

Calendar No. 63

104TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
104-40

IDAHO NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY REVISION ACT OF 1995

APRIL 7 (legislative day, APRIL 5), 1995.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany S. 551]

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, to which was referred the bill (S. 551) to revise the boundaries of the Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument and the Craters of the Moon National Monument, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE MEASURE

The purpose of S. 551 is to revise the boundary of Craters of the Moon National Monument in Idaho by adding approximately 210 acres and deleting 315 acres, and to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire by donation, exchange, or purchase, from willing sellers only, not more than 65 acres outside the current boundary of Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument for the development and operation of research, information, interpretive and administrative facilities.

BACKGROUND AND NEED

The existing boundary of Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument does not provide a location for a visitor center/research facility that would not adversely impact the resources for which the monument was established. Two suitable parcels of land have been identified as part of the development planning process undertaken by the Department of the Interior. Both parcels are outside the present monument boundary. Either would provide a suitable loca-

tion for a visitor center/research facility, and both are currently owned by willing sellers.

The existing boundary of Craters of the Moon National Monument follows public land subdivision lines that do not correspond to the hydrologic or topographic features of the area. The current boundary does not adequately protect the watershed that feeds the monument's potable water supply, and the boundary creates livestock management problems both inside and outside the monument. The effect of the exchange would be to add 210 acres (of which 37.2 acres are privately owned with the remaining acreage administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)), and to delete 315 acres of monument land. The removal from the monument will be transferred to BLM management, and the BLM land added to the monument will be administered by the Park Service.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

S. 551 was introduced by Senator Craig on March 14, 1995.

In the 103rd Congress, similar legislation was included in H.R. 1305, which passed the House of Representatives on July 19, 1993, and was favorably reported by the Committee on April 5, 1994. The Senate passed H.R. 1305 on May 3, 1994, but the House and Senate were unable to reconcile the differences between the two versions prior to the sine die adjournment of the Congress.

At the business meeting on March 29, 1995, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered S. 551 favorably reported, without amendment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS AND TABULATION OF VOTES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, in open business session on March 29, 1995, by a unanimous vote of a quorum present, recommends that the Senate pass S. 551, without amendment.

The rollcall vote on reporting the measure was 20 yeas, 0 nays, as follows:

YEAS	NAYS
Mr. Murkowski	
Mr. Hatfield ¹	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Nickles ¹	
Mr. Craig	
Mr. Campbell ¹	
Mr. Thomas ¹	
Mr. Kyl ¹	
Mr. Grams	
Mr. Jeffords ¹	
Mr. Burns ¹	
Mr. Johnston	
Mr. Bumpers	
Mr. Ford	
Mr. Bradley	
Mr. Bingaman	
Mr. Akaka	
Mr. Wellstone ¹	

Mr. Heflin¹
Mr. Dorgan

¹ Indicates voted by proxy.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1 entitles the bill the "Idaho National Monument Boundary Revision Act of 1995".

Section 2 amends section 302(a) of the Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act of 1988 (102 Stat. 4576) adding a new paragraph at the end of the section. The amendment authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire from willing sellers, by donation, exchange, or purchase with donated or appropriated funds, not more than 65 acres outside the boundary depicted on the map referred to in section 301(b) for the purpose of developing the acquired lands and operating research, information, interpretive, and administrative facilities. The section further states that such lands and facilities developed on them shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the monument. The boundary of the monument shall be modified to include the lands added as a noncontiguous parcel.

Section 3(a) revises the boundaries of Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho, to add approximately 210 acres and to delete approximately 315 acres as generally depicted on a referenced map.

Subsection (b) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire from willing sellers, by donation, exchange, or purchase with donated or appropriated funds, land and interest in lands within the boundary described in subsection (a).

Subsection (c) states that lands and interests in land that were inside the boundary of Craters of the Moon National Monument prior to the boundary revisions made by this section and that are not inside the boundary after the revisions, shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

Subsection (d) authorizes such appropriations as are necessary to carry out this section.

COST AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

The following estimate of costs of this measure has been provided by the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, April 6, 1995.

Hon. FRANK H. MURKOWSKI,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed S. 551, the Idaho National Monument Boundary Revision Act of 1995, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on March 29, 1995.

Assuming appropriation of the necessary sums, CBO estimates that implementing S. 551 would cost the federal government about

\$16 million over the next five years. After this period, costs to manage newly acquired lands and facilities would be between \$0.5 million and \$1 million per year. Enacting S. 551 would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

S. 551 would provide for boundary adjustments at two national monuments in Idaho. Section 2 of the bill would authorize the National Park Service (NPS) to acquire by purchase, donation, or exchange up to 65 acres outside the boundary of the Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument. The NPS would use the additional acreage, which would be added to the monument as a noncontiguous parcel, to build a new research and interpretive facility. Section 3 would revise the boundaries of the Craters of the Moon National Monument to add about 210 acres and delete about 315 acres. The NPS would be authorized to acquire added lands by purchase, donation, or exchange. Jurisdiction for deleted acreage would transfer to the Bureau of Land Management.

Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that the NPS would spend slightly less than \$1 million in fiscal year 1996 to acquire lands added to the park system by this bill, including incidental expenses associated with property donations and exchanges.

Over the following four or five years, the agency would spend about \$15 million to construct the new research and interpretive facility at Hagerman, including upfront planning and design expenses as well as interim administrative costs. Subsequent costs to operate this facility would be between \$0.5 million and \$1 million annually.

For purposes of this estimate, CBO assumed that the entire amounts estimated for one-time costs would be appropriated as needed over the next five years. The recurring costs would begin after this period. Actual costs would depend on the outcome of formal property appraisals and the NPS planning process. All estimates are based on information provided by the NPS.

Enactment of this legislation would have no impact on the budgets of state or local governments.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Deborah Reis.

Sincerely,

JAMES L. BLUM
(For June E. O'Neill, Director).

REGULATORY IMPACT EVALUATION

In compliance with paragraph 11(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rule of the Senate, the Committee makes the following evaluation of the regulatory impact which would be incurred in carrying out S.551. The bill is not a regulatory measure in the sense of imposing Government-established standards or significant economic responsibilities on private individuals and businesses.

No personal information would be collected in administering the program. Therefore, there would be no impact on personal privacy.

Little, if any, additional paperwork would result from the enactment of S. 551, as ordered reported.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

On March 24, 1995, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources has requested legislative reports from the Department of the Interior and the Office of Management and Budget setting forth Executive agency recommendations on S. 551. These reports had not been received at the time the report on S. 551 was filed. When these reports become available, the Chairman will request that they be printed in the Congressional Record for the advice of the Senate.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 12 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill S. 551, as ordered reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 302 OF THE ARIZONA-IDAHO CONSERVATION ACT OF 1988

ACQUISITION OF LANDS

SEC. 302. (a) * * *

* * * * *

(d) To further the purposes of the monument, the Secretary is also authorized to acquire from willing sellers only, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange not to exceed 65 acres outside the boundary depicted on the map referred to in section 301 and develop and cooperate thereon research, information, interpretive, and administrative facilities. Lands acquired and facilities developed pursuant to this subsection shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the monument. The boundary of the monument shall be modified to include the lands added under this subsection as a noncontiguous parcel.

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