used to relocate eligible individuals and groups including evictees from District 6,

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Hopi-partitioned lands residents, those in significantly substandard housing, and all others certified as eligible and not included in the preceding categories: *Provided further*, That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used by the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to evict any single Navajo or Navajo family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: *Provided further*, That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: *Provided further*, That the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 640d-10.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND  
ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

For payment to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, as authorized by title XV of Public Law 99-498, as amended (20 U.S.C. 56 part A), \$4,250,000.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease (for terms not to exceed 30 years), and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed \$100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; up to 5 replacement passenger vehicles; purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for employees; \$333,408,000, of which not to exceed \$32,718,000 for the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, Museum Support Center equipment and move, exhibition reinstallation, the National Museum of the American Indian, the repatriation of skeletal remains program, research equipment, information management, and Latino programming shall remain available until expended, and including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers and a total of \$125,000 for the Council of American Overseas Research Centers: *Provided*, That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For necessary expenses of planning, construction, remodeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the National Zoological Park, by contract or otherwise, \$3,850,000, to remain available until expended.

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### REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair and restoration of buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), including not to exceed \$10,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$32,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or restoration of buildings of the Smithsonian Institution may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

### CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for construction, \$33,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, a single procurement for the construction of the National Museum of the American Indian may be issued which includes the full scope of the project: *Provided further*, That the solicitation and the contract shall contain the clause “availability of funds” found at 48 CFR 52.232.18.

### NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, \$55,837,000, of which not to exceed \$3,026,000 for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended.

#### REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, grounds and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, as authorized, \$6,192,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems,

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and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for the operation, maintenance and security of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, \$11,375,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for capital repair and rehabilitation of the existing features of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, \$9,000,000, to remain available until expended.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356) including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$5,840,000.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, \$81,240,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts through assistance to organizations and individuals pursuant to section 5(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, \$16,760,000, to remain available until expended, to the National Endowment for the Arts: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of section 10(a)(2), subsections 11(a)(2)(A) and 11(a)(3)(A) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

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NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, \$96,800,000, shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, \$13,900,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$8,000,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of section 7(h): *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of subsections 11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out subtitle C of the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996, \$23,280,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), \$907,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99-190 (20 U.S.C. 956(a)), as amended, \$7,000,000.

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ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89-665, as amended), \$2,745,000: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be available for compensation of level V of the Executive Schedule or higher positions.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71-71i), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$5,740,000: *Provided*, That all appointed members will be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule: *Provided further*, That beginning in fiscal year 1998 and thereafter, the Commission is authorized to charge fees to cover the full costs of Geographic Information System products and services supplied by the Commission, and such fees shall be credited to this account as an offsetting collection, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Council, as authorized by Public Law 96-388 (36 U.S.C. 1401), as amended, \$31,707,000 of which \$1,575,000 for the museum's repair and rehabilitation program and \$1,264,000 for the museum's exhibitions program shall remain available until expended.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation under this Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture for the leasing of oil and natural gas by noncompetitive bidding on publicly owned lands within the boundaries of the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois: *Provided*, That nothing herein is intended to inhibit or otherwise affect the sale, lease, or right to access to minerals owned by private individuals.

SEC. 303. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete.

SEC. 304. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 305. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency except as otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 306. No assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by this Act unless advance notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such committees.

SEC. 307. (a) COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the funds the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c; popularly known as the “Buy American Act”).

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE.—

(1) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or product that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided using funds made available in this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving the assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(2) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in paragraph (1) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 308. None of the funds in this Act may be used to plan, prepare, or offer for sale timber from trees classified as giant sequoia (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*) which are located on National Forest System or Bureau of Land Management lands in a manner different than such sales were conducted in fiscal year 1995.

SEC. 309. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended by the National Park Service to enter into or implement a concession contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at the Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

SEC. 310. Beginning in fiscal year 1998 and thereafter, where the actual costs of construction projects under self-determination contracts, compacts, or grants, pursuant to Public Laws 93–638, 103–413, or 100–297, are less than the estimated costs thereof, use of the resulting excess funds shall be determined by the appropriate Secretary after consultation with the tribes.

SEC. 311. Notwithstanding Public Law 103–413, quarterly payments of funds to tribes and tribal organizations under annual



funding agreements pursuant to section 108 of Public Law 93–638, as amended, beginning in fiscal year 1998 and thereafter, may be made on the first business day following the first day of a fiscal quarter.

SEC. 312. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the AmeriCorps program, unless the relevant agencies of the Department of the Interior and/or Agriculture follow appropriate reprogramming guidelines: *Provided*, That if no funds are provided for the AmeriCorps program by the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998, then none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the AmeriCorps programs.

SEC. 313. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used: (1) to demolish the bridge between Jersey City, New Jersey, and Ellis Island; or (2) to prevent pedestrian use of such bridge, when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such pedestrian use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.

SEC. 314. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned: (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims and sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) REPORT.—On September 30, 1998, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the Department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

SEC. 315. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the purposes of acquiring lands in the counties of Gallia, Lawrence, Monroe, or Washington, Ohio, for the Wayne National Forest.

SEC. 316. SUBSISTENCE HUNTING AND FISHING IN ALASKA. (a) MORATORIUM ON FEDERAL MANAGEMENT.—None of the funds made available to the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture by this or any other Act hereafter enacted may be used prior to December 1, 1998 to issue or implement final regulations, rules, or policies pursuant to title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act to assert jurisdiction, management, or control over the navigable waters transferred to the State of Alaska pursuant to the Submerged Lands Act of 1953 or the Alaska Statehood Act of 1959.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT.—

(1) AMENDMENT OF ANILCA.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this subsection an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.).

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 102(2) (16 U.S.C. 3102(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) The term ‘Federal land’ means lands the title to which is in the United States after December 2, 1980. ‘Federal land’ does not include lands the title to which is in the State, an Alaska Native corporation, or other private ownership.”

(3) FINDINGS.—Section 801 (16 U.S.C. 3111) is amended—

(A) by inserting “(a)” immediately before “The Congress finds and declares”; and

(B) by inserting at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) The Congress finds and declares further that—

“(1) subsequent to the enactment of this Act in 1980, the subsistence law of the State of Alaska (AS 16.05) accomplished the goals of Congress and requirements of this Act in providing subsistence use opportunities for rural residents of Alaska, both Alaska Native and non-Alaska Native;

“(2) the Alaska subsistence law was challenged in Alaska courts, and the rural preference requirement in the law was found in 1989 by the Alaska Supreme Court in *McDowell v. State of Alaska* (785 P.2d 1, 1989) to violate the Alaska Constitution;

“(3) since that time, repeated attempts to restore the validity of the State law through an amendment to the Alaska Constitution have failed, and the people of Alaska have not been given the opportunity to vote on such an amendment;

“(4) in accordance with title VIII of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is required to manage fish and wildlife for subsistence uses on all public lands in Alaska because of the failure of State law to provide a rural preference;

“(5) the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals determined in 1995 in *State of Alaska v. Babbitt* (73 F.3d 698) that the subsistence priority required on public lands under section 804 of this Act applies to navigable waters in which the United States has reserved water rights as identified by the Secretary of the Interior;

“(6) management of fish and wildlife resources by State governments has proven successful in all 50 States, including Alaska, and the State of Alaska should have the opportunity

to continue to manage such resources on all lands, including public lands, in Alaska in accordance with this Act, as amended; and

“(7) it is necessary to amend portions of this Act to restore the original intent of Congress to protect and provide for the continued opportunity for subsistence uses on public lands for Alaska Native and non-Alaska Native rural residents through the management of the State of Alaska.”.

(4) TITLE VIII DEFINITIONS.—Section 803 (16 U.S.C. 3113) is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1);

(B) by striking the period and inserting a semicolon at the end of paragraph (2); and

(C) by inserting at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(3) ‘customary and traditional uses’ means the noncommercial, long-term, and consistent taking of, use of, or reliance upon fish and wildlife in a specific area and the patterns and practices of taking or use of that fish and wildlife that have been established over a reasonable period of time, taking into consideration the availability of the fish and wildlife;

“(4) ‘customary trade’ means, except for money sales of furs and furbearers, the limited noncommercial exchange for money of fish and wildlife or their parts in minimal quantities; and

“(5) ‘rural Alaska resident’ means a resident of a rural community or area. A ‘rural community or area’ means a community or area substantially dependent on fish and wildlife for nutritional and other subsistence uses.”.

(5) PREFERENCE FOR SUBSISTENCE USES.—Section 804 (16 U.S.C. 3114) is amended—

(A) by inserting “(a)” immediately before the first sentence; and

(B) by inserting at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) The priority granted by this section is for a reasonable opportunity to take fish and wildlife. For the purposes of this subsection, the term ‘reasonable opportunity’ means an opportunity, consistent with customary and traditional uses (as defined in section 803(3)), to participate in a subsistence hunt or fishery with a reasonable expectation of success, and does not mean a guarantee that fish and wildlife will be taken.”.

(6) LOCAL AND REGIONAL PARTICIPATION.—Section 805 (16 U.S.C. 3115) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a) by striking “one year after the date of enactment of this Act,”; and

(B) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d)(1) Upon certification by the Secretary that the State has enacted and implemented laws of general applicability which are consistent with, and which provide for the definition, preference, and participation specified in sections 803, 804, and 805, the Secretary shall not implement subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, and the State may immediately assume management for the taking of fish and wildlife on the public lands for subsistence uses pursuant to this title. Upon assumption of such management by the State, the Secretary shall not implement subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section unless a court of competent jurisdiction

determines that such laws have been repealed, modified, or implemented in a way that is inconsistent with, or does not provide for, the definition, preference, and participation specified in sections 803, 804, and 805, or that the State has failed to cure any such inconsistency after such determination. The State laws shall otherwise supercede such sections insofar as such sections govern State responsibility pursuant to this title for the taking of fish and wildlife on the public lands for subsistence uses. The Secretary may bring a judicial action to enforce this subsection.

“(2)(A) Laws establishing a system of local advisory committees and regional advisory councils consistent with section 805 shall provide that the State rulemaking authority shall consider the advice and recommendations of the regional councils concerning the taking of fish and wildlife populations on public lands within their respective regions for subsistence uses. The regional councils may present recommendations, and the evidence upon which such recommendations are based, to the State rulemaking authority during the course of the administrative proceedings of such authority. The State rulemaking authority may choose not to follow any recommendation which it determines is not supported by substantial evidence presented during the course of its administrative proceedings, violates recognized principles of fish and wildlife conservation or would be detrimental to the satisfaction of rural subsistence needs. If a recommendation is not adopted by the State rulemaking authority, such authority shall set forth the factual basis and the reasons for its decision.

“(B) The members of each regional advisory council established under this subsection shall be appointed by the Governor of Alaska. Each council shall have ten members, four of whom shall be selected from nominees who reside in the region submitted by tribal councils in the region, and six of whom shall be selected from nominees submitted by local governments and local advisory committees. Three of these six shall be subsistence users who reside in the subsistence resource region and three shall be sport or commercial users who may be residents of any subsistence resource region. Regional council members shall have staggered terms of three years in length, with no limit on the number of terms a member may serve. A quorum shall be a majority of the members of the council.”.

(7) JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT.—Section 807 (16 U.S.C. 3117) is amended by inserting the following as subsection (b):

“(b) State agency actions may be declared invalid by the court only if they are arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law. When reviewing any action within the specialized knowledge of a State agency, the court shall give the decision of the State agency the same deference it would give the same decision of a comparable Federal agency.”.

(8) REGULATIONS.—Section 814 (16 U.S.C. 3124) is amended—

(A) by inserting “, and the State at any time the State has complied with section 805(d)” after “Secretary”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “During any time that the State has complied with section 805(d), the Secretary shall not make or enforce regulations implementing section 805(a), (b), or (c).”.

(9) LIMITATIONS, SAVINGS CLAUSES.—Section 815 (16 U.S.C. 3125) is amended—

(A) by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (3);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and “or”; and

(C) by inserting at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) prohibiting the Secretary or the State from entering into co-management agreements with Alaska Native organizations or other local or regional entities when such organization or entity is managing fish and wildlife on public lands in Alaska for subsistence uses.”.

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—No provision of this section, amendment made by this section, or exercise of authority pursuant to this section may be construed to validate, invalidate, or in any way affect—

(1) any assertion that an Alaska Native organization (including a federally recognized tribe, traditional Alaska Native council, or Alaska Native council organized pursuant to the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), as amended) has or does not have governmental authority over lands (including management of, or regulation of the taking of, fish and wildlife) or persons within the boundaries of the State of Alaska;

(2) any assertion that Indian country, as defined in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code, exists or does not exist within the boundaries of the State of Alaska;

(3) any assertion that the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) is or is not Indian law; or

(4) the authority of the Secretary of the Interior under section 1314(c) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3202(c)).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Unless and until laws are adopted in the State of Alaska which provide for the definition, preference, and participation specified in sections 803, 804, and 805 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.), the amendments made by subsection (b) of this section shall be effective only for the purposes of determining whether the State’s laws provide for such definition, preference, and participation. The Secretary shall certify before December 1, 1998 if such laws have been adopted in the State of Alaska. Subsection (b) shall be repealed on such date if such laws have not been adopted.

SEC. 317. Section 909(b)(2) of division II, title IX of Public Law 104–333 is amended by striking the following: “For technical assistance pursuant to section 908, not more than \$50,000 annually.”.

SEC. 318. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended or obligated to fund the activities of the western director and special assistant to the Secretary within the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture that exceeds the funding provided for these activities from this Act during fiscal year 1997.

SEC. 319. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 1998 the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior are authorized to limit competition for watershed restoration project contracts as part of the “Jobs in the Woods” component of the President’s Forest Plan for the Pacific Northwest to individuals and entities in historically timber-dependent areas in the States of Washington,

Oregon, and northern California that have been affected by reduced timber harvesting on Federal lands.

SEC. 320. (a) Section 101(c) of Public Law 104–134 is amended as follows: Under the heading “TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS” amend section 315(c)(1) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting:

“(A) Eighty percent to a special account in the Treasury for use without further appropriation, by the agency which administers the site, to remain available for expenditure in accordance with paragraph (2)(A).

“(B) Twenty percent to a special account in the Treasury for use without further appropriation, by the agency which administers the site, to remain available for expenditure in accordance with paragraph (2)(B).”

(b) Subparagraph (C) of section 315(c)(1) is amended by inserting “and the National Park Service” after “the Fish and Wildlife Service”.

SEC. 321. None of the funds collected under the Recreational Fee Demonstration program may be used to plan, design, or construct a visitor center or any other permanent structure without prior approval of the House and the Senate Committees on Appropriations if the estimated total cost of the facility exceeds \$500,000.

SEC. 322. Section 303(d)(1) of Public Law 96–451 (16 U.S.C. 1606a(d)(1)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: “and other forest stand improvement activities to enhance forest health and reduce hazardous fuel loads of forest stands in the National Forest System”.

SEC. 323. (a) Prior to the completion of any decision document or the making of any decision related to the final Environmental Impact Statements (hereinafter “final EISs”) associated with the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Project (hereinafter the “Project”), the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that shall include:

(1) a detailed description of any and all land and resource management planning and policy or project decisions to be made, by type and by the level of official responsible, and the procedures for such decisions to be undertaken, by the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to the National Forest Management Act, Federal Land Policy and Management Act, Endangered Species Act, National Environmental Policy Act and any other applicable law in order to authorize and implement actions affecting the environment on Federal lands within the jurisdiction of either Secretary in the Project area that are consistent with the final EISs;

(2) a detailed estimation of the time and cost (for all participating Federal agencies) to accomplish each decision described in paragraph (1), from the date of initiation of preparations for, to the date of publication or announcement of, the decision, including a detailed statement of the source of funds for each such decision and any reprogramming in fiscal year 1998;

(3) estimated production of goods and services from each unit of the Federal lands for the first 5 years during the

course of the decision making described in paragraph (1) beginning with the date of publication of the applicable final EIS; and

(4) if the requirements described in paragraphs (1) through (3) cannot be accomplished within the appropriations provided in this Act, adjusted only for inflation, in subsequent fiscal years and without any reprogramming of such appropriations, provide a detailed description of the decision making process that will be used to establish priorities in accordance with such appropriations.

(b) Using all research information available from the area encompassed by the Project, the Secretaries, to the extent practicable, shall analyze the economic and social conditions, and culture and customs, of the communities at the sub-basin level within the Project area and the impacts the alternatives in the draft EISs will have on those communities. This analysis shall be published on a schedule that will allow a reasonable period of time for public comment thereon prior to the close of the comment periods on the draft EISs. The analysis, together with the response of the Secretaries to the public comment, shall be incorporated in the final EISs and, subject to subsection (a), subsequent decisions related thereto.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as altering or affecting in any manner any provision of applicable land or resource management plans, PACFISH, INFISH, Eastside screens, and other policies adopted by the Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management prior to the date of enactment of this Act to protect wildlife, watershed, riparian, and other resources of the Federal lands.

SEC. 324. Notwithstanding section 904(b) of Public Law 104–333, hereafter, the Heritage Area established under section 904 of title IX of division II of Public Law 104–333 shall include any portion of a city, town, or village within an area specified in section 904(b)(2) of that Act only to the extent that the government of the city, town, or village, in a resolution of the governing board or council, agrees to be included and submits the resolution to the Secretary of the Interior and the management entities for the Heritage Area and to the extent such resolution is not subsequently revoked in the same manner.

SEC. 325. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as provided in this section, the Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association, Inc., Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, Chugachmiut, Copper River Native Association, Kodiak Area Native Area Association, Maniilaq Association, Metlakatla Indian Community, Arctic Slope Native Association, Ltd., Norton Sound Health Corporation, Southcentral Foundation, Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc., and Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation (hereinafter “regional health entities”), without further resolutions from the Regional Corporations, Village Corporations, Indian Reorganization Act Councils, tribes and/or villages which they represent are authorized to form a consortium (hereinafter “the Consortium”) to enter into contracts, compacts, or funding agreements under Public Law 93–638 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), as amended, to provide all statewide health services provided by the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services through the Alaska Native Medical Center and the Alaska Area Office. Each specified “regional health entity” shall maintain that status for purposes of participating

in the Consortium only so long as it operates a regional health program for the Indian Health Service under Public Law 93-638 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), as amended.

(b) The Consortium shall be governed by a 15-member Board of Directors, which shall be composed of one representative of each regional health entity listed in subsection (a) above, and two additional persons who shall represent Indian tribes, as defined in 25 U.S.C. 450b(e), and sub-regional tribal organizations which operate health programs not affiliated with the regional health entities listed above and Indian tribes not receiving health services from any tribal, regional or sub-regional health provider. Each member of the Board of Directors shall be entitled to cast one vote. Decisions of the Board of Directors shall be made by consensus whenever possible, and by majority vote in the event that no consensus can be reached. The Board of Directors shall establish at its first meeting its rules of procedure, which shall be published and made available to all members.

(c) The statewide health services (including any programs, functions, services and activities provided as part of such services) of the Alaska Native Medical Center and the Alaska Area Office may only be provided by the Consortium. Statewide health services for purposes of this section shall consist of all programs, functions, services, and activities provided by or through the Alaska Native Medical Center and the Alaska Area Office, not under contract or other funding agreement with any other tribe or tribal organization as of October 1, 1997, except as provided in subsection (d) below. All statewide health services provided by the Consortium under this section shall be provided pursuant to contracts or funding agreements entered into by the Consortium under Public Law 93-638 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), as amended, and for such purpose the Consortium shall be deemed to have mature contract status as defined in section 4(h) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(h)).

(d) Cook Inlet Region, Inc., through Southcentral Foundation (or any successor health care entity designated by Cook Inlet Region, Inc.) pursuant to Public Law 93-638 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), as amended, is hereby authorized to enter into contracts or funding agreements under such Public Law for all services provided at or through the Alaska Native Primary Care Center or other satellite clinics in Anchorage or the Matanuska-Susitna Valley without submission of any further authorizing resolutions from any other Alaska Native Region, village corporation, Indian Reorganization Act council, or tribe, no matter where located. Services provided under this paragraph shall, at a minimum, maintain the level of statewide and Anchorage Service Unit services provided at the Alaska Native Primary Care Center as of October 1, 1997, including necessary related services performed at the Alaska Native Medical Center. In addition, Cook Inlet Region, Inc., through Southcentral Foundation, or any lawfully designated health care entity of Cook Inlet Region, Inc., shall contract or enter into a funding agreement under Public Law 93-638 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), as amended, for all primary care services provided by the Alaska Native Medical Center, including, but not limited to, family medicine, primary care internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, physical therapy, psychiatry, emergency services, public health nursing, health education, optometry, dentistry, audiology, social services, pharmacy, radiology, laboratory and biomedical, and



the administrative support for these programs, functions, services and activities. Cook Inlet Region, Inc., through Southcentral Foundation, or any lawfully designated health care entity of Cook Inlet Region, Inc., may provide additional health care services at the Alaska Native Medical Center if such use and services are provided pursuant to an agreement with the Consortium. All services covered by this subsection shall be provided on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to residency within the Municipality of Anchorage.

SEC. 326. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after September 30, 1997 the Indian Health Service may not disburse funds for the provision of health care services pursuant to Public Law 93-638 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), with any Alaska Native village or Alaska Native village corporation that is located within the area served by an Alaska Native regional health entity.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the disbursement of funds to any Alaska Native village or Alaska Native village corporation under any contract or compact entered into prior to August 27, 1997, or to prohibit the renewal of any such agreement.

(c) The General Accounting Office shall conduct a study of the impact of contracting and compacting by the Indian Health Service under Public Law 93-638 with Alaska Native villages and Alaska Native village corporations for the provision of health care services by Alaska Native regional corporation health care entities. The General Accounting Office shall submit the results of that study to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives by June 1, 1998.

(d) Section 1004 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-324; 110 Stat. 3956) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “for use as a health or social services facility” and inserting “for sale or use other than for a facility for the provision of health programs funded by the Indian Health Service (not including any such programs operated by Ketchikan Indian Corporation prior to 1993)”; and

(2) by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 327. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require any person to vacate real property where a term is expiring under a use and occupancy reservation in Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore until such time as the National Park Service (NPS) indicates to the appropriate congressional committees and the holders of these reservations that it has sufficient funds to remove the residence on that property within 90 days of that residence being vacated. The NPS will provide at least 90 days notice to the holders of expired reservations to allow them time to leave the residence. The NPS will charge fair market value rental rates while any occupancy continues beyond an expired reservation. Reservation holders who stay beyond the expiration date will also be required to pay for appraisals to determine current fair market value rental rates, any rehabilitation needed to ensure suitability for occupancy, appropriate insurance, and all continuing utility costs.

SEC. 327A. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act providing appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Forest Service or the Smithsonian Institution may be used to submit nominations for the designation of Biosphere

Reserves pursuant to the Man and Biosphere program administered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

(b) The provisions of this section shall be repealed upon enactment of subsequent legislation specifically authorizing United States participation in the Man and Biosphere program.

SEC. 328. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used to designate, or to post any sign designating, any portion of Canaveral National Seashore in Brevard County, Florida, as a clothing-optional area or as an area in which public nudity is permitted, if such designation would be contrary to county ordinance.

SEC. 329. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts:

(1) The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an individual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a literature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, or American Jazz Masters Fellowship.

(2) The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made to a State or local arts agency, or regional group, may be used to make a grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payments made in exchange for goods and services.

(3) No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group, unless the application is specific to the contents of the season, including identified programs and/or projects.

SEC. 330. The National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities are authorized to solicit, accept, receive, and invest in the name of the United States, gifts, bequests, or devises of money and other property or services and to use such in furtherance of the functions of the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Any proceeds from such gifts, bequests, or devises, after acceptance by the National Endowment for the Arts or the National Endowment for the Humanities, shall be paid by the donor or the representative of the donor to the Chairman. The Chairman shall enter the proceeds in a special interest-bearing account to the credit of the appropriate Endowment for the purposes specified in each case.

SEC. 331. In fiscal years 1998 through 2002, the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture may make reciprocal delegations of their respective authorities, duties and responsibilities in support of joint pilot programs to promote customer service and efficiency in the management of public lands and national forests: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall alter, expand or limit the existing applicability of any public law or regulation to lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management or the Forest Service.

SEC. 332. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended or obligated to fund new revisions of national forest land management plans until new final or interim final rules for forest land management planning are published in the Federal Register. Those national forests which are currently in a revision process, having formally published a Notice of Intent to revise prior to October 1, 1997, or having been court-ordered to revise, are exempt from this section and may utilize funds

in this Act and proceed to complete the forest plan revision in accordance with current forest planning regulations.

SEC. 333. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended or obligated to complete and issue the five-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act.

SEC. 334. (a) WATERSHED RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT AGREEMENTS.—For fiscal year 1998, appropriations for the Forest Service may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose of entering into cooperative agreements with willing State and local governments, private and nonprofit entities and landowners for protection, restoration and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, and other resources on public or private land or both that benefit these resources within the watershed.

(b) DIRECT AND INDIRECT WATERSHED AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may enter into a watershed restoration and enhancement agreement—

(1) directly with a willing private landowner; or

(2) indirectly through an agreement with a State, local or tribal government or other public entity, educational institution, or private nonprofit organization.

(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In order for the Secretary to enter into a watershed restoration and enhancement agreement—

(1) the agreement shall—

(A) include such terms and conditions mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the landowner;

(B) improve the viability of and otherwise benefit the fish, wildlife, and other resources on national forests lands within the watershed;

(C) authorize the provision of technical assistance by the Secretary in the planning of management activities that will further the purposes of the agreement;

(D) provide for the sharing of costs of implementing the agreement among the Federal Government, the landowner(s), and other entities, as mutually agreed on by the affected interests; and

(E) ensure that any expenditure by the Secretary pursuant to the agreement is determined by the Secretary to be in the public interest; and

(2) the Secretary may require such other terms and conditions as are necessary to protect the public investment on non-Federal lands, provided such terms and conditions are mutually agreed to by the Secretary and other landowners, State and local governments or both.

SEC. 335. The joint resolution entitled “Joint Resolution to establish a commission to formulate plans for a memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt”, approved August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 694), is amended—

(1) in the first section by inserting before the last sentence the following: “The Commission shall submit a final report to the President and Congress prior to termination.”;

(2) by redesignating section 4 as section 5; and

(3) by inserting after section 3 the following:

“TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION

“SEC. 4. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall terminate on the earlier of—

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“(1) December 31, 1997; or

“(2) the date that the Commission reports to the President and the Congress that the Commission’s work is complete.

“(b) COMMISSION FUNDS.—

“(1) DESIGNATION.—Before the termination of the Commission, the Commission shall designate a nonprofit organization to collect, manage, and expend Commission funds after its termination.

“(2) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Before termination the Commission shall transfer all Commission funds to the entity designated under paragraph (1).

“(3) AMOUNTS COLLECTED AFTER TERMINATION.—The entity designated under paragraph (1) shall have the right to collect any amounts accruing to the Commission after the Commission’s termination, including amounts—

“(A) given to the Commission as a gift or bequest;

or

“(B) raised from the sale of coins issued under the United States Commemorative Coin Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 4005; 31 U.S.C. 5112 note).

“(4) USES OF FUNDS.—The Commission may specify uses for any funds made available under this section to the entity designated under paragraph (1), including—

“(A) to provide for the support, maintenance, and repair of the Memorial; and

“(B) to interpret and educate the public about the Memorial.

“(5) NEGOTIATION AND CONTRACT.—The Commission may negotiate and contract with a nonprofit organization before designating the organization under paragraph (1).”.

SEC. 336. To facilitate priority land exchanges through which the United States will receive land within the White Salmon Wild and Scenic River boundaries and within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, the Secretary of Agriculture may, until September 30, 2000, accept title to such lands deemed appropriate by the Secretary within the States of Oregon and Washington, regardless of the State in which the transferred lands are located, following existing exchange authorities.

SEC. 337. The boundary of the Wenatchee National Forest in Chelan County, Washington, is hereby adjusted to exclude section 1 of Township 23 North, Range 19 East, Willamette Meridian.

SEC. 338. None of the funds provided in this Act can be used for any activities associated with the Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development unless a budget request has been submitted and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 339. (a) No funds provided in this or any other Act may be expended to develop a rulemaking proposal to amend or replace the Bureau of Land Management regulations found at 43 CFR 3809 or to prepare a draft environmental impact statement on such proposal, until the Secretary of the Interior certifies to the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Resources and Appropriations of the House of Representatives that the Department of the Interior has consulted with the Governor, or his/her representative, from each State that contains public lands open to location under the General Mining Laws.

(b) The Secretary shall not publish proposed regulations to amend or replace the Bureau of Land Management regulations found at 43 CFR 3809 prior to November 15, 1998, and shall not finalize such regulations prior to 90 days after such publication.

SEC. 340. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to negotiate with Skamania County for the exchange of lands or interests in lands constituting the Wind River Nursery Site within the Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Washington.

(b) In return for the Nursery Site properties, Skamania County is authorized and directed to negotiate with the Forest Service the conveyance of approximately 120 acres of high biodiversity, special management lands located near Table Mountain within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, title to which must be acceptable to the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) Before this exchange can occur, it must be of equal value and the Secretary and the Skamania County Board of Commissioners must agree on the exact parcels of land to be included in the exchange. An agreement signed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Skamania County Board of Commissioners describing the properties involved and a certification that the exchange is of equal value must be completed no later than September 30, 1999.

(d) During this two-year negotiating period, the Wind River Nursery property shall not be conveyed to another party. The Forest Service shall maintain the site in a tenable condition.

(e) Except as provided herein, the exchange shall be for equal value in accordance with land exchange authorities applicable to the National Forest System.

(f) The Secretary is directed to equalize values by not only cash and exchange of lands, easements, reservations, and other interests in lands, but also by full value credit for such services as Skamania County provides to the Gifford Pinchot and Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area and as the Secretary and Skamania County deem appropriate. The Secretary may accept services in lieu of cash when the Secretary can discern cash value for the services and when the Secretary determines such services would provide direct benefits to lands and resources and users of such lands and resources under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(g) Any cash equalization which Skamania County elects to make may be made up to 50 percent of the fair market value of the Federal property, and such cash equalization may be made in installments over a period not to exceed 25 years. Payments received as partial consideration shall be deposited into the fund in the Treasury established under the Act of December 4, 1967, commonly known as the Sisk Act, and shall be available for expenditure as provided in the Act except that the Secretary may not use those funds to purchase lands within Skamania County.

(h) In defining the Federal estate to be conveyed, the Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions as deemed necessary in connection with assuring equal value and public interest considerations in this exchange including, but not limited to, continued research use of the Wind River Experimental Forest and protection of natural, cultural, and historic resources, existing administrative sites, and a scenic corridor for the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail.

(i) This authorization is predicated on Skamania County's Board of Commissioners commitment to give foremost consideration

to preservation of the overall integrity of the site and conservation of the educational and research potential of the site, including providing for access to and assurance of the continued administration and operation of forestry research on the adjacent Thornton Munger Research Natural Area.

(j) The Secretary is further directed to cooperate with Skamania County to address applicable Federal and State environmental laws.

(k) Notwithstanding the processes involved with the National Environmental Policy Act and the State Environmental Policy Act, should the Secretary of Agriculture and the Skamania County Board of Commissioners fail to reach an agreement on an equal value exchange defined under the terms of this legislation by September 30, 1999, the Wind River Nursery Site shall remain under Forest Service ownership and be maintained by the Forest Service in a tenantable condition.

SEC. 341. The National Wildlife Refuge in Jasper and Marion Counties, Iowa, authorized in Public Law 101-302 shall be referred to in any law, regulation, document or record of the United States in which such project is referred to, as the Neal Smith National Wildlife Refuge.

SEC. 342. None of the funds in this or any other Act shall be expended by the Department of the Interior, the Forest Service or any other Federal agency, for the introduction of the grizzly bear population in the Selway-Bitterroot area of Idaho and adjacent Montana, or for consultations under section 7(b)(2) of the Endangered Species Act for Federal actions affecting grizzly bear within the Selway-Bitterroot area of Idaho, except that, funds may be used by the Department of the Interior or the Forest Service, or any other Federal agency for the purposes of receiving public comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement dated July 1997 and issuing a Record of Decision, and for conducting a habitat-based population viability analysis.

SEC. 343. The Secretary of Agriculture shall hereafter phase in, over a 3-year period in equal annual installments, that portion of the fee increase for a recreation residence special use permit holder which is more than 100 percent of the previous year's fee: *Provided*, That no recreation residence fee may be increased any sooner than one year from the time the permittee has been notified by the Forest Service of the results of an appraisal which has been conducted for the purpose of establishing such fees: *Provided further*, That no increases in recreation residence fees on the Sawtooth National Forest will be implemented prior to January 1, 1999.

SEC. 344. It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) preserving Civil War battlefields should be an integral part of preserving our Nation's history; and

(2) Congress should give special priority to the preservation of Civil War battlefields by making funds available for the purchase of threatened and endangered Civil War battlefield sites.

SEC. 345. It is the sense of the Senate that, inasmuch as there is disagreement as to what extent, if any, Federal funding for the arts is appropriate, and what modifications to the mechanism for such funding may be necessary; and further, inasmuch as there is a role for the private sector to supplement the Federal, State, and local partnership in support of the arts, hearings should be

conducted and legislation addressing these issues should be brought before the full Senate for debate and passage during this Congress.

SEC. 346. (a) In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term “underserved population” means a population of individuals who have historically been outside the purview of arts and humanities programs due to factors such as a high incidence of income below the poverty line or to geographic isolation.

(2) The term “poverty line” means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(c) In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 with funds appropriated by this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.

(d) With funds appropriated by this Act to carry out section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965—

(1) the Chairperson shall establish a grant category for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that are of national impact or availability or are able to tour several States;

(2) the Chairperson shall not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State, excluding grants made under the authority of paragraph (1); and

(3) the Chairperson shall report to the Congress annually and by State, on grants awarded by the Chairperson in each grant category under section 5 of such Act.

(e) Section 6(b) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 955(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) APPOINTMENT AND COMPOSITION OF COUNCIL.—(1) The Council shall be composed of members as follows:

“(A) The Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts, who shall be the chairperson of the Council.

“(B) Members of Congress appointed for a 2-year term beginning on January 1 of each odd-numbered year as follows:

“(i) Two Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

“(ii) One Member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

“(iii) One Senator appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate.

“(iv) One Senator appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

Members of the Council appointed under this subparagraph shall serve ex officio and shall be nonvoting members of the Council.

“(C) 14 members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be selected—

“(i) from among private citizens of the United States who—

“(I) are widely recognized for their broad knowledge of, or expertise in, or for their profound interest in the arts; and

“(II) have established records of distinguished service, or achieved eminence, in the arts;

“(ii) so as to include practicing artists, civic cultural leaders, members of the museum profession, and others who are professionally engaged in the arts; and

“(iii) so as collectively to provide an appropriate distribution of membership among major art fields and interested citizens groups.

In making such appointments, the President shall give due regard to equitable representation of women, minorities, and individuals with disabilities who are involved in the arts and shall make such appointments so as to represent equitably all geographical areas in the United States.

“(2) TRANSITION TO THE NEW COUNCIL COMPOSITION.—

“(A) Notwithstanding subsection (b)(1)(B), members first appointed pursuant to such subsection shall be appointed not later than December 31, 1997. Notwithstanding such subsection, such members shall be appointed to serve until December 31, 1998.

“(B) Members of the Council serving on the effective date of this subsection may continue to serve on the Council until their current terms expire and new members shall not be appointed under subsection (b)(1)(C) until the number of Presidentially appointed members is less than 14.”

(f) Section 6(c) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 955(c)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “appointed under subsection (b)(1)(C)” after “member” each place it appears; and

(2) in the second sentence by inserting “appointed under subsection (b)(1)(C)” after “members”.

SEC. 347. No timber sale in Region 10 shall be advertised which, when using domestic Alaska western red cedar selling values and manufacturing costs, fails to provide at least 60 percent of normal profit and risk of the appraised timber, except at the written request by a prospective bidder. Program accomplishments shall be based on volume sold. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 1998, the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan which provides greater than 60 percent of normal profit and risk at the time of the sale advertisement, all of the western red cedar timber from those sales which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska, shall be made available to domestic processors in the contiguous 48 States at domestic rates. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 1998, less than the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current



Tongass Land Management Plan meeting the 60 percent of the normal profit and risk standard at the time of advertisement, the volume of western red cedar available to domestic processors at domestic rates in the contiguous 48 States shall be that volume: (1) which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska; and (2) is that percent of the surplus western red cedar volume determined by calculating the ratio of the total timber volume which has been sold on the Tongass to the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan. All additional western red cedar volume not sold to Alaska or contiguous 48 States domestic processors may be exported and sold at export rates at the election of the timber sale holder. All Alaska yellow cedar may be sold at export rates at the election of the timber sale holder.

SEC. 348. None of the funds in this Act may be used for planning, design or construction of improvements to Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 349. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GUIDELINES ON NATIONAL FORESTS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.—(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available under this or any other Act may be used for the purposes of executing any adjustments to annual operating plans, allotment management plans, or terms and conditions of existing grazing permits on National Forests in Arizona and New Mexico, which are or may be deemed necessary to achieve compliance with 1996 amendments to the applicable forest plans, until March 1, 1998, or such time as the Forest Service publishes a schedule for implementing proposed changes, whichever occurs first.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to preclude the expenditure of funds for the development of annual operating plans, allotment management plans, or in developing modifications to grazing permits in cooperation with the permittee.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to change authority or preclude the expenditure of funds pursuant to section 504 of the 1995 Rescissions Act (Public Law 104–19).

SEC. 350. PAYMENTS FOR ENTITLEMENT LAND.—Section 6901(2)(A)(i) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting “(other than in Alaska)” after “city” the first place such term appears.

SEC. 351. Strike section 103(c)(7) of Public Law 104–333 and insert the following:

“(7) STAFF.—Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Trust is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation and duties and terminate the services of an executive director and such other officers and employees as it deems necessary without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, or other laws related to the appointment, compensation or termination of Federal employees.”.

#### TITLE IV—ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESTORATION FUND

SEC. 401. (a) FUND.—One half of the amounts awarded by the Supreme Court to the United States in the case of United States of America v. State of Alaska (117 S.Ct. 1888) shall be deposited in a fund in the Treasury of the United States to be

known as the “Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund” (referred to in this section as the “Fund”).

(b) INVESTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest amounts in the Fund in interest bearing obligations of the United States.

(2) ACQUISITION OF OBLIGATIONS.—For the purpose of investments under paragraph (1), obligations may be acquired—

(A) on original issue at the issue price; or

(B) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price.

(3) SALE OF OBLIGATIONS.—Any obligations acquired by the Fund may be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury at the market price.

(4) CREDITS TO FUND.—The interest earned from investments of the Fund shall be covered into and form a part of the Fund.

(c) TRANSFER AND AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS EARNED.—Each year, interest earned and covered into the Fund in the previous fiscal year shall be available for appropriation, to the extent provided in the subsequent appropriations Acts, as follows:

(1) 80 percent of such amounts shall be made available to be equally divided among the Directors of the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Chief of the Forest Service for high priority deferred maintenance and modernization of facilities that directly enhance the experience of visitors, including natural, cultural, recreational, and historic resources protection projects in National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, and the public lands respectively as provided in subsection (d) and for payment to the State of Louisiana and its lessees for oil and gas drainage in the West Delta field. The Secretary shall submit with the annual budget submission to Congress a list of high priority maintenance and modernization projects for congressional consideration.

(2) 20 percent of such amounts shall be made available to the Secretary of Commerce for the purpose of carrying out marine research activities in the North Pacific in accordance with subsection (e).

(d) PROJECTS.—A project referred to in subsection (c)(1) shall be consistent with the laws governing the National Park System, the National Wildlife Refuge System, the public lands and Forest Service lands and management plan for such unit.

(e) MARINE RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.—(1) Funds available under subsection (c)(2) shall be used by the Secretary of Commerce according to this subsection to provide grants to Federal, State, private or foreign organizations or individuals to conduct research activities on or relating to the fisheries or marine ecosystems in the north Pacific Ocean, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean (including any lesser related bodies of water).

(2) Research priorities and grant requests shall be reviewed and recommended for Secretarial approval by a board to be known as the North Pacific Research Board (referred to in this subsection as the “Board”). The Board shall seek to avoid duplicating other research activities, and shall place a priority on cooperative research efforts designed to address pressing fishery management or marine ecosystem information needs.

(3) The Board shall be comprised of the following representatives or their designees—

(A) the Secretary of Commerce, who shall be a co-chair of the Board;

(B) the Secretary of State;

(C) the Secretary of the Interior;

(D) the Commandant of the Coast Guard;

(E) the Director of the Office of Naval Research;

(F) the Alaska Commissioner of Fish and Game, who shall also be a co-chair of the Board;

(G) the Chairman of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council;

(H) the Chairman of the Arctic Research Commission;

(I) the Director of the Oil Spill Recovery Institute;

(J) the Director of the Alaska SeaLife Center;

(K) five members nominated by the Governor of Alaska and appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, one of whom shall represent fishing interests, one of whom shall represent Alaska Natives, one of whom shall represent environmental interests, one of whom shall represent academia, and one of whom shall represent oil and gas interests;

(L) three members nominated by the Governor of Washington and appointed by the Secretary of Commerce; and

(M) one member nominated by the Governor of Oregon and appointed by the Secretary of Commerce.

The members of the Board shall be individuals knowledgeable by education, training, or experience regarding fisheries or marine ecosystems in the north Pacific Ocean, Bering Sea, or Arctic Ocean. Three nominations shall be submitted for each member to be appointed under subparagraphs (K), (L), and (M). Board members appointed under subparagraphs (K), (L), and (M) shall serve for three-year terms, and may be reappointed.

(4)(A) The Secretary of Commerce shall review and administer grants recommended by the Board. If the Secretary does not approve a grant recommended by the Board, the Secretary shall explain in writing the reasons for not approving such grant, and the amount recommended to be used for such grant shall be available only for other grants recommended by the Board.

(B) Grant recommendations and other decisions of the Board shall be by majority vote, with each member having one vote. The Board shall establish written criteria for the submission of grant requests through a competitive process and for deciding upon the award of grants. Grants shall be recommended by the Board on the basis of merit in accordance with the priorities established by the Board. The Secretary shall provide the Board such administrative and technical support as is necessary for the effective functioning of the Board. The Board shall be considered an advisory panel established under section 302(g) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) for the purposes of section 302(i)(1) of such Act, and the other procedural matters applicable to advisory panels under section 302(i) of such Act shall apply to the Board to the extent practicable. Members of the Board may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in performance of their duties for the Board. Not more than 5 percent of the funds provided to the Secretary of Commerce under paragraph (1) may be used to provide support for the Board and administer grants under this subsection.

(f) SUNSET.—If amounts are not assumed by the concurrent budget resolution and appropriated from the Fund by December 15, 1998, the Fund shall terminate and the amounts in the Fund including the accrued interest shall be applied to reduce the Federal deficit.

TITLE V—PRIORITY LAND ACQUISITIONS, LAND  
EXCHANGES, AND MAINTENANCE

For priority land acquisitions, land exchange agreements, other activities consistent with the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, and critical maintenance to be conducted by the Bureau of Land Management, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service and the Forest Service, \$699,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund notwithstanding any other provision of law, to remain available until September 30, 2001, of which \$167,000,000 is available to the Secretary of Agriculture and \$532,000,000 is available to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That of the funds made available to the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed \$65,000,000 may be used to acquire interests to protect and preserve Yellowstone National Park, pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in sections 502 and 504 of this title, and \$12,000,000 may be used for the rehabilitation and maintenance of the Beartooth Highway pursuant to section 502 of this title: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available to the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed \$250,000,000 may be used to acquire interests to protect and preserve the Headwaters Forest, pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in sections 501 and 504 of this title, and \$10,000,000 may be used for a direct payment to Humboldt County, California pursuant to section 501 of this title: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, after consultation with the heads of the Bureau of Land Management, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service and the Forest Service, shall, in fiscal year 1998 and each of the succeeding three fiscal years, jointly submit to Congress a report listing the lands and interests in land that the Secretaries propose to acquire or exchange and the maintenance requirements they propose to address using funds provided under this heading for purposes other than the purposes of sections 501 and 502 of this title: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this title for purposes other than the purposes of sections 501 and 502 of this title shall be available until the House Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Appropriations approve, in writing, a list of projects to be undertaken with such funds: *Provided further*, That moneys provided in this title, when combined with moneys provided by other titles in this Act, shall, for the purposes of section 205(a) of H. Con. Res. 84 (105th Congress), be considered to provide \$700,000,000 in budget authority for fiscal year 1998 for Federal land acquisitions and to finalize priority land exchanges.

SEC. 501. HEADWATERS FOREST AND ELK RIVER PROPERTY ACQUISITION. (a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to the terms and conditions of this section, up to \$250,000,000 from the Land and Water Conservation Fund is authorized to be appropriated to acquire lands referenced in the Agreement of September 28, 1996, which consist of approximately 4,500 acres commonly referred to as the

“Headwaters Forest”, approximately 1,125 acres referred to as the “Elk Head Forest”, and approximately 9,600 acres referred to as the “Elk River Property”, which are located in Humboldt County, California. This section is the sole authorization for the acquisition of such property, which is the subject of the Agreement dated September 28, 1996 between the United States of America (hereinafter “United States”), the State of California, MAXXAM, Inc., and the Pacific Lumber Company. Of the entire Elk River Property, the United States and the State of California are to retain approximately 1,845 acres and transfer the remaining approximately 7,755 acres of Elk River Property to the Pacific Lumber Company. The property to be acquired and retained by the United States and the State of California is that property that is the subject of the Agreement of September 28, 1996 as generally depicted on maps labeled as sheets 1 through 7 of Township 3 and 4 North, Ranges 1 East and 1 West, of the Humboldt Meridian, California, titled “Dependent Resurvey and Tract Survey”, as approved by Lance J. Bishop, Chief Cadastral Surveyor—California, on August 29, 1997. Such maps shall be on file in the Office of the Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Bureau of Land Management, Sacramento, California. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make such typographical and other corrections to this description as are mutually agreed upon by the parties to the Agreement of September 28, 1996. The land retained by the United States and the State of California (approximately 7,470 acres) shall hereafter be the “Headwaters Forest”. Any funds appropriated by the Federal Government to acquire lands or interests in lands that enlarge the Headwaters Forest by more than five acres per each acquisition shall be subject to specific authorization enacted subsequent to this Act, except that such funds may be used pursuant to existing authorities to acquire such lands up to five acres per each acquisition or interests in lands that may be necessary for roadways to provide access to the Headwaters Forest.

(b) EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF AUTHORIZATION.—The authorization in subsection (a) expires March 1, 1999 and shall become effective only—

(1) when the State of California provides a \$130,000,000 contribution for the transaction;

(2) when the State of California approves a Sustained Yield Plan covering Pacific Lumber Company timber property;

(3) when the Pacific Lumber Company dismisses the following legal actions as evidenced by instruments in form and substance satisfactory to each of the parties to such legal actions: Pacific Lumber Co. v. United States, No. 96–257L (Fed. Cls.) and Salmon Creek Corp. v. California Board of Forestry, No. 96–CS–1057 (Cal. Super. Ct.);

(4) when the incidental take permit under section 10(a) of the Endangered Species Act (based upon a multispecies Habitat Conservation Plan covering Pacific Lumber Company timber property, including applicable portions of the Elk River Property) is issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service;

(5) after an appraisal of all lands and interests therein to be acquired by the United States has been undertaken, such appraisal has been reviewed for a period not to exceed 30 days by the Comptroller General of the United States, and such appraisal has been provided to the Committee on

Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate;

(6) after the Secretary of the Interior issues an opinion of value to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate for the land and property to be acquired by the Federal Government. Such opinion of value shall also include the total value of all compensation (including tax benefits) proposed to be provided for the acquisition;

(7) after an Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Habitat Conservation Plan has been prepared and completed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; and

(8) when adequate provision has been made for public access to the property.

(c) ACQUISITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount paid by the United States to acquire identified lands and interests in lands referred to in section 501(a) may differ from the value contained in the appraisal required by section 501(b)(5) if the Secretary of the Interior certifies, in writing, to Congress that such action is in the best interest of the United States.

(d) HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN.—

(1) APPLICABLE STANDARDS.—Within 60 days after the enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall report to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives on the scientific and legal standards and criteria for threatened, endangered, and candidate species under the Endangered Species Act and any other species used to develop the habitat conservation plan (hereinafter “HCP”) and the section 10(a) incidental take permit for the Pacific Lumber Company land.

(2) REPORT.—If the Pacific Lumber Company submits an application for an incidental take permit under section 10(a) of the Endangered Species Act for the transaction authorized by subsection (a), and the permit is not issued, then the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service shall set forth the substantive rationale or rationales for why the measures proposed by the applicant for such permit did not meet the issuance criteria for the species at issue. Such report shall be submitted to the Congress within 60 days of the decision not to issue such permit or by May 1, 1999, whichever is earlier.

(3) HCP STANDARDS.—If a section 10(a) permit for the Pacific Lumber Company HCP is issued, it shall be deemed to be unique to the circumstances associated with the acquisition authorized by this section and shall not establish a higher or lesser standard for any other multispecies HCPs than would otherwise be established under existing law.

(e) PAYMENT TO HUMBOLDT COUNTY.—Within 30 days of the acquisition of the Headwaters Forest, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide a \$10,000,000 direct payment to Humboldt County, California.

(f) PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES.—The Federal portion of the Headwaters Forest acquired pursuant to this section shall be entitlement land under section 6905 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(g) OUT-YEAR BUDGET LIMITATIONS.—The following funding limitations and parameters shall apply to the Headwaters Forest acquired under subsection (a)—

(1) At least 50 percent of the total funds for management of such lands above the annual level of \$100,000 shall (with the exception of law enforcement activities and emergency activities) be from non-Federal sources.

(2) Subject to appropriations, the authorized annual Federal funding for management of such land is \$300,000 (with the exception of law enforcement activities and emergency activities).

(3) The Secretary of the Interior or the Headwaters Forest Management Trust referenced in subsection (h) is authorized to accept and use donations of funds and personal property from the State of California, private individuals, and other nongovernmental entities for the purpose of management of the Headwaters Forest.

(h) HEADWATERS FOREST MANAGEMENT TRUST.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, with the written concurrence of the Governor of the State of California, to establish a Headwaters Forest Management Trust (“Trust”) for the management of the Headwaters Forest as follows:

(1) MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to vest management authority and responsibility in the Trust composed of a board of five trustees each appointed for terms of three years. Two trustees shall be appointed by the Governor of the State of California. Three trustees shall be appointed by the President of the United States. The first group of trustees shall be appointed within 60 days of exercising the authority under this subsection and the terms of the trustees shall begin on such day. The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Resources of the State of California, and the Chairman of the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors shall be nonvoting, ex officio members of the board of trustees. The Secretary is authorized to make grants to the Trust for the management of the Headwaters Forest from amounts authorized and appropriated.

(2) OPERATIONS.—The Trust shall have the power to develop and implement the management plan for the Headwaters Forest.

(i) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A concise management plan for the Headwaters Forest shall be developed and periodically amended as necessary by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the State of California (and in the case that the authority provided in subsection (h) is exercised, the trustees shall develop and periodically amend the management plan), and shall meet the following requirements:

(A) Management goals for the plan shall be to conserve and study the land, fish, wildlife, and forests occurring on such land while providing public recreation opportunities and other management needs.

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(B) Before a management structure and management plan are adopted for such land, the Secretary of the Interior or the board of trustees, as the case may be, shall submit a proposal for the structure and plan to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives. The proposed management plan shall not become effective until the passage of 90 days after its submission to the Committees.

(C) The Secretary of the Interior or the board of trustees, as the case may be, shall report annually to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations concerning the management of lands acquired under the authority of this section and activities undertaken on such lands.

(2) PLAN.—The management plan shall guide general management of the Headwaters Forest. Such plan shall address the following management issues—

(A) scientific research on forests, fish, wildlife, and other such activities that will be fostered and permitted on the Headwaters Forest;

(B) providing recreation opportunities on the Headwaters Forest;

(C) access to the Headwaters Forest;

(D) construction of minimal necessary facilities within the Headwaters Forest so as to maintain the ecological integrity of the Headwaters Forest;

(E) other management needs; and

(F) an annual budget for the management of the Headwaters Forest, which shall include a projected revenue schedule (such as fees for research and recreation) and projected expenses.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—The National Environmental Policy Act shall apply to the development and implementation of the management plan.

(j) COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT.—

(1) The Secretary of the Interior may enter into agreements with the State of California for the cooperative management of any of the following: Headwaters Forest, Redwood National Park, and proximate State lands. The purpose of such agreements is to acquire from and provide to the State of California goods and services to be used by the Secretary and the State of California in cooperative management of lands if the Secretary determines that appropriations for that purpose are available and an agreement is in the best interests of the United States; and

(2) an assignment arranged by the Secretary under section 3372 of title 5, United States Code, of a Federal or State employee for work in any Federal or State of California lands, or an extension of such assignment, may be for any period of time determined by the Secretary or the State of California, as appropriate, to be mutually beneficial.

SEC. 502. PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK—ACQUISITION OF CROWN BUTTE MINING INTERESTS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to the terms and conditions of this



section, up to \$65,000,000 from the Land and Water Conservation Fund is authorized to be appropriated to acquire identified lands and interests in lands referred to in the Agreement of August 12, 1996 to protect and preserve Yellowstone National Park.

(b) CONDITIONS OF ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Agriculture may not acquire the District Property until:

(1) the parties to the Agreement have entered into and lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Montana a consent decree as required under the Agreement that requires, among other things, Crown Butte to perform response or restoration actions (or both) or pay for such actions in accordance with the Agreement;

(2) an appraisal of the District Property has been undertaken, such appraisal has been reviewed for a period not to exceed 30 days by the Comptroller General of the United States, and such appraisal has been provided to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations;

(3) after the Secretary of Agriculture issues an opinion of value to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for the land and property to be acquired by the Federal Government; and

(4) the applicable requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act have been met.

(c) ACQUISITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount paid by the United States to acquire identified lands and interests in lands referred to in the Agreement of August 12, 1996 to protect and preserve Yellowstone National Park may exceed the value contained in the appraisal required by section 502(b)(2) if the Secretary of Agriculture certifies, in writing, to Congress that such action is in the best interest of the United States.

(d) DEPOSIT IN ACCOUNT.—Immediately upon receipt of payments from the United States, Crown Butte shall deposit \$22,500,000 in an interest bearing account in a private, federally chartered financial institution that, in accordance with the Agreement, shall be—

(1) acceptable to the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(2) available to carry out response and restoration actions.

The balance of amounts remaining in such account after completion of response and restoration actions shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture for use in the New World Mining District for any environmentally beneficial purpose otherwise authorized by law.

(e) MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF BEARTOOTH HIGHWAY.—

(1) MAINTENANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall, consistent with the funds provided herein, be responsible for—

(A) snow removal on the Beartooth Highway from milepost 0 in Yellowstone National Park, into and through Wyoming, to milepost 43.1 on the border between Wyoming and Montana; and

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(B) pavement preservation, in conformance with a pavement preservation plan, on the Beartooth Highway from milepost 8.4 to milepost 24.5.

(2) REHABILITATION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall be responsible for conducting rehabilitation and minor widening of the portion of the Beartooth Highway in Wyoming that runs from milepost 24.5 to milepost 43.1.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture—

(A) for snow removal and pavement preservation under paragraph (1), \$2,000,000; and

(B) for rehabilitation under paragraph (2), \$10,000,000.

(4) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Within 30 days of the acquisition of lands and interests in lands pursuant to this section, the funds authorized in subsection (e)(3) and appropriated herein for that purpose shall be made available to the Secretary of Agriculture.

(f) RESPONSE AND RESTORATION PLAN.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Agriculture shall approve or prepare a plan for response and restoration activities to be undertaken pursuant to the Agreement and a quarterly accounting of expenditures made pursuant to such plan. The plan and accountings shall be transmitted to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

(g) MAP.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, a map depicting the acreage to be acquired pursuant to this section.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGREEMENT.—The term “Agreement” means the agreement in principle, concerning the District Property, entered into on August 12, 1996 by Crown Butte Mines, Inc., Crown Butte Resources Ltd., Greater Yellowstone Coalition, Northwest Wyoming Resource Council, Sierra Club, Gallatin Wildlife Association, Wyoming Wildlife Federation, Montana Wildlife Federation, Wyoming Outdoor Council, Beartooth Alliance, and the United States of America, with such other changes mutually agreed to by the parties.

(2) BEARTOOTH HIGHWAY.—The term “Beartooth Highway” means the portion of United States Route 212 that runs from the northeast entrance of Yellowstone National Park near Silver Gate, Montana, into and through Wyoming to Red Lodge, Montana.

(3) CROWN BUTTE.—The term “Crown Butte” means Crown Butte Mines, Inc. and Crown Butte Resources Ltd., acting jointly.

(4) DISTRICT PROPERTY.—The term “District Property” means the portion of the real property interests specifically described as District Property in appendix B of the Agreement.

(5) NEW WORLD MINING DISTRICT.—The term “New World Mining District” means the New World Mining District as specifically described in appendix A of the Agreement.

SEC. 503. CONVEYANCE TO STATE OF MONTANA. (a) CONVEYANCE REQUIREMENT.—Not later than January 1, 2001, but not prior to

180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the State of Montana, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to—

(1) \$10,000,000 in Federal mineral rights in the State of Montana agreed to by the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of Montana through negotiations in accordance with subsection (b); or

(2) all Federal mineral rights in the tracts in Montana depicted as Otter Creek number 1, 2, and 3 on the map entitled “Ashland Map”.

(b) NEGOTIATIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall promptly enter into negotiations with the Governor of Montana for purposes of subsection (a)(1) to determine and agree to mineral rights owned by the United States having a fair market value of \$10,000,000.

(c) FEDERAL LAW NOT APPLICABLE TO CONVEYANCE.—Any conveyance under subsection (a) shall not be subject to the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).

(d) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The Secretary of the Interior shall keep the map referred to in subsection (a)(2) on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Department of the Interior located in the District of Columbia and Billings, Montana, until January 1, 2001.

(e) CONVEYANCE DEPENDENT UPON ACQUISITION.—No conveyance pursuant to subsection (a) shall take place unless the acquisition authorized in section 502(a) is executed.

SEC. 504. The acquisitions authorized by sections 501 and 502 of this title may not occur prior to the earlier of: (1) 180 days after enactment of this Act; or (2) enactment of separate authorizing legislation that modifies section 501, 502, or 503 of this title. Within 120 days of enactment, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, respectively, shall submit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, reports detailing the status of efforts to meet the conditions set forth in this title imposed on the acquisition of the interests to protect and preserve the Headwaters Forest and the acquisition of interests to protect and preserve Yellowstone National Park. For every day beyond 120 days after the enactment of this Act that the appraisals required in subsections 501(b)(5) and 502(b)(2) are not provided to the Committee on Resources of the House, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with such subsections, the 180-day period referenced in this section shall be extended by one day.

SEC. 505. The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (Public Law 88–578; 78 Stat. 897) (16 U.S.C. 4601–4 through 11) is amended by moving section 13 (as added by section 1021(b) of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996; 110 Stat. 4210) so as to appear in title I of that Act following section 12.

## TITLE VI—FOREST RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND SHORTAGE RELIEF

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1997”.

SEC. 602. (a) USE OF UNPROCESSED TIMBER—LIMITATION ON SUBSTITUTION OF UNPROCESSED FEDERAL TIMBER FOR UNPROCESSED TIMBER FROM PRIVATE LAND.—Section 490 of the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 620b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “paragraph (3) and” after “provided in”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) APPLICABILITY.—In the case of the purchase by a person of unprocessed timber originating from Federal lands west of the 119th meridian in the State of Washington, paragraph (1) shall apply only if—

“(A) the private lands referred to in paragraph (1) are owned by the person; or

“(B) the person has the exclusive right to harvest timber from the private lands described in paragraph (1) during a period of more than 7 years, and may exercise that right at any time of the person’s choosing.”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “APPROVAL OF”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by inserting “FOR SOURCING AREAS FOR PROCESSING FACILITIES LOCATED OUTSIDE THE NORTHWESTERN PRIVATE TIMBER OPEN MARKET AREA”; after “APPLICATION”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “(except private land located in the northwestern private timber open market area)” after “lands”;

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by inserting “FOR SOURCING AREAS FOR PROCESSING FACILITIES LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE NORTHWESTERN PRIVATE TIMBER OPEN MARKET AREA.—(A) IN GENERAL”; after “APPROVAL”; and

(ii) by striking the last sentence of paragraph (3) and adding at the end the following:

“(B) FOR TIMBER MANUFACTURING FACILITIES LOCATED IN IDAHO.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), in making a determination referred to in subparagraph (A), the Secretary concerned shall consider the private timber export and the private and Federal timber sourcing patterns for the applicant’s timber manufacturing facilities, as well as the private and Federal timber sourcing patterns for the timber manufacturing facilities of other persons in the same local vicinity of the applicant, and the relative similarity of such private and Federal timber sourcing patterns.

“(C) FOR TIMBER MANUFACTURING FACILITIES LOCATED IN STATES OTHER THAN IDAHO.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), in making the determination referred to in subparagraph (A), the Secretary concerned shall consider the private timber export and the Federal timber sourcing patterns for the applicant’s timber manufacturing facilities, as well as the Federal timber sourcing patterns for the timber manufacturing facilities of other persons in the same local vicinity of the applicant, and the relative

similarity of such Federal timber sourcing patterns. Private timber sourcing patterns shall not be a factor in such determinations in States other than Idaho.

“(D) AREA NOT INCLUDED.—In deciding whether to approve or disapprove an application, the Secretary shall not—

“(i) consider land located in the northwestern private timber open market area; or

“(ii) condition approval of the application on the inclusion of any such land in the applicant’s sourcing area, such land being includable in the sourcing area only to the extent requested by the applicant.”;

(D) in paragraph (4), in the paragraph heading, by inserting “FOR SOURCING AREAS FOR PROCESSING FACILITIES LOCATED OUTSIDE THE NORTHWESTERN PRIVATE TIMBER OPEN MARKET AREA”; after “APPLICATION”;

(E) in paragraph (5), in the paragraph heading, by inserting “FOR SOURCING AREAS FOR PROCESSING FACILITIES LOCATED OUTSIDE THE NORTHWESTERN PRIVATE TIMBER OPEN MARKET AREA”; after “DETERMINATIONS”; and

(F) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) SOURCING AREAS FOR PROCESSING FACILITIES LOCATED IN THE NORTHWESTERN PRIVATE TIMBER OPEN MARKET AREA.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—In the northwestern private timber open market area—

“(i) a sourcing area boundary shall be a circle around the processing facility of the sourcing area applicant or holder;

“(ii) the radius of the circle—

“(I) shall be the furthest distance that the sourcing area applicant or holder proposes to haul Federal timber for processing at the processing facility; and

“(II) shall be determined solely by the sourcing area applicant or holder;

“(iii) a sourcing area shall become effective on written notice to the Regional Forester for Region 6 of the Forest Service of the location of the boundary of the sourcing area;

“(iv) the 24-month requirement in paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply;

“(v) a sourcing area holder—

“(I) may adjust the radius of the sourcing area not more frequently than once every 24 months; and

“(II) shall provide written notice to the Regional Forester for Region 6 of the adjusted boundary of its sourcing area before using the adjusted sourcing area; and

“(vi) a sourcing area holder that relinquishes a sourcing area may not reestablish a sourcing area for that processing facility before the date that is 24 months after the date on which the sourcing area was relinquished.

“(B) TRANSITION.—With respect to a portion of a sourcing area established before the date of enactment

of this paragraph that contains Federal timber under contract before that date and is outside the boundary of a new sourcing area established under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) that portion shall continue to be a sourcing area only until unprocessed Federal timber from the portion is no longer in the possession of the sourcing area holder; and

“(ii) unprocessed timber from private land in that portion shall be exportable immediately after unprocessed timber from Federal land in the portion is no longer in the possession of the sourcing area holder.

“(7) RELINQUISHMENT AND TERMINATION OF SOURCING AREAS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A sourcing area may be relinquished at any time.

“(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—A relinquishment of a sourcing area shall be effective as of the date on which written notice is provided by the sourcing area holder to the Regional Forester with jurisdiction over the sourcing area where the processing facility of the holder is located.

“(C) EXPORTABILITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—On relinquishment or termination of a sourcing area, unprocessed timber from private land within the former boundary of the relinquished or terminated sourcing area is exportable immediately after unprocessed timber from Federal land from within that area is no longer in the possession of the former sourcing area holder.

“(ii) NO RESTRICTION.—The exportability of unprocessed timber from private land located outside of a sourcing area shall not be restricted or in any way affected by relinquishment or termination of a sourcing area.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) DOMESTIC TRANSPORTATION AND PROCESSING OF PRIVATE TIMBER.—Nothing in this section restricts or authorizes any restriction on the domestic transportation or processing of timber harvested from private land, except that the Secretary may prohibit processing facilities located in the State of Idaho that have sourcing areas from processing timber harvested from private land outside of the boundaries of those sourcing areas.”.

(b) RESTRICTION OF EXPORTS OF UNPROCESSED TIMBER FROM STATE AND PUBLIC LAND.—Section 491(b)(2) of the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 620c(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “the following” and all that follows through

“(A) The Secretary” and inserting “the Secretary”;

(2) by striking “during the period beginning on June 1, 1993, and ending on December 31, 1995” and inserting “as of the date of enactment of the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1997”; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (B).

SEC. 603. MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT.—Section 492 of the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 620d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) MITIGATION OF PENALTIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned—

“(I) in determining the applicability of any penalty imposed under this paragraph, shall take into account all relevant mitigating factors, including mistake, inadvertence, and error; and

“(II) based on any mitigating factor, may, with respect to any penalty imposed under this paragraph—

“(aa) reduce the penalty;

“(bb) not impose the penalty; or

“(cc) on condition of there being no further violation under this paragraph for a prescribed period, suspend imposition of the penalty.

“(ii) CONTRACTURAL REMEDIES.—In the case of a minor violation of this title (including a regulation), the Secretary concerned shall, to the maximum extent practicable, permit a contracting officer to redress the violation in accordance with the applicable timber sale contract rather than assess a penalty under this paragraph.”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) by striking “The head” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the head”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) PREREQUISITES FOR DEBARMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—No person may be debarred from bidding for or entering into a contract for the purchase of unprocessed timber from Federal lands under subparagraph (A) unless the head of the appropriate Federal department or agency first finds, on the record and after an opportunity for a hearing, that debarment is warranted.

“(ii) WITHHOLDING OF AWARDS DURING DEBARMENT PROCEEDINGS.—The head of an appropriate Federal department or agency may withhold an award under this title of a contract for the purchase of unprocessed timber from Federal lands during a debarment proceeding.”.

SEC. 604. DEFINITIONS.—Section 493 of the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 620e) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (5) through (10), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) MINOR VIOLATION.—The term ‘minor violation’ means a violation, other than an intentional violation, involving a single contract, purchase order, processing facility, or log yard involving a quantity of logs that is less than 25 logs and has a total value (at the time of the violation) of less than \$10,000.

“(4) NORTHWESTERN PRIVATE TIMBER OPEN MARKET AREA.—The term ‘northwestern private timber open market area’ means the State of Washington.”;

(3) in subparagraph (B)(ix) of paragraph (9) (as redesignated by paragraph (1))—

(A) by striking “Pulp logs or cull logs” and inserting “Pulp logs, cull logs, and incidental volumes of grade 3 and 4 sawlogs”;

(B) by inserting “primary” before “purpose”; and

(C) by striking the period at the end and inserting: “, or to the extent that a small quantity of such logs are processed, into other products at domestic processing facilities.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(11) VIOLATION.—The term ‘violation’ means a violation of this Act (including a regulation issued to implement this Act) with regard to a course of action, including—

“(A) in the case of a violation by the original purchaser of unprocessed timber, an act or omission with respect to a single timber sale; and

“(B) in the case of a violation of a subsequent purchaser of the timber, an act or omission with respect to an operation at a particular processing facility or log yard.”.

SEC. 605. REGULATIONS.—Section 495(a) of the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 620f(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretaries” and inserting the following:

“(1) AGRICULTURE AND INTERIOR.—The Secretaries”;

(2) by striking “The Secretary of Commerce” and inserting the following:

“(2) COMMERCE.—The Secretary of Commerce”; and

(3) by striking the last sentence and inserting the following:

“(3) DEADLINE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this title, regulations and guidelines required under this subsection shall be issued not later than June 1, 1998.

“(B) The regulations and guidelines issued under this title that were in effect prior to September 8, 1995 shall remain in effect until new regulations and guidelines are issued under subparagraph (A).

“(4) PAINTING AND BRANDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned shall issue regulations that impose reasonable painting, branding, or other forms of marking or tracking requirements on unprocessed timber if—

“(i) the benefits of the requirements outweigh the cost of complying with the requirements; and

“(ii) the Secretary determines that, without the requirements, it is likely that the unprocessed timber—

“(I) would be exported in violation of this title; or

“(II) if the unprocessed timber originated from Federal lands, would be substituted for unprocessed timber originating from private lands west of the 100th Meridian in the contiguous 48 States in violation of this title.

“(B) MINIMUM SIZE.—The Secretary concerned shall not impose painting, branding, or other forms of marking or tracking requirements on—

“(i) the face of a log that is less than 7 inches in diameter; or



“(ii) unprocessed timber that is less than 8 feet in length or less than  $\frac{1}{3}$  sound wood.

“(C) WAIVERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned may waive log painting and branding requirements—

“(I) for a geographic area, if the Secretary determines that the risk of the unprocessed timber being exported from the area or used in substitution is low;

“(II) with respect to unprocessed timber originating from private lands located within an approved sourcing area for a person who certifies that the timber will be processed at a specific domestic processing facility to the extent that the processing does occur; or

“(III) as part of a log yard agreement that is consistent with the purposes of the export and substitution restrictions imposed under this title.

“(ii) REVIEW AND TERMINATION OF WAIVERS.—A waiver granted under clause (i)—

“(I) shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be reviewed once a year; and

“(II) shall remain effective until terminated by the Secretary.

“(D) FACTORS.—In making a determination under this paragraph, the Secretary concerned shall consider—

“(i) the risk of unprocessed timber of that species, grade, and size being exported or used in substitution;

“(ii) the location of the unprocessed timber and the effect of the location on its being exported or used in substitution;

“(iii) the history of the person involved with respect to compliance with log painting and branding requirements; and

“(iv) any other factor that is relevant to determining the likelihood of the unprocessed timber being exported or used in substitution.

“(5) REPORTING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary concerned shall issue regulations that impose reasonable documentation and reporting requirements if the benefits of the requirements outweigh the cost of complying with the requirements.

“(B) WAIVERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned may waive documentation and reporting requirements for a person if—

“(I) an audit of the records of the facility of the person reveals substantial compliance with all notice, reporting, painting, and branding requirements during the preceding year; or

“(II) the person transferring the unprocessed timber and the person processing the unprocessed timber enter into an advance agreement with the Secretary concerned regarding the disposition of the unprocessed timber by domestic processing.

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“(ii) REVIEW AND TERMINATION OF WAIVERS.—A waiver granted under clause (i)—

“(I) shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be reviewed once a year; and

“(II) shall remain effective until terminated by the Secretary.”.

TITLE VII—MICCOSUKEE SETTLEMENT

SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Miccosukee Settlement Act of 1997”.

SEC. 702. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:

(1) There is pending before the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida a lawsuit by the Miccosukee Tribe that involves the taking of certain tribal lands in connection with the construction of highway Interstate 75 by the Florida Department of Transportation.

(2) The pendency of the lawsuit referred to in paragraph (1) clouds title of certain lands used in the maintenance and operation of the highway and hinders proper planning for future maintenance and operations.

(3) The Florida Department of Transportation, with the concurrence of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvements Trust Fund of the State of Florida, and the Miccosukee Tribe have executed an agreement for the purpose of resolving the dispute and settling the lawsuit.

(4) The agreement referred to in paragraph (3) requires the consent of Congress in connection with contemplated land transfers.

(5) The Settlement Agreement is in the interest of the Miccosukee Tribe, as the Tribe will receive certain monetary payments, new reservation lands to be held in trust by the United States, and other benefits.

(6) Land received by the United States pursuant to the Settlement Agreement is in consideration of Miccosukee Indian Reservation lands lost by the Miccosukee Tribe by virtue of transfer to the Florida Department of Transportation under the Settlement Agreement.

(7) The lands referred to in paragraph (6) as received by the United States will be held in trust by the United States for the use and benefit of the Miccosukee Tribe as Miccosukee Indian Reservation lands in compensation for the consideration given by the Tribe in the Settlement Agreement.

(8) Congress shares with the parties to the Settlement Agreement a desire to resolve the dispute and settle the lawsuit.

SEC. 703. DEFINITIONS.—In this title:

(1) BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS TRUST FUND.—The term “Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvements Trust Fund” means the agency of the State of Florida holding legal title to and responsible for trust administration of certain lands of the State of Florida, consisting of the Governor, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Education, Controller, Secretary of State, and Treasurer of the State of Florida, who are Trustees of the Board.

(2) FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.—The term “Florida Department of Transportation” means the executive branch department and agency of the State of Florida that—

(A) is responsible for the construction and maintenance of surface vehicle roads, existing pursuant to section 20.23, Florida Statutes; and

(B) has the authority to execute the Settlement Agreement pursuant to section 334.044, Florida Statutes.

(3) LAWSUIT.—The term “lawsuit” means the action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, entitled *Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida v. State of Florida and Florida Department of Transportation, et al.*, docket No. 6285—Civ—Paine.

(4) MICCOSUKEE LANDS.—The term “Miccosukee lands” means lands that are—

(A) held in trust by the United States for the use and benefit of the Miccosukee Tribe as Miccosukee Indian Reservation lands; and

(B) identified pursuant to the Settlement Agreement for transfer to the Florida Department of Transportation.

(5) MICCOSUKEE TRIBE; TRIBE.—The terms “Miccosukee Tribe” and “Tribe” mean the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, a tribe of American Indians recognized by the United States and organized under section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 987, chapter 576; 25 U.S.C. 476) and recognized by the State of Florida pursuant to chapter 285, Florida Statutes.

(6) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(7) SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT; AGREEMENT.—The terms “Settlement Agreement” and “Agreement” mean the assemblage of documents entitled “Settlement Agreement” (with incorporated exhibits) that—

(A) addresses the lawsuit; and

(B)(i) was signed on August 28, 1996, by Ben G. Watts (Secretary of the Florida Department of Transportation) and Billy Cypress (Chairman of the Miccosukee Tribe); and

(ii) after being signed, as described in clause (i), was concurred in by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvements Trust Fund of the State of Florida.

(8) STATE OF FLORIDA.—The term “State of Florida” means—

(A) all agencies or departments of the State of Florida, including the Florida Department of Transportation and the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvements Trust Fund; and

(B) the State of Florida as a governmental entity.

SEC. 704. RATIFICATION.—The United States approves, ratifies, and confirms the Settlement Agreement.

SEC. 705. AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—As Trustee for the Miccosukee Tribe, the Secretary shall—

(1)(A) aid and assist in the fulfillment of the Settlement Agreement at all times and in a reasonable manner; and

(B) to accomplish the fulfillment of the Settlement Agreement in accordance with subparagraph (A), cooperate with and assist the Miccosukee Tribe;

(2) upon finding that the Settlement Agreement is legally sufficient and that the State of Florida has the necessary authority to fulfill the Agreement—

(A) sign the Settlement Agreement on behalf of the United States; and

(B) ensure that an individual other than the Secretary who is a representative of the Bureau of Indian Affairs also signs the Settlement Agreement;

(3) upon finding that all necessary conditions precedent to the transfer of Miccosukee land to the Florida Department of Transportation as provided in the Settlement Agreement have been or will be met so that the Agreement has been or will be fulfilled, but for the execution of that land transfer and related land transfers—

(A) transfer ownership of the Miccosukee land to the Florida Department of Transportation in accordance with the Settlement Agreement, including in the transfer solely and exclusively that Miccosukee land identified in the Settlement Agreement for transfer to the Florida Department of Transportation; and

(B) in conjunction with the land transfer referred to in subparagraph (A), transfer no land other than the land referred to in that subparagraph to the Florida Department of Transportation; and

(4) upon finding that all necessary conditions precedent to the transfer of Florida lands from the State of Florida to the United States have been or will be met so that the Agreement has been or will be fulfilled but for the execution of that land transfer and related land transfers, receive and accept in trust for the use and benefit of the Miccosukee Tribe ownership of all land identified in the Settlement Agreement for transfer to the United States.

SEC. 706. MICCOSUKEE INDIAN RESERVATION LANDS.—The lands transferred and held in trust for the Miccosukee Tribe under section 705(4) shall be Miccosukee Indian Reservation lands.

SEC. 707. MISCELLANEOUS. (a) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act or the Settlement Agreement shall—

(1) affect the eligibility of the Miccosukee Tribe or its members to receive any services or benefits under any program of the Federal Government; or

(2) diminish the trust responsibility of the United States to the Miccosukee Tribe and its members.

(b) NO REDUCTIONS IN PAYMENTS.—No payment made pursuant to this Act or the Settlement Agreement shall result in any reduction or denial of any benefits or services under any program of the Federal Government to the Miccosukee Tribe or its members, with respect to which the Tribe or the members of the Tribe are entitled or eligible because of the status of—

(1) the Miccosukee Tribe as a federally recognized Indian tribe; or

(2) any member of the Miccosukee Tribe as a member of the Tribe.

(c) TAXATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) MONEYS.—None of the moneys paid to the Miccosukee Tribe under this Act or the Settlement Agreement shall be taxable under Federal or State law.

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(B) LANDS.—None of the lands conveyed to the Miccosukee Tribe under this Act or the Settlement Agreement shall be taxable under Federal or State law.

(2) PAYMENTS AND CONVEYANCES NOT TAXABLE EVENTS.—No payment or conveyance referred to in paragraph (1) shall be considered to be a taxable event.

This Act may be cited as the “Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998”.

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

*Vice President of the United States and  
President of the Senate.*