

ROGUE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST

JUNE 3, 1998.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, from the Committee on Resources,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 3796]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3796) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey the administrative site for the Rogue River National Forest and use the proceeds for the construction or improvement of offices and support buildings for the Rogue River National Forest and the Bureau of Land Management, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 3796 is to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey the administrative site for the Rogue River National Forest and use the proceeds for the construction or improvement of offices and support buildings for the Rogue River National Forest and the Bureau of Land Management.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

The bill provides for the conveyance of the McAndrews Service Center in the Rogue River National Forest in exchange for facility improvements at the Medford Bureau of Land Management (BLM) office to facilitate collocation of the two offices. The fair market compensation received through sale or exchange transactions would be authorized for construction or improvement of offices and support buildings that the staff of the Rogue River National Forest will share with the staff of the BLM Medford District Office. The

conveyance and improvements would be implemented in a manner consistent with all applicable laws.

The Forest Service and the BLM in Medford have been working cooperatively for many years. This cooperative relationship has resulted in improved customer service and the consolidation of office space will provide further efficiencies and improvements in public service. The McAndrews Service Center includes facilities being used as an automotive shop, radio shop, survey crew headquarters, road maintenance office and forest-wide support warehouses. These facilities are currently being used by the staff of the Rogue River National Forest but would become surplus to their needs should they collocate with the BLM in existing BLM facilities.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 3796 was introduced on May 5, 1998, by Congressman Robert Smith (R-CO). The bill was referred to the Committee on Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on Forests and Forest Health. On April 28, 1998, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing on the concept of conveying the administrative site to improve facilities for the Medford Forest Service/BLM office in Oregon, where the Administration testified in support. On May 7, 1998, the Subcommittee met to mark up H.R. 3796. No amendments were offered and the bill was ordered favorably reported to the Full Committee by voice vote. On May 20, 1998, the Full Resources Committee met to consider H.R. 3796. No amendments were offered and the bill was ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by voice vote.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(1)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and clause 2(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Resources' oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Article I, section 8 and Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grant Congress the authority to enact H.R. 3796.

COST OF THE LEGISLATION

Clause 7(a) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an estimate and a comparison by the Committee of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out H.R. 3796. However, clause 7(d) of that Rule provides that this requirement does not apply when the Committee has included in its report a timely submitted cost estimate of the bill prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XI

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 2(1)(3)(B) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of

the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, H.R. 3796 does not contain any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in tax expenditures. According to the Congressional Budget Office, enactment of H.R. 3796 could result in additional offsetting receipts of about \$2 million in fiscal year 1999, and the U.S. Forest Service would spend any receipts received to construct or improve other facilities on federal land.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 2(1)(3)(D) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has received no report of oversight findings and recommendations from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight on the subject of H.R. 3796.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 2(1)(3)(C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for H.R. 3796 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, June 2, 1998.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
*Chairman, Committee on Resources,
U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 3796, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey the administrative site for the Rogue River National Forest and use the proceeds for the construction or improvement of offices and support buildings for the Rogue River National Forest and the Bureau of Land Management.

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

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure.

H.R. 3796—A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey the administrative site for the Rouge River National Forest and use the proceeds for the construction or improvement of offices and support buildings for the Rogue River National Forest and the Bureau of Land Management

Summary.—H.R. 3796 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell or exchange an administrative site comprising about five acres in the Rogue River National Forest and to acquire other administrative facilities through purchase or exchange.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 3796 would result in an outlay savings of \$2 million in 1999, but would have no net effect on federal spending over the 1999–2003 period. Because enacting the bill would affect direct spending, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. H.R. 3796 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

(UMRA) and would have no significant impact on the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

Estimated cost to the Federal Government.—The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 3796 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 300 (natural resources and the environment).

[By fiscal year, in millions of dollars]

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING						
Estimated budget authority	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated outlays	0	-2	1	1	(¹)	0

¹ Less than \$500,000.

Basis of estimate.—H.R. 3796 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell or exchange about five acres in the Rogue River National Forest that is currently used as an administrative site. As part of such an exchange, the bill would authorize the Secretary to either accept cash equalization payments that exceed 25 percent of the value of the site, or to acquire existing or future administrative facilities and improvements in exchange for conveying the site. The bill provides that any proceeds from sale or exchange of the site be deposited into an existing fund in the Treasury and that the funds be available, until expended, for the construction or improvement of offices and support buildings for combined use by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

Based on information from the Forest Service, CBO estimates that enacting the bill could result in additional offsetting receipts from sale of the federal administrative site of about \$2 million in fiscal year 1999. CBO estimates that the Forest Service would spend, without further appropriation, any receipts from a sale of the site to construct or improve other facilities on federal land. Therefore, we estimate that the net effect on direct spending would be zero over the 1999–2003 period.

Pay-as-you-go considerations.—Section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act sets up pay-as-you-go procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or receipts. Under the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, proceeds from a nonroutine asset sale may be counted for purposes of pay-as-you-go scorekeeping only if the sale would entail no net financial cost to the government. Selling the Rogue River administrative site would not entail a net financial cost; therefore, the proceeds would be counted for pay-as-you-go purposes.

The net changes in outlays receipts that are subject to pay-as-you-go procedures are shown in the following table.

[By fiscal year, in millions of dollars]

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Changes in outlays	0	-2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in receipts ¹											

¹ Not applicable.

Intergovernmental and private-sector impact.—H.R. 3796 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined

in the UMRA and would have no significant impact on the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

Estimate prepared by.—Victoria V. Heid.

Estimate approved by.—Robert A. Sunshine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 104-4

H.R. 3796 contains no unfunded mandates.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

If enacted, H.R. 3796 would make no changes in existing law.

