

(C) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(C) LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES FROM DONATED FOOD AND GROCERY PRODUCTS.—

“(1) LIABILITY OF PERSON OR GLEANER.—A person or gleaner shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or an apparently fit grocery product that the person or gleaner donates in good faith to a nonprofit organization for ultimate distribution to needy individuals.

“(2) LIABILITY OF NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—A nonprofit organization shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or an apparently fit grocery product that the nonprofit organization received as a donation in good faith from a person or gleaner for ultimate distribution to needy individuals.

“(3) EXCEPTION.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to an injury to or death of an ultimate user or recipient of the food or grocery product that results from an act or omission of the person, gleaner, or nonprofit organization, as applicable, constituting gross negligence or intentional misconduct.”.

KENNEDY AMENDMENT NO. 5149

Mr. SANTORUM (for Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2428, supra; as follows:

On page 2, line 8, insert “the title heading and” before “sections”.

On page 2, strike line 15 and insert the following: Samaritan”;

(C) in subsection (b)(7), to read as follows: “(7) GROSS NEGLIGENCE.—The term ‘gross negligence’ means voluntary and conscious conduct (including a failure to act) by a person who, at the time of the conduct, knew that the conduct was likely to be harmful to the health or well-being of another person.”;

On page 3, line 11, strike the period and insert “; and”.

On page 3, between lines 11 and 12, insert the following:

(E) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following: “Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede State or local health regulations.”

On page 4, after line 1, insert the following:

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the National and Community Service Act of 1990 is amended by striking the items relating to title IV.

THE OREGON RESOURCE CONSERVATION ACT OF 1996 OPAL CREEK WILDERNESS AND OPAL CREEK SCENIC RECREATION AREA ACT OF 1996

HATFIELD AMENDMENT NO. 5150

Mr. HATFIELD proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1662) to establish areas of wilderness and recreation in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes; as follows:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Oregon Resource Conservation Act of 1996”.

TITLE I—OPAL CREEK WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RECREATION AREA

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Opal Creek Wilderness and Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area Act of 1996”.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) BULL OF THE WOODS WILDERNESS.—The term “Bull of the Woods Wilderness” means the land designated as wilderness by section 3(4) of the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-328; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(2) OPAL CREEK WILDERNESS.—The term “Opal Creek Wilderness” means certain land in the Willamette National Forest in the State of Oregon comprising approximately 12,800 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Opal Creek Wilderness and Scenic Recreation Area”, dated July 1996.

(3) SCENIC RECREATION AREA.—The term “Scenic Recreation Area” means the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area, comprising approximately 13,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Opal Creek Wilderness and Scenic Recreation Area”, dated July 1996 and established under section 104(a)(3) of this title.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 103. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are:

(1) to establish a wilderness and scenic recreation area to protect and provide for the enhancement of the natural, scenic, recreational, historic and cultural resources of the area in the vicinity of Opal Creek;

(2) to protect and support the economy of the communities in the Santiam Canyon; and

(3) to provide increased protection for an important drinking water source for communities served by the North Santiam River.

SEC. 104. ESTABLISHMENT OF OPAL CREEK WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RECREATION AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—On a determination by the Secretary under subsection (b)—

(1) the Opal Creek Wilderness, as depicted on the map described in Section 102(2), is hereby designated as wilderness, subject to the provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964, shall become a component of the National Wilderness System, and shall be known as the Opal Creek Wilderness;

(2) the part of the Bull of the Woods Wilderness that is located in the Willamette National Forest shall be incorporated into the Opal Creek Wilderness; and

(3) the Secretary shall establish the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area in the Willamette National Forest in the State of Oregon, comprising approximately 13,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map described in Section 102(3).

(b) CONDITIONS.—The designations in subsection (a) shall not take effect unless the Secretary makes a determination, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, that the following conditions have been met:

(1) the following have been donated to the United States in an acceptable condition and without encumbrances—

(A) all right, title, and interest in the following patented parcels of land—

(i) Santiam Number 1, mineral survey number 992, as described in patent number 39-92-0002, dated December 11, 1991;

(ii) Ruth Quartz Mine Number 2, mineral survey number 994, as described in patent number 39-91-0012, dated February 12, 1991;

(iii) Morning Star Lode, mineral survey number 993, as described in patent number 36-91-0011, dated February 12, 1991;

(B) all right, title, and interest held by any entity other than the Times Mirror Land and Timber Company, its successors and assigns, in and to lands located in section 18, township 8 south, range 5 east, Marion County, Oregon, Eureka numbers 6, 7, 8, and 13 mining claims; and

(C) an easement across the Hewitt, Starvation, and Poor Boy Mill Sites, mineral sur-

vey number 990, as described in patent number 36-91-0017, dated May 9, 1991. In the sole discretion of the Secretary, such easement may be limited to administrative use if an alternative access route, adequate and appropriate for public use, is provided.

(2) a binding agreement has been executed by the Secretary and the owners of record as of March 29, 1996, of the following interests, specifying the terms and conditions for the disposition of such interests to the United States Government—

(A) the lode mining claims known as Princess Lode, Black Prince Lode, and King Number 4 Lode, embracing portions of sections 29 and 32, township 8 south, range 5 east, Willamette-Meridian, Marion County, Oregon, the claims being more particularly described in the field notes and depicted on the plat of mineral survey number 887, Oregon; and

(B) Ruth Quartz Mine Number 1, mineral survey number 994, as described in patent number 39-91-0012, dated February 12, 1991.

(C) ADDITIONS TO THE WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RECREATION AREAS.—

(1) Lands or interests in lands conveyed to the United States under this section shall be included in and become part of, as appropriate, Opal Creek Wilderness or the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area.

(2) On acquiring all or substantially all of the land located in section 36, township 8 south, range 4 east, of the Willamette Meridian, Marion County, Oregon, commonly known as the Rosboro section by exchange, purchase from a willing seller, or by donation, the Secretary shall expand the boundary of the Scenic Recreation Area to include such land.

(3) On acquiring all or substantially all of the land located in section 18, township 8 south, range 5 east, Marion County, Oregon, commonly known as the Times Mirror property, by exchange, purchase from a willing seller, or by donation, such land shall be included in and become a part of the Opal Creek Wilderness.

SEC. 105. ADMINISTRATION OF THE SCENIC RECREATION AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Scenic Recreation Area in accordance with this title and the laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Forest System.

(b) OPAL CREEK MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of establishment of the Scenic Recreation Area, the Secretary, in consultation with the advisory committee established under section 106(a), shall prepare a comprehensive Opal Creek Management Plan (Management Plan) for the Scenic Recreation Area.

(2) INCORPORATION IN LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Upon its completion, the Opal Creek Management Plan shall become part of the land and resource management plan for the Willamette National Forest and supersede any conflicting provision in such land and resource management plan. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to supersede the requirements of the Endangered Species Act or the National Forest Management Act or regulations promulgated under those Acts, or any other law.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The Opal Creek Management Plan shall provide for a broad range of land uses, including—

(A) recreation;

(B) harvesting of nontraditional forest products, such as gathering mushrooms and material to make baskets; and

(C) educational and research opportunities.

(4) PLAN AMENDMENTS.—The Secretary may amend the Opal Creek Management Plan as the Secretary may determine to be necessary, consistent with the procedures and purposes of this title.

(c) RECREATION.—

(1) **RECOGNITION.**—Congress recognizes recreation as an appropriate use of the Scenic Recreation Area.

(2) **MINIMUM LEVELS.**—The management plan shall permit recreation activities at not less than the levels in existence on the date of enactment of this title.

(3) **HIGHER LEVELS.**—The management plan may provide for levels of recreation use higher than the levels in existence on the date of enactment of this title if such uses are consistent with the protection of the resource values of Scenic Recreation Area.

(4) The management plan may include public trail access through section 28, township 8 south, range 5 east, Willamette Meridian, to Battle Axe Creek, Opal Pool and other areas in the Opal Creek Wilderness and the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area.

(d) TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in this subparagraph, motorized vehicles shall not be permitted in the Scenic Recreation Area. To maintain reasonable motorized and other access to recreation sites and facilities in existence on the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall prepare a transportation plan for the Scenic Recreation Area that:

(A) evaluates the road network within the Scenic Recreation Area to determine which roads shall be retained and which roads should be closed;

(B) provides guidelines for transportation and access consistent with this title;

(C) considers the access needs of persons with disabilities in preparing the transportation plan for the Scenic Recreation Area;

(D) allows forest road 2209 beyond the gate to the Scenic Recreation Area, as depicted on the map described in 102(2), to be used by motorized vehicles only for administrative purposes and for access by private inholders, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine to be necessary; and

(E) restricts construction on or improvements to forest road 2209 beyond the gate to the Scenic Recreation Area to maintaining the character of the road as it existed upon the date of enactment of this title, which shall not include paving or widening. In order to comply with subsection 107(b) of this title, the Secretary may make improvements to forest road 2209 and its bridge structures consistent with the character of the road as it existed on the date of enactment of this title.

(e) HUNTING AND FISHING.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to applicable Federal and State law, the Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing in the Scenic Recreation Area.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary may designate zones in which, and establish periods when, no hunting or fishing shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration or public use and enjoyment of the Scenic Recreation Area.

(3) **CONSULTATION.**—Except during an emergency, as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary shall consult with the Oregon State Department of Fish and Wildlife before issuing any regulation under this subsection.

(f) TIMBER CUTTING.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall prohibit the cutting and/or selling of trees in the Scenic Recreation Area.

(2) PERMITTED CUTTING.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary may allow the cutting of trees in the Scenic Recreation Area only—

(i) for public safety, such as to control the continued spread of a forest fire in the Scenic Recreation Area or on land adjacent to the Scenic Recreation Area;

(ii) for activities related to administration of the Scenic Recreation Area, consistent with the Opal Creek Management Plan; or

(iii) for removal of hazard trees along trails and roadways.

(B) **SALVAGE SALES.**—The Secretary may not allow a salvage sale in the Scenic Recreation Area.

(g) WITHDRAWAL.—

(1) Subject to valid existing rights, all lands in the Scenic Recreation Area are withdrawn from—

(i) any form of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws.

(h) BORNITE PROJECT.—

(1) Nothing in this title shall be construed to interfere with or approve any exploration, mining, or mining-related activity in the Bornite Project Area, depicted on the map described in subsection 102(3), conducted in accordance with applicable laws.

(2) Nothing in this title shall be construed to interfere with the ability of the Secretary to approve and issue, or deny, special use permits in connection with exploration, mining, and mining-related activities in the Bornite Project Area.

(3) Motorized vehicles, roads, structures, and utilities (including but not limited to power lines and water lines) may be allowed inside the Scenic Recreation Area to serve the activities conducted on land within the Bornite Project.

(4) After the date of enactment of this title, no patent shall be issued for any mining claim under the general mining laws located within the Bornite Project Area.

(i) **WATER IMPOUNDMENTS.**—Notwithstanding the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission may not license the construction of any dam, water conduit, reservoir, powerhouse, transmission line, or other project work in the Scenic Recreation Area, except as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of subsection 105(h) with regard to the Bornite Project.

(j) **CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of establishment of the Scenic Recreation Area, the Secretary shall review and revise the inventory of the cultural and historic resources on the public land in the Scenic Recreation Area developed pursuant to the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-328; U.S.C. 1132).

(2) **INTERPRETATION.**—Interpretive activities shall be developed under the management plan in consultation with State and local historic preservation organizations and shall include a balanced and factual interpretation of the cultural, ecological, and industrial history of forestry and mining in the Scenic Recreation Area.

(k) **PARTICIPATION.**—So that the knowledge, expertise, and views of all agencies and groups may contribute affirmatively to the most sensitive present and future use of the Scenic Recreation Area and its various subareas for the benefit of the public:

(1) **ADVISORY COUNCIL.**—The Secretary shall consult on a periodic and regular basis with the advisory council established under section 106 with respect to matters relating to management of the Scenic Recreation Area.

(2) **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.**—The Secretary shall seek the views of private groups, individuals, and the public concerning the Scenic Recreation Area.

(3) **OTHER AGENCIES.**—The Secretary shall seek the views and assistance of, and cooperate with, any other Federal, State, or local agency with any responsibility for the zon-

ing, planning, or natural resources of the Scenic Recreation Area.

(4) **NONPROFIT AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.**—The Secretary shall seek the views of any nonprofit agency or organization that may contribute information or expertise about the resources and the management of the Scenic Recreation Area.

SEC. 106. ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the establishment of the Scenic Recreation Area, the Secretary shall establish an advisory council for the Scenic Recreation Area.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The advisory council shall consist of not more than 13 members, of whom—

(1) 1 member shall represent Marion County, Oregon, and shall be designated by the governing body of the county;

(2) 1 member shall represent Clackamas County, Oregon and shall be designated by the governing body of the county;

(3) 1 member shall represent the State of Oregon and shall be designated by the governor of Oregon; and

(4) 1 member shall represent the City of Salem, Oregon, and shall be designated by the mayor of Salem, Oregon;

(5) 1 member from a city within a 25 mile radius of the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area, to be designated by the governor of the State of Oregon from a list of candidates provided by the mayors of the cities located within a 25 mile radius of the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area; and

(6) not more than 8 members shall be appointed by the Secretary from among persons who, individually or through association with a national or local organization, have an interest in the administration of the Scenic Recreation Area, including, but not limited to, representatives of the timber industry, environmental organizations, the mining industry, inholders in the Opal Creek Wilderness and Scenic Recreation Area, economic development interests and Indian Tribes.

(c) **STAGGERED TERMS.**—Members of the advisory council shall serve for staggered terms of three years.

(d) **CHAIRMAN.**—The Secretary shall designate one member of the advisory council as chairman.

(e) **VACANCIES.**—The Secretary shall fill a vacancy on the advisory council in the same manner as the original appointment.

(f) **COMPENSATION.**—Members of the advisory council shall receive no compensation for service on the advisory council.

SEC. 107. GENERAL PROVISIONS.(a) **LAND ACQUISITION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the other provisions of this title the Secretary may acquire any lands or interests in land in the Scenic Recreation Area or the Opal Creek Wilderness that the Secretary determines are needed to carry out this title.

(2) **PUBLIC LAND.**—Any lands or interests in land owned by a State or a political subdivision of a State may be acquired only by donation or exchange.

(3) **CONDEMNATION.**—Within the boundaries of the Opal Creek Wilderness or the Scenic Recreation Area, the Secretary may not acquire any privately owned land or interest in land without the consent of the owner unless the Secretary finds that—

(A) the nature of land use has changed significantly, or the landowner has demonstrated intent to change the land use significantly, from the use that existed on the date of the enactment of this title; and

(B) acquisition by the Secretary of the land or interest in land is essential to ensure use of the land or interest in land in accordance with the purposes of this title or the

management plan prepared under section 105(b).

(4) Nothing in this title shall be construed to enhance or diminish the condemnation authority available to the Secretary outside the boundaries of the Opal Creek Wilderness or the Scenic Recreation Area.

(b) ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE ACTIONS AND COST RECOVERY.—

(1) RESPONSE ACTIONS.—Nothing in this title shall limit the authority of the Secretary or a responsible party to conduct an environmental response action in the Scenic Recreation Area in connection with the release, threatened release, or cleanup of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant, including a response action conducted under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

(2) LIABILITY.—Nothing in this title shall limit the authority of the Secretary or a responsible party to recover costs related to the release, threatened release, or cleanup of any hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant in the Scenic Recreation Area.

(c) MAPS AND DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall file a map and a boundary description for the Opal Creek Wilderness and for the Scenic Recreation Area with the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The boundary description and map shall have the same force and effect as if the description and map were included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the boundary description and map.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The map and boundary description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

(d) Nothing in this title shall interfere with any activity for which a special use permit has been issued, has not been revoked, and has not expired, before the date of enactment of this title, subject to the terms of the permit.

SEC. 108. ROSBORO LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other law, if the Rosboro Lumber Company (referred to in this section as “Rosboro”) offers and conveys marketable title to the United States to the land described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey all right, title and interest held by the United States to sufficient lands described in subsection (c) to Rosboro, in the order in which they appear in subsection (c), as necessary to satisfy the equal value requirements of subsection (d).

(b) LAND TO BE OFFERED BY ROSBORO.—The land referred to in subsection (a) as the land to be offered by Rosboro shall comprise Section 36, Township 8 South, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian.

(c) LAND TO BE CONVEYED BY THE UNITED STATES.—The land referred to in subsection (a) as the land to be conveyed by the United States shall comprise sufficient land from the following prioritized list to be of equal value under subparagraph (d):

(i) Section 5, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, Lot 7 (37.63 acres);

(ii) Section 2, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, Lot 3 (29.28 acres);

(iii) Section 13, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, S½SE¼ (80 acres);

(iv) Section 2, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, SW¼SW¼ (40 acres);

(v) Section 2, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, NW¼SE¼ (40 acres);

(vi) Section 8, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, SE¼SW¼ (40 acres);

(vii) Section 11, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, W½NW¼ (80 acres);

(d) EQUAL VALUE.—The land and interests in land exchanged under this section shall be of equal market value as determined by nationally recognized appraisal standards, including, to the extent appropriate, the Uniform Standards for Federal Land Acquisition, the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, or shall be equalized by way of payment of cash pursuant to the provisions of section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)), and other applicable law. The appraisal shall consider access costs for the parcels involved.

(e) TIMETABLE.—

(1) The exchange directed by this section shall be consummated not later than 120 days after the date Rosboro offers and conveys the property described in subsection (b) to the United States.

(2) The authority provided by this section shall lapse if Rosboro fails to offer the land described in subsection (b) within two years after the date of enactment of this title.

(3) Rosboro shall have the right to challenge in United States District Court for the District of Oregon a determination of marketability under subsection (a) and a determination of value for the lands described in subsections (b) and (c) by the Secretary of Agriculture. The Court shall have the authority to order the Secretary to complete the transaction contemplated in this Section.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 109. DESIGNATION OF ELKHORN CREEK AS A WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(A) ELKHORN CREEK.—The 6.4 mile segment traversing federally administered lands from that point along the Willamette National Forest boundary on the common section line between Sections 12 and 13, Township 9 South, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian, to that point where the segment leaves federal ownership along the Bureau of Land Management boundary in Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, in the following classes:

(i) a 5.8-mile wild river area, extending from that point along the Willamette National Forest boundary on the common section line between Sections 12 and 13, Township 9 South, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian, to its confluence with Buck Creek in Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, to be administered as agreed on by the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior, or as directed by the President; and

(ii) a 0.6-mile scenic river area, extending from the confluence with Buck Creek in Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, to that point where the segment leaves federal ownership along the Bureau of Land Management boundary in Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of Interior, or as directed by the President.

(B) Notwithstanding Section 3(b) of this Act, the lateral boundaries of both the wild river area and the scenic river area along Elkhorn Creek shall include an average of not more than 640 acres per mile measured from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river.”

SEC. 110. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

(A) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN.—As a condition for receiving funding under sub-

section (b) of this section, the State of Oregon, in consultation with Marion and Clackamas Counties and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall develop a plan for economic development projects for which grants under this section may be used in a manner consistent with this title and to benefit local communities in the vicinity of the Opal Creek area. Such plan shall be based on an economic opportunity study and other appropriate information.

(b) FUNDS PROVIDED TO THE STATES FOR GRANTS.—Upon completion of the Opal Creek Management Plan, and receipt of the plan referred to in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall provide, subject to appropriations, \$15,000,000 to the State or Oregon. Such funds shall be used to make grants or loans for economic development projects that further the purposes of this title and benefit the local communities in the vicinity of Opal Creek.

(c) REPORT.—The State of Oregon shall—

(1) prepare and provide the Secretary and Congress with an annual report on the use of the funds made available under this section;

(2) make available to the Secretary and to Congress, upon request, all accounts, financial records, and other information related to grants and loans made available pursuant to this section; and

(3) as loans are repaid, make additional grants and loans with the money made available for obligation by such repayments.

TITLE II—UPPER KLAMATH BASIN

SEC. 201. UPPER KLAMATH BASIN ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION PROJECTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION OFFICE.—The term “Ecosystem Restoration Office” means the Klamath Basin Ecosystem Restoration Office operated cooperatively by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, and Forest Service.

(2) WORKING GROUP.—The term “Working Group” means the Upper Klamath Basin Working Group, established before the date of enactment of this title, consisting of members nominated by their represented groups, including:

(A) 3 tribal members;

(B) 1 representative of the city of Klamath Falls Oregon;

(C) 1 representative of Klamath County, Oregon;

(D) 1 representative of institutions of higher education in the Upper Klamath Basin;

(E) 4 representatives of the environmental community, including at least one such representative from the State of California with interests in the Klamath Basin National Wildlife Refuge Complex;

(F) 4 representatives of local businesses and industries, including at least one representative of the wood products industry and one representative of the ocean commercial fishing industry and/or the recreational fishing industry based in either Oregon or California;

(G) 4 representatives of the ranching and farming community, including representatives of federal lease-land farmers and ranchers and of private land farmers and ranchers in the Upper Klamath Basin;

(H) 2 representatives from State of Oregon agencies with authority and responsibility in the Klamath River Basin, including one from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and one from the Oregon Water Resources Department;

(I) 4 representatives from the local community;

(J) 1 representative each from the following federal resource management agencies in the Upper Klamath Basin: Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of

of

Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Forest Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Marine Fisheries Service and Ecosystem Restoration Office; and

(K) 1 representative of the Klamath County Soil and Water Conservation District.

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

(4) TASK FORCE.—The term “Task Force” means the Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force as established by the Klamath River Basin Fishery Resource Restoration Act (P.L. 99-552, 16 U.S.C. 460ss-3, et seq.).

(5) COMPACT COMMISSION.—The term “Compact Commission” means the Klamath River Basin Compact Commission created pursuant to the Klamath River Company Act of 1954.

(6) CONSENSUS.—The term “consensus” means a unanimous agreement by the Working Group members present and consisting of at least a quorum at a regularly scheduled business meeting.

(7) QUORUM.—The term “quorum” means one more than half of those qualified Working Group members appointed and eligible to serve.

(8) TRINITY TASK FORCE.—The term “Trinity Task Force” means the Trinity River Restoration Task Force created by P.L. 98-541, as amended by P.L. 104-143.

(b) IN GENERAL.—

(1) The Working Group through the Ecosystem Restoration Office, with technical assistance from the Secretary, will propose ecological restoration projects, economic development and stability projects, and projects designed to reduce the impacts of drought conditions to be undertaken in the Upper Klamath Basin based on a consensus of the Working Group membership.

(2) The Secretary shall pay, to the greatest extent feasible, up to 50 percent of the cost of performing any project approved by the Secretary or his designee, up to a total amount of \$1,000,000 during each of fiscal years 1997 through 2001.

(3) Funds made available under this title through the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture shall be distributed through the Ecosystem Restoration Office.

(4) The Ecosystem Restoration Office may utilize not more than 15 percent of all federal funds administered under this section for administrative costs relating to the implementation of this title.

(5) All funding recommendations developed by the Working Group shall be based on a consensus of Working Group members.

(c) COORDINATION.—

(1) The Secretary shall formulate a cooperative agreement among the Working Group, the Task Force, the Trinity Task Force and the Compact Commission for the purposes of ensuring that projects proposed and funded through the Working Group are consistent with other basin-wide fish and wildlife restoration and conservation plans, including but not limited to plans developed by the Task Force and the Compact Commission.

(2) To the greatest extent practicable, the Working Group shall provide notice to, and accept input from, two members each of the Task Force, the Trinity Task Force, and the Compact Commission, so appointed by those entities, for the express purpose of facilitating better communication and coordination regarding additional basin-wide fish and wildlife and ecosystem restoration and planning efforts. The roles and relationships of the entities involved shall be clarified in the cooperative agreement.

(d) PUBLIC MEETINGS.—The Working Group shall conduct all meetings subject to applicable open meeting and public participation laws. They chartering requirements of 5 U.S.C. App 2 ss 1-15 are hereby deemed to have been met by this section.

(e) TERMS AND VACANCIES.—Working Group members shall serve for three-year terms, beginning on the date of enactment of this title. Vacancies which occur for any reason after the date of enactment of this title shall be filled by direct appointment of the governor of the State of Oregon, in consultation with nominations from the appropriate groups, interests, and government agencies outlined in subsection (a)(2).

(f) RIGHTS, DUTIES, AND AUTHORITIES UNAFFECTED.—The Working Group will supplement, rather than replace, existing efforts to manage the natural resources of the Deschutes Basin. Nothing in this title affects any legal right, duty or authority of any person or agency, including any member of the working group.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal year 1997 through 2002.

TITLE III—DESCHUTES BASIN.

SEC. 301. DESCHUTES BASIN ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) WORKING GROUP.—The term “Working Group” means the Deschutes River Basin Working Group established before the date of enactment of this title, consisting of members nominated by their represented groups, including:

(A) 5 representatives of private interests including one each from hydroelectric production, livestock grazing, timber, land development, and recreation/tourism;

(B) 4 representatives of private interests including two each from irrigated agriculture and the environmental community;

(C) 2 representatives from the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon;

(D) 2 representatives from Federal agencies with authority and responsibility in the Deschutes River Basin, including one from the Department of the Interior and one from the Agriculture Department;

(E) 2 representatives from the State of Oregon agencies with authority and responsibility in the Deschutes River Basin, including one from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and one from the Oregon Water Resources Department; and

(F) 4 representatives from county or city governments within the Deschutes River Basin county and/or city governments.

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

(3) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The term “Federal agencies” means agencies and departments of the United States, including, but not limited to, the Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Farm Services Agency, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Bonneville Power Administration.

(4) CONSENSUS.—The term “consensus” means a unanimous agreement by the Working Group members present and constituting at least a quorum at a regularly scheduled business meeting.

(5) QUORUM.—The term “quorum” means one more than half of those qualified Working Group members appointed and eligible to serve.

(b) IN GENERAL.—

(1) The Work Group will propose ecological restoration projects on both Federal and non-federal lands and waters to be undertaken in the Deschutes River Basin based on a consensus of the Working Group, provided that such projects, when involving Federal land or funds, shall be proposed to the Bureau of Reclamation in the Department of the Interior and any other Federal agency with affected land or funds.

(2) The Working Group will accept donations, grants or other funds and place such funds received into a trust fund, to be expended on ecological restoration projects which, when involving federal land or funds, are approved by the affected Federal agency.

(3) The Bureau of Reclamation shall pay from funds authorized under subsection (g) of this title up to 50 percent of the cost of performing any project proposed by the Working Group and approved by the Secretary, up to a total amount of \$1,000,000 during each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2001.

(4) Non-federal contributions to project costs for purposes of computing the federal matching share under paragraph (3) of this subsection may include in-kind contributions.

(5) Funds authorized in subsection (g) of this title shall be maintained in and distributed by the Bureau of Reclamation in the Department of the Interior. The Bureau of Reclamation shall not expend more than 5 percent of amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (h) for Federal administration of such appropriations pursuant to this title.

(6) The Bureau of Reclamation is authorized to provide by grant to the Working Group not more than 5 percent of funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (g) of this title for not more than 50 percent of administrative costs relating to the implementation of this title.

(7) The Federal agencies with authority and responsibility in the Deschutes River Basin shall provide technical assistance to the Working Group and shall designate representatives to serve as members of the Working Group.

(8) All funding recommendations developed by the Working Group shall be based on a consensus of the Working Group members.

(c) PUBLIC NOTICE AND PARTICIPATION.—The Working Group shall conduct all meetings subject to applicable open meeting and public participation laws. The chartering requirements of 5 U.S.C. App 2 ss 1-15 are hereby deemed to have been met by this section.

(d) PRIORITIES.—The Working Group shall give priority to voluntary market-based economic incentives for ecosystem restoration including, but not limited to, water leases and purchases; land leases and purchases; tradable discharge permits; and acquisition of timber, grazing, and land development rights to implement plans, programs, measures, and projects.

(e) TERMS AND VACANCIES.—Members of the Working Group representing governmental agencies or entities shall be named by the represented government agency. Members of the Working Group representing private interests shall be named in accordance with the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the Working Group. Representatives from federal agencies will serve for terms of 3 years. Vacancies which occur for any reason after the date of enactment of this title shall be filled in accordance with this title.

(f) ADDITIONAL PROJECTS.—Where existing authority and appropriations permit, Federal agencies may contribute to the implementation of projects recommended by the Working Group and approved by the Secretary.

(g) RIGHTS, DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES UNAFFECTED.—The Working Group will supplement, rather than replace, existing efforts to manage the natural resources of the Deschutes Basin. Nothing in this title affects any legal right, duty or authority of any person or agency, including any member of the Working Group.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to

carry out this title \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1997 through 2001.

TITLE IV—MOUNT HOOD CORRIDOR

SEC. 401. LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other law, if Longview Fibre Company (referred to in this section as “Longview”) offers and conveys title that is acceptable to the United States to some or all of the land described in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall convey to Longview title to some or all of the land described in subsection (c), as necessary to satisfy the requirements of subsection (d).

(b) LAND TO BE OFFERED BY LONGVIEW.—The land referred to in subsection (a) as the land to be offered by Longview are those lands depicted on the map entitled “Mt. Hood Corridor Land Exchange Map”, dated July 18, 1996.

(c) LAND TO BE CONVEYED BY THE SECRETARY.—The land referred to in subsection (a) as the land to be conveyed by the Secretary are those lands depicted on the map entitled “Mt. Hood Corridor Land Exchange Map”, dated July 18, 1996.

(d) EQUAL VALUE.—The land and interests in land exchanged under this section—

(1) shall be of equal market value as determined by nationally recognized appraisal standards, including, to the extent appropriate, the Uniform Standards for Federal Land Acquisition, the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, or shall be equalized by way of payment of cash pursuant to the provisions of section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)), and other applicable law.

(e) REDESIGNATION OF LAND TO MAINTAIN REVENUE FLOW.—So as to maintain the current flow of revenue from land subject to the Act entitled “An Act relating to the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant land situated in the State of Oregon”, approved August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 1181a et seq.), the Secretary may redesignate public domain land located in and west of Range 9 East, Willamette Meridian, Oregon, as land subject to that Act.

(f) TIMETABLE.—The exchange directed by this section shall be consummated not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title.

(g) WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS.—All lands managed by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, located in Townships 2 and 3 South, Ranges 6 and 7 East, Willamette Meridian, which can be seen from the right-of-way of U.S. Highway 26 (in this section, such lands are referred to as the “Mt. Hood Corridor Lands”), shall be managed primarily for the protection or enhancement of scenic qualities. Management prescriptions for other resource values associated with these lands shall be planned and conducted for purposes other than timber harvest, so as not to impair the scenic qualities of the area.

(h) TIMBER CUTTING.—Timber cutting may be conducted on Mt. Hood Corridor Lands following a resource-damaging catastrophic event. Such cutting may only be conducted to achieve the following resource management objectives, in compliance with the current land use plans—

(1) to maintain safe conditions for the visiting public;

(2) to control the continued spread of forest fire;

(3) for activities related to administration of the Mt. Hood Corridor Lands; or

(4) for removal of hazard trees along trails and roadways.

(i) ROAD CLOSURE.—The forest road gate located on Forest Service Road 2503, located in

T. 2 S., R. 6 E., sec. 14, shall remain closed and locked to protect resources and prevent illegal dumping and vandalism. Access to this road shall be limited to—

(1) Federal and State officers and employees acting in an official capacity;

(2) employees and contractors conducting authorized activities associated with the telecommunication-sites located in T. 2 S., R. 6 E., sec. 14; and

(3) the general public for recreational purposes, except that all motorized vehicles will be prohibited.

(j) NEPA EXEMPTION.—The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) shall not apply to this section for one year after the date of enactment of this title.

(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

TITLE V—COQUILLE TRIBAL FOREST

SEC. 501. CREATION OF THE COQUILLE FOREST.

(a) The Coquille Restoration Act (P.L. 101-42) is amended by inserting at the end of section 5 the following:

“(d) CREATION OF THE COQUILLE FOREST.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) the term “Coquille Forest” means certain lands in Coos County, Oregon, comprising approximately 5,400 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Coquille Forest Proposal”, dated July 8, 1996.

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

(C) the term “the Tribe” means the Coquille Tribe of Coos County, Oregon.

(2) MAP.—The map described in subparagraph (d)(1)(A), and such additional legal descriptions which are applicable, shall be placed on file at the local District Office of the Bureau of Land Management, the Agency Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and with the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House Committee on Resources.

(3) INTERIM PERIOD.—From the date of enactment of this subsection until two years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Bureau of Land Management shall:

(A) retain federal jurisdiction for the management of lands designated under this subsection as the Coquille Forest and continue to distribute revenues from such lands in a manner consistent with existing law; and,

(B) prior to advertising, offering or awarding any timber sale contract on lands designated under his subsection as the Coquille Forest, obtain the approval of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, acting on behalf of and in consultation with the Tribe.

(4) TRANSITION PLANNING AND DESIGNATION.—

(A) During the two year interim period provided for in paragraph (3), the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, acting on behalf of and in consultation with Tribe, is authorized to initiate development of a forest management plan for the Coquille Forest. The Secretary, acting through the director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall cooperate and assist in the development of such plan and in the transition of forestry management operations for the Coquille Forest to the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs.

(B) Two years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall take the lands identified under subparagraph (d)(1)(A) into trust, and shall hold such lands in trust, in perpetuity, for the Coquille Tribe. Such lands shall be thereafter designated as the Coquille Forest.

(C) So as to maintain the current flow of revenue from land subject to the Act entitled “An Act relating to the revested Oregon and

California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant land situated in the State of Oregon” (the O & C Act), approved August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 1181a et seq.), the Secretary may redesignate, from public domain lands within the Tribe’s service area, as defined in this Act, certain lands to be subject to the O & C Act. Lands redesignated under this subparagraph shall not exceed lands sufficient to constitute equivalent timber value as compared to lands constituting the Coquille Forest.

(5) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of Interior, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs shall manage the Coquille Forest under applicable State and Federal forestry and environmental protection laws, and subject to critical habitat designations under the Endangered Species Act, and subject to the standards and guidelines of Federal forest plans on adjacent or nearby Federal lands, now and in the future. The Secretary shall otherwise manage the Coquille Forest in accordance with the laws pertaining to the management of Indian Trust lands and shall distribute revenues in accord with PL 101-630, 25 U.S.C. 3107.

(A) Unprocessed logs harvested from the Coquille Forest shall be subject to the same Federal statutory restrictions on export to foreign Nations that apply to unprocessed logs harvested from Federal lands.

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all sales of timber from land subject to this subsection shall be advertised, offered and awarded according to competitive bidding practices, with sales being awarded to the highest responsible bidder.

(6) INDIAN SELF-DETERMINATION ACT AGREEMENT.—No sooner than two years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary may, upon a satisfactory showing of management competence and pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act (23 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), enter into a binding Indian self-determination agreement (agreement) with the Coquille Indian Tribe. Such agreement may provide for the Tribe to carry out all or a portion of the forest management for the Coquille Forest.

(A) Prior to entering such an agreement, and as a condition of maintaining such an agreement, the Secretary must find that the Coquille Tribe has entered into a binding memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the State of Oregon, as required under paragraph 7.

(B) The authority of the Secretary to rescind the Indian self-determination agreement shall not be encumbered.

(i) The Secretary shall rescind the agreement upon a demonstration that the Tribe and the State of Oregon are no longer engaged in a memorandum of agreement as required under paragraph 7.

(ii) The Secretary may rescind the agreement on a showing that the Tribe has managed the Coquille Forest in a manner inconsistent with this subsection, or the Tribe is no longer managing, or capable of managing, the Coquille Forest in a manner consistent with this subsection.

(7) MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—The Coquille Tribe shall enter into a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the State of Oregon relating to the establishment and management of the Coquille Forest. The MOA shall include, but not be limited to, the terms and conditions for managing the Coquille Forest in a manner consistent with paragraph (5) of this subsection, preserving public access, advancing jointly-held resource management goals, achieving Tribal restoration objectives and establishing a coordinated management framework. Further, provisions set forth in the MOA shall be consistent with federal trust responsibility requirements applicable to Indian trust lands and paragraph (5) of this subsection.

(8) PUBLIC ACCESS.—The Coquille Forest shall remain open to public access for purposes of hunting, fishing, recreation and transportation, except when closure is required by state or federal law, or when the Coquille Indian Tribe and the State of Oregon agree in writing that restrictions on access are necessary or appropriate to prevent harm to natural resources, cultural resources or environmental quality; Provided That, the State of Oregon's agreement shall not be required when immediate action is necessary to protect archaeological resources.

(9) JURISDICTION.—

(A) The U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon shall have jurisdiction over actions against the Secretary arising out of claims that this subsection has been violated. Any affected citizen may bring suit against the Secretary for violations of this subsection, except that suit may not be brought against the Secretary for claims that the MOA has been violated. The Court has the authority to hold unlawful and set aside actions pursuant to this subsection that are arbitrary and capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise an abuse of law.

(B) The U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon shall have jurisdiction over actions between the State of Oregon and the Tribe arising out of claims of breach of the MOA.

(C) Unless otherwise provided for by law, remedies available under this subsection shall be limited to equitable relief and shall not include damages.

(10) STATE REGULATORY AND CIVIL JURISDICTION.—In addition to the jurisdiction described in paragraph 7 of this subsection, the State of Oregon may exercise exclusive regulatory civil jurisdiction, including but not limited to adoption and enforcement of administrative rules and orders, over the following subjects:

(A) management, allocation and administration of fish and wildlife resources, including but not limited to establishment and enforcement of hunting and fishing seasons, bag limits, limits on equipment and methods, issuance of permits and licenses, and approval or disapproval of hatcheries, game farms, and other breeding facilities: *Provided* That, nothing herein shall be construed to permit the State of Oregon to manage fish or wildlife habitat on Coquille Forest lands;

(B) allocation and administration of water rights, appropriation of water and use of water;

(C) regulation of boating activities, including equipment and registration requirements, and protection of the public's right to use the waterways for purposes of boating or other navigation;

(D) fills and removals from waters of the State, as defined in Oregon law;

(E) protection and management of the State's proprietary interests in the beds and banks of navigable waterways;

(F) regulation of mining, mine reclamation activities, and exploration and drilling for oil and gas deposits;

(G) regulation of water quality, air quality (including smoke management), solid and hazardous waste, and remediation of releases of hazardous substances;

(H) regulation of the use of herbicides and pesticides; and

(I) enforcement of public health and safety standards, including standards for the protection of workers, well construction and codes governing the construction of bridges, buildings, and other structures.

(11) SAVINGS CLAUSE, STATE AUTHORITY.—

(A) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to grant Tribal authority over private or State-owned lands.

(B) To the extent that the State of Oregon is regulating the foregoing areas pursuant to

a delegated Federal authority or a Federal program, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to enlarge or diminish the State's authority under such law.

(C) Where both the State of Oregon and the United States are regulating, nothing herein shall be construed to alter their respective authorities.

(D) To the extent that federal law authorizes the Coquille Indian Tribe to assume regulatory authority over an area, nothing herein shall be construed to enlarge or diminish the Tribe's authority to do so under such law.

(E) Unless and except to the extent that the Tribe has assumed jurisdiction over the Coquille Forest pursuant to Federal law, or otherwise with the consent of the State, the State of Oregon shall have jurisdiction and authority to enforce its laws addressing the subjects listed in subparagraph 10 of this subsection on the Coquille Forest against the Coquille Indian Tribe, its members and all other persons and entities, in the same manner and with the same remedies and protections and appeal rights as otherwise provided by general Oregon law. Where the State of Oregon and Coquille Indian Tribe agree regarding the exercise of tribal civil regulatory jurisdiction over activities on the Coquille Forest lands, the Tribe may exercise such jurisdiction as is agreed upon."

(12) In the event of a conflict between Federal and State law under this subsection, Federal law shall control.

TITLE VI—BULL RUN WATERSHED PROTECTION

SEC. 601. The first sentence of Section 2(a) of Public Law 95-200 is amended after "referred to in this subsection (a)" by striking "2(b)" and inserting in lieu thereof "2(c)".

SEC. 602. The first sentence of Section 2(b) of PL 95-200 is amended after "the policy set forth in subsection (a)" by inserting "and (b)".

SEC. 603. Section 2(b) of PL 95-200 is redesignated as "2(c)".

SEC. 604. (a) Public Law 95-200 is amended by adding a new subsection 2(b) immediately after subsection 2(a), as follows:

"(b) TIMBER CUTTING.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture shall prohibit the cutting of trees in that part of the unit consisting of the hydrographic boundary of the Bull Run River Drainage, including certain lands within the unit and located below the headworks of the city of Portland, Oregon's water storage and delivery project, and as depicted in a map dated July 22, 1996 and entitled "Bull Run River Drainage".

"(2) PERMITTED CUTTING.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary of Agriculture shall prohibit the cutting of trees in the area described in paragraph (1).

"(B) PERMITTED CUTTING.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the Secretary may only allow the cutting of trees in the area described in paragraph (1)—

"(i) for the protection or enhancement of water quality in the area described in paragraph (1); or

"(ii) for the protection, enhancement, or maintenance of water quantity available from the area described in paragraph (1); or

"(iii) for the construction, expansion, protection or maintenance of municipal water supply facilities; or

"(iv) for the construction, expansion, protection or maintenance of facilities for the transmission of energy through and over the unit or previously authorized hydroelectric facilities or hydroelectric projects associated with municipal water supply facilities.

"(C) SALVAGE SALES.—The Secretary of Agriculture may not authorize a salvage sale in the area described in paragraph (1)."

(b) Redesignate subsequent subsection of PL 95-200 accordingly.

SEC. 605. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall, in consultation with the city of Portland and other affected parties, undertake a study of that part of the Little Sandy Watershed that is within the unit (hereinafter referred to as the "study area"), as depicted on the map described in Section 604 of this title.

(b) The study referred to in (a) shall determine—

(1) the impact of management activities within the study area on the quality of drinking water provided to the Portland Metropolitan area;

(2) the identity and location of certain ecological features within the study area, including late successional forest characteristics, aquatic and terrestrial wildlife habitat, significant hydrological values, or other outstanding natural features; and

(3) the location and extent of any significant cultural or other values within the study area.

(c) The study referred to in subsection (a) shall include both legislative and regulatory recommendations to Congress on the future management of the study area. In formulating such recommendations, the Secretary shall consult with the city of Portland and other affected parties.

(d) To the greatest extent possible, the Secretary shall use existing data and processes to carry out this study and report.

(e) The study referred to in subsection (a) shall be submitted to the Senate Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Agriculture and the House Committees on Resources and Agriculture not later than one year from the date of enactment of this section.

(f) The Secretary is prohibited from advertising, offering or awarding any timber sale within the study area for a period of two years after the date of enactment of this section.

(g) Nothing in this section shall in any way affect any State or Federal law governing appropriation, use of or Federal right to water on or flowing through National Forest System lands. Nothing in this section is intended to influence the relative strength of competing claims to the waters of the Little Sandy River. Nothing in this section shall be construed to expand or diminish Federal, State, or local jurisdiction, responsibility, interests, or rights in water resources development or control, including rights in and current uses of water resources in the unit.

SEC. 606. Lands within the Bull Run Management Unit, as defined in PL 95-200, but not contained within the Bull Run River Drainage, as defined by this title and as depicted on the map dated July 1996 described in Section 604 of this title, shall continue to be managed in accordance with PL 95-200.

TITLE VII—OREGON ISLANDS WILDERNESS, ADDITIONS

SEC. 701. OREGON ISLANDS WILDERNESS, ADDITIONS.

(a) In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act of 1964, certain lands within the boundaries of the Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge, Oregon, comprising approximately ninety-five acres and as generally depicted on a map entitled "Oregon Island Wilderness Additions—Proposed" dated August 1996, are hereby designated as wilderness. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior.

(b) All other Federally-owned named, unnamed, surveyed and unsurveyed rocks, reefs, islets and islands lying within three geographic miles off the coast of Oregon and

above mean high tide, not currently designated as wilderness and also within the Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge boundaries under the administration of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior, as designated by Executive Order 7035, Proclamation 2416, Public Land Orders 4395, 4475 and 6287, and Public Laws 91-504 and 95-450, are hereby designated as wilderness.

(c) All Federally-owned named, unnamed, surveyed and unsurveyed rocks, reefs, islets and islands lying within three geographic miles off the coast of Oregon and above mean high tide, and presently under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, are hereby designated as wilderness, shall become part of the Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge and the Oregon Islands Wilderness and shall be under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

(d) As soon as practicable after this title takes effect, a map of the wilderness area and a description of its boundaries shall be filed with the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House Committee on Resources, and such map shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title; *provided, however*, that correcting clerical and typographical errors in the map and land descriptions may be made.

(e) Public Land Order 6287 of June 16, 1982, which withdrew certain rocks, reefs, islets and islands lying within three geographical miles off the coast of Oregon and above mean high tide, including the ninety-five acres described in subsection (a), as an addition to the Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge is hereby made permanent.

TITLE VIII—UMPQUA RIVER LAND EXCHANGE STUDY

SEC. 801. UMPQUA RIVER LAND EXCHANGE STUDY: POLICY AND DIRECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture (Secretaries) are hereby authorized and directed to consult, coordinate and cooperate with the Umpqua Land Exchange Project (ULEP), affected units and agencies of State and local government, and, as appropriate, the World Forestry Center and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, to assist ULEP's ongoing efforts in studying and analyzing land exchange opportunities in the Umpqua River basin and to provide scientific, technical, research, mapping and other assistance and information to such entities. Such consultation, coordination and cooperation shall at a minimum include, but not be limited to:

(1) working with ULEP to develop or assemble comprehensive scientific and other information (including comprehensive and integrated mapping) concerning the Umpqua River basin's resources of forest, plants, wildlife, fisheries (anadromous and other), recreational opportunities, wetlands, riparian habitat and other physical or natural resources;

(2) working with ULEP to identify general or specific areas within the basin where land exchanges could promote consolidation of timberland ownership for long-term, sustained timber production; protection and improvement of habitat for plants, fish and wildlife (including any Federally listed threatened or endangered species); protection of drinking water supplies; recovery of threatened and endangered species; protection and improvement of wetlands, riparian lands and other environmentally sensitive areas; consolidation of land ownership for improved public access and a broad array of recreational uses; and consolidation of land ownership to achieve management efficiency and reduced costs of administration; and

(3) developing a joint report for submission to the Congress which discusses land ex-

change opportunities in the basin and outlines either a specific land exchange proposal or proposals which may merit consideration by the Secretaries or the Congress, or ideas and recommendations for new authorizations, direction, or changes in existing law or policy to expedite and facilitate the consummation of beneficial land exchanges in the basin via administrative means.

(b) MATTERS FOR SPECIFIC STUDY.—In analyzing land exchange opportunities with ULEP, the Secretaries shall give priority to assisting ULEP's ongoing efforts in—

(1) studying, identifying and mapping areas where the consolidation of land ownership via land exchanges could promote the goals of long term species protection, including the goals of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 more effectively than current land ownership patterns and whether any changes in law or policy applicable to such lands after consummation of an exchange would be advisable or necessary to achieve such goals;

(2) studying, identifying and mapping areas where land exchanges might be utilized to better satisfy the goals of sustainable timber harvest, including studying whether changes in existing law or policy applicable to such lands after consummation of an exchange would be advisable or necessary to achieve such goals;

(3) identifying issues and studying options and alternatives, including possible changes in existing law or policy, to insure that combined post-exchange revenues to units of local government from state and local property, severance and other taxes or levies and shared Federal land receipts will approximate pre-exchange revenues;

(4) identifying issues and studying whether possible changes in law, special appraisal instruction, or changes in certain Federal appraisal procedures might be advisable or necessary to facilitate the appraisal of potential exchange lands which may have special characteristics or restrictions affecting land values;

(5) identifying issues and studying options and alternatives, including changes in existing laws or policy, for achieving land exchanges without reducing the net supply of timber available to small businesses;

(6) identifying, mapping, and recommending potential changes in land use plans, land classifications, or other actions which might be advisable or necessary to expedite, facilitate or consummate land exchanges in certain areas; and,

(7) analyzing potential sources for new or enhanced Federal, state or other funding to promote improved resource protection, species recovery, and management in the basin.

SEC. 802. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) No later than February 1, 1998, ULEP and the Secretaries shall submit a joint report to the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate concerning their studies, findings, recommendations, mapping and other activities conducted pursuant to this title.

SEC. 803. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) In furtherance of the purposes of this title, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$2 million, to remain available until expended.

THE BANKRUPTCY TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT OF 1996

HEFLIN AMENDMENT NO. 5151

Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. HEFLIN) proposed an amendment to the bill (S.

1559) to make technical corrections to title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 9 of the Committee amendment, strike lines 11 through 17 and insert the following:

(1) in subsection (f)(1)(A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “; or” at the end; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(2) in subsection (g)(2), by striking “subsection (f)(2)” and inserting “subsection (f)(1)(B)”.

COVERDELL AMENDMENT NO. 5152

Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. COVERDELL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1559, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the Committee amendment, insert the following new section:

SEC. . ENFORCEMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT.

Section 362(b)(1) of title 11, United States Code is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: “(including the criminal enforcement of a judicial order requiring the payment of child support)”.

KOHL AMENDMENT NO. 5153

Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. KOHL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1559, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . LIMITATION.

Section 522 of title 11, United States Code, as amended by section 9, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by inserting “subject to subsection (n),” before “any property”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) As a result of electing under subsection (b)(2)(A) to exempt property under State or local law, a debtor may not exempt an aggregate interest of more than \$500,000 in value in—

“(1) real or personal property that the debtor or a dependent of the debtor uses as a residence;

“(2) a cooperative that owns property that the debtor or a dependent of the debtor uses as a residence; or

“(3) a burial plot for the debtor or a dependent of the debtor.”.

GRASSLEY (AND LOTT) AMENDMENT NO. 5154

Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. GRASSLEY, for himself and Mr. LOTT) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1559, supra; as follows:

SECTION 1.

“Section 27”, on page 15, line 3, is redesignated “Section 28”.

SEC. 2.

On page 15, line 3 insert the following:

“SEC. 27. STANDING TRUSTEES.”

(a) Section 330 of Title 11 of the United States Code is amended by adding to the end thereof the following:

“(e) Upon the request of a trustee appointed under Section 586(b) of Title 28, and after all available administrative remedies have been exhausted, the district court in the district in which the trustee resides shall have the exclusive authority, notwithstanding Section 326(b) of this title, to review the determination of the actual, necessary expenses of the standing trustee. In reviewing