

work, and it is a responsibility I think that we have to our fellow citizens.

So if they say, no, we are too busy doing other matters; we are too busy, we cannot find the time to do this, that is a message to the American people. I do not think it will stand because it is wrong.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BROWN). Who seeks recognition?

Mr. KENNEDY. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The absence of a quorum has been noted. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that immediately following the vote at 6:45 this evening, Senator KASSEBAUM be recognized, and the time prior to a motion to table the Kennedy amendment be limited to 5 minutes to be divided between Senators KASSEBAUM and KENNEDY, and that at the conclusion of that time, Senator KASSEBAUM be recognized to move to table the Kennedy amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent to proceed as in morning business for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES AND LOBBYING

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, this evening, my colleague from Wyoming and I come to the floor to discuss with the Senate what we believe to be a very important issue. It has come to our attention in the last several days that in a letter directed to the Director of the Bureau of Land Management in each of our States across the Nation, coming from the Acting Director, Mr. Dombeck, a letter goes to them instructing them to engage in an outreach informational program about a pending piece of legislation before the U.S. Senate.

If this is true, and in the manner in which it has been done, it appears that this Acting Director of BLM, who is a civil servant unconfirmed, may have acted in a way as to have violated the law of this country.

I say so because it is very, very clear that section 303 of the 1995 Interior Appropriations Act states,

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 sup-

port or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete.

The directive sent to the State directors of BLM, instructing them to perform in certain ways, was about the pending rangeland reform, or the Public Rangeland Management Act that is now pending before the Senate. This instruction went out prior to the committee's action, prior to the markup and the passing out of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, this legislation. It is a detailed, instructive act.

Since that time, we have seen op-ed pieces, public comments, interviews, and actions taken by State Directors of the BLM and/or their public information personnel.

While we are not sure that this constitutes a violation of the act, it clearly appears at this moment, at least to this Senator, that a public information, if not a political campaign was launched to spread what is now misinformation about a pending piece of legislation.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a memo that I have obtained from the Acting Director, going to the States, which outlines a complete campaign of information directed at a pending piece of legislation before the U.S. Senate.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

JULY 5, 1995.

To: State Directors, Attention: External Affairs Chiefs.
From: Acting Director, Bureau of Land Management.
Subject: Healthy Rangelands Communication Plan.

Thank you for your excellent work over the past year promoting BLM's efforts to improve the health of the public rangelands. I believe that our approach to collaborative public rangeland management best serves the people and the lands entrusted to our stewardship.

In order to further promote our approach, we have developed and attached a rangeland communication plan which I expect each state to implement over the next three weeks. The July communication's plan focuses on three areas: Resource Advisory Councils (RACs), Inreach, and Outreach.

I commend your efforts during the RAC Domination process. By now you should be working with your Governors to recommend nominations for the Secretary's approval. These should be submitted to the Washington Office by July 14.

In terms of "inreach", during July I want you to make sure that all BLM staff have the opportunity to review our briefing materials and agency testimony on the differences between the Livestock Grazing Act and BLM's cooperative relations and grazing administration rules.

Our primary focus for July is "outreach". The outreach section of the communications plan identifies basic minimum tasks that I expect the State Directors and State External Affairs Chiefs to accomplish during July. Feel free to expand or enhance these tasks as appropriate. The differences between BLM's collaborative approach to public rangeland management and the one presently under discussion in Congress are dramatic. We have an obligation to make our constituents aware of these differences.

Barry Rose (208/384-3393) of Idaho's Lower Snake River Ecosystem Office and Chris Wood (202/208-7013) of the Washington Office will continue to serve as field and headquarters coordinators for rangeland communication issues. Please provide Tony Garrett, Director of Public Affairs for the Washington Office with an status update on implementation of the communication plan each week during the external affairs conference call.

Barry Rose and Chris Wood will discuss the communication's plan with you at the conference call this afternoon. Thanks for your continued efforts.

TEN WAYS THE LGA UNDERMINES MULTIPLE USE OF PUBLIC LANDS

	Section
Severely limits public involvement in public land management:	
Says only grazing permittee/lessee, adjacent landowners, advisory councils, and states may participate in development of grazing plans. Does not provide for direct participation by all others who are affected by grazing decisions or value public lands—including hikers, campers, miners, oil companies, Indian tribes	121(a)
Specifies that only permittee/lessee may protest or appeal a grazing decision. All other citizens could be excluded from taking an active role in the appeals process	162 164(a)(1)
On-the-ground grazing management would be exempt from the National Environmental Policy Act. The effects of grazing on the human environment would not be analyzed in a public forum or subject to public scrutiny	106(d)(2)
Restricts the ability of resource managers to address environmental concerns:	
Could result in at least 23 years of monitoring, appeals, and other delays before management actions that protect resource health can be implemented	114, 104, 123, 164
Terms and conditions of a lease would be limited to grazing specific issues (kind, number, season of use, periods of use, allotments to be used, and amount of use) unless provided for by allotment management plan terms and conditions or the LGA	136(a)(b)
Terms and conditions of a lease/permit would no longer normally be used to provide for other uses and values such as winter forage for deer and elk, nesting habitat for game birds, water sources for wild horses and burros, water quality, or healthy riparian areas	
Even emergency decisions are subject to suspension upon appeal. No provisions to put decisions in immediate effect	114(d), 164(b)1
Moves public land management away from a tradition of "multiple use":	
Broadly exempts livestock grazing from oversight, appeal, management, and enforcement requirements that apply to other public land users	106, 121, 123, 136
The definition of livestock "carrying capacity" would allow livestock stocking rates to the point that grazing does not "induce permanent damage to vegetation or related resources" (emphasis in <i>italics</i>)	104(21)
Monitoring and inspection may not occur unless the livestock operator has been invited and allowed to participate. This compromises BLM's ability to conduct trespass investigations and allows the uncooperative operator "veto power" over needed monitoring	114, 123, 141(b)
Requires that grazing violations are "knowingly and willfully" committed—this places a nearly impossible burden of proof on managers and makes ignorance an acceptable excuse for violations	141(b)1

RANGELANDS COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

Category	Task	Lead	When
Resource Advisory Councils.	Review nominations with Govs., forward to Headquarters. Assist National Training Ctr. with RAC orientation package and training materials.	SDs/External Affairs Chiefs. Rose	July 14. Draft package due July 31.
Inreach	Ensure that all offices have briefing materials on final rules and Livestock Grazing Act (LGA)	B. Johns	July 14.
Outreach	Respond to mis-information.	External Affairs Chiefs.	Within 5 days of receipt.