

On motion of Mr. GORDON, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶118.21 MONTANA NATIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, pursuant to House Resolution 590 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 1696) to designate certain National Forest lands in the State of Montana as wilderness, to release other National Forest lands in the State of Montana for multiple use management, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. DONNELLY as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

The Committee rose informally for an announcement pursuant to House Resolution 591.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BONIOR, assumed the Chair.

¶118.22 SUSPENSION OF THE RULES

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BONIOR, pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 591, at 4 o'clock and 53 minutes p.m. announced the placing of a list at the Speaker's table and in each cloakroom describing the object of each motion to suspend the rules that may be considered no sooner than two hours after said notice.

The Committee resumed its sitting; and after some further time spent therein,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McNULTY, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. DONNELLY, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 590, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The following amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be referred to as the "Montana National Forest Management Act of 1992".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) Many areas of undeveloped National Forest System lands in the State of Montana possess outstanding natural characteristics which give them high value as wilderness and will, if properly preserved, contribute as an enduring resource of wild land for the benefit of the American people.

(2) The existing Department of Agriculture Land and Resource Management Plans for Forest System lands in the State of Montana have identified areas which, on the basis of

their land form, ecosystem, associated wildlife, and location will help to fulfill the National Forest System's share of a quality National Wilderness Preservation System.

(3) The existing Department of Agriculture Land and Resource Management Plans for National Forest System lands in the State of Montana and the related congressional review of such lands have also identified areas that do not possess outstanding wilderness attributes or possess outstanding energy, mineral, timber, grazing, dispersed recreation, or other values. Such areas should not be designated as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System but should be available for multiple uses under the land management planning process and other applicable law.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are to—

(1) designate certain National Forest System lands in the State of Montana as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, in furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), in order to preserve the wilderness character of the land and to protect watersheds and wildlife habitat, preserve scenic and historic resources, and promote scientific research, primitive recreation, solitude, and physical and mental challenge; and

(2) ensure that certain other National Forest System lands in the State of Montana will be managed under the national forest land and resource management plans.

SEC. 3. WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act of 1964, the following lands in the State of Montana are designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) Certain lands in the Beaverhead, Bitterroot, and Deerlodge National Forests, which comprise approximately 31,660 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Anaconda-Pintler Wilderness Additions—Proposed" (North Big Hole, Storm Lake, Upper East Fork), dated September 1992, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Anaconda-Pintler Wilderness.

(2) Certain lands in the Beaverhead National Forest, which comprise approximately 25,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Italian Peaks Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the Italian Peaks Unit of the Great Divide Wilderness.

(3) Certain lands in the Beaverhead National Forest, which comprise approximately 80,500 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "East Pioneer Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the East Pioneer Wilderness.

(4) Certain lands in the Beaverhead National Forest, Montana, comprising approximately 35,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "West Big Hole Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the West Big Hole Unit of the Great Divide Wilderness.

(5) Certain lands in the Bitterroot, Deerlodge, and Lolo National Forests, which comprise approximately 64,800 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Stony Mountain Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the Stony Mountain Wilderness.

(6) Certain lands in the Bitterroot and Lolo National Forests, which comprise approximately 55,600 acres, as generally depicted on maps entitled "Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness Additions—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness.

(7) Certain lands in the Custer National Forest, which comprise approximately 8,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Lost Water Canyon Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the Lost Water Canyon Wilderness.

(8) Certain lands in the Custer National Forest, which comprise approximately 6,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Custer Absaroka Beartooth Wilderness Additions—Proposed" (Burnt Mountain, Timberline Creek, Stateline and Mystic Lake), dated November 1991, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Absaroka Beartooth Wilderness.

(9) Certain lands in the Deerlodge and Helena National Forests, which comprise approximately 19,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Blackfoot Meadow-Electric Peak Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the Blackfoot Meadow Unit of the Great Divide Wilderness.

(10) Certain lands in the Flathead and Kootenai National Forests, which comprise approximately 118,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "North Fork Wilderness—Proposed (Tuchuck, Thompson-Seton, and Mount Hefty)", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the North Fork Wilderness.

(11) Certain lands in the Flathead, Helena, Lolo, and Lewis and Clark National Forests, which comprise approximately 232,980 acres, as generally depicted on maps entitled "Arnold Bolle Additions to the Bob Marshall Wilderness—Proposed" (Silver King-Falls Creek, Renshaw, Clearwater-Monture, Deep Creek, Teton High Peak, Volcano Reef, Slippery Bill, Limestone Cave, Choteau Mountain, and Crown Mountain), dated September 1992, which shall be known as the Arnold Bolle-Bob Marshall Wilderness Additions and are incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Bob Marshall Wilderness.

(12) Certain lands in the Flathead National Forest, which comprise approximately 960 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Mission Mountains Wilderness Additions—Proposed", dated September 1991, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Mission Mountain Wilderness.

(13) Certain lands in the Flathead and Lolo National Forests, comprising approximately 173,500 acres, as generally depicted on maps entitled "Jewel Basin/Swan Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992. Those lands contiguous to the west slope of the Bob Marshall Wilderness referred to in this paragraph are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Bob Marshall Wilderness, while the remaining lands shall be known as the Swan Crest Wilderness.

(14) Certain lands in the Gallatin National Forest, which comprise approximately 14,440 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Gallatin Absaroka Beartooth Wilderness Additions—Proposed" (Dexter Point Tie Creek and Mt. Rae), dated September 1992, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Absaroka Beartooth Wilderness.

(15) Certain lands in the Gallatin and Beaverhead National Forests, which comprise approximately 20,100 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Lee Metcalf Cowboys Heaven Addition—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Lee Metcalf Wilderness.

(16) Certain lands in the Gallatin National Forest, which comprise approximately 19,440 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Earthquake Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be

known as the Earthquake Unit of the Great Divide Wilderness.

(17) Certain lands in the Helena National Forest, which comprise approximately 24,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Camas Creek Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the Camas Creek Wilderness.

(18) Certain lands in the Helena National Forest, which comprise approximately 15,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Mount Baldy Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1991, and which shall be known as the Mount Baldy Wilderness.

(19) Certain lands in the Helena National Forest, Montana, which comprise approximately 10,500 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Gates of the Mountains Wilderness Additions—Proposed" (Big Log), dated September 1992, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be part of the Gates of the Mountain Wilderness.

(20) Certain lands in the Helena National Forest, which comprise approximately 8,500 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Black Mountain Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the Black Mountain Unit of the Great Divide Wilderness.

(21) Certain lands in the Kootenai National Forest, which comprise approximately 34,840 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Cabinet Mountains Wilderness Additions—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be part of the Cabinet Mountains Wilderness.

(22) Certain lands in the Kaniksu and Kootenai National Forest, which comprise approximately 50,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Scotchman Peaks Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1991, which shall be known as the Scotchman Peaks Wilderness.

(23) Certain lands in the Kootenai National Forest which comprise approximately 22,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Yaak Wilderness—Proposed" (Roderick Mountain), dated September 1992, which shall be known as the Yaak Wilderness.

(24) Certain lands in the Kootenai and Lolo National Forests, which comprise approximately 17,900 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Catarack Peak Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1991, which shall be known as the Catarack Peak Wilderness.

(25) Certain lands in the Lolo National Forest, which comprise approximately 19,900 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Cube Iron/Mount Silcox Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, which shall be known as the Cube Iron/Mount Silcox Wilderness.

(26) Certain lands in the Lolo National Forest, which comprise approximately 94,700 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Great Burn Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1991, which shall be known as the Great Burn Wilderness.

(27) Certain lands in the Lolo National Forest, which comprise approximately 60,100 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Quigg Peak Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1991, which shall be known as the Quigg Peak Wilderness.

(28) Certain lands in the Lewis and Clark National Forest, which comprise approximately 40,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Crazy Mountain Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the Crazy Mountain Wilderness.

(29) Certain lands in the Kootenai National Forest, which comprise approximately 25,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Trout Creek Wilderness—Proposed",

dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the Trout Creek Wilderness.

(30) Certain lands in the Deerlodge National Forest, which comprise approximately 40,300 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Flint Creek Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the Flint Creek Wilderness.

(31) Certain lands in the Helena National Forest, which comprise approximately 19,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Nevada Mountain Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the Nevada Mountain Unit of the Great Divide Wilderness.

(32) Certain lands in the Helena National Forest, which comprise approximately 60,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Elkhorn Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the Elkhorn Wilderness.

(33) Certain lands in the Gallatin National Forest, which comprise approximately 500 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "North Absaroka Wilderness Addition—Proposed (Republic Mountain)", dated September 1992, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed a part of the North Absaroka Wilderness.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall file the maps referred to in this section and legal descriptions of each wilderness area designated by this section with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives, and each such map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act.

(2) The Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the maps and the legal descriptions submitted pursuant to this section.

(3) Each map and legal description referred to in this section shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Washington, D.C. and at the office of the Regional Forester of the Northern Region.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, each wilderness area designated by this section shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964, except that, with respect to any area designated in this section, any reference to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) WILDERNESS AREA PERIMETERS.—Congress does not intend that the designation of wilderness areas in this section will lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around such areas. The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within a wilderness area shall not, of itself, preclude such activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

(e) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock, where established prior to the date of enactment of this Act, in wilderness areas designated in this section shall be administered in accordance with section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act of 1964 and section 108 of an Act entitled "An Act to designate certain National Forest System Lands in the States of Colorado, South Dakota, Missouri, South Carolina, and Louisiana for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes" (94 Stat. 3271; 16 U.S.C. 1133 note).

(f) STATE FISH AND GAME AUTHORITY.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act of 1964, nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or re-

sponsibilities of the State of Montana with respect to wildlife and fish in the national forests of Montana.

(g) HUNTING.—Nothing in this Act or the Wilderness Act of 1964 shall be construed to prohibit hunting within the wilderness areas designated in this section.

(h) COLLECTION DEVICES.—(1) Within the wilderness areas designated in this section, the installation and maintenance of essential hydrological, meteorological, or climatological collection devices and ancillary facilities is permitted, subject to such conditions as the Secretary deems desirable.

(2) Access to the devices and facilities described in paragraph (1) shall be by the means historically used, if that method is the least intrusive practicable means available. Access, installation, and maintenance shall be compatible with the provisions of the Wilderness Act.

SEC. 4. WATER.

(a) RESERVATION.—With respect to each wilderness area designated by this Act, Congress hereby reserves a quantity of water sufficient to fulfill the purposes for which such area is designated. The priority date of such reserved rights shall be the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Agriculture, and all other officers of the United States shall take all steps necessary to protect the rights reserved by subsection (a), including the filing of claims for quantification of such rights in any present or future appropriate stream adjudication in the courts of the State of Montana in which the United States has been or is hereafter properly joined in accordance with section 208 of the Act of July 10, 1952 (66 Stat. 5460; 43 U.S.C. 666), commonly referred to as the "McCarran Amendment".

(c) CONSTRUCTION.—(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights reserved, appropriated, or otherwise secured by the United States in the State of Montana on or before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as establishing a precedent with regard to any future designations, including designations of wilderness, or as constituting an interpretation of any other Act or designations made pursuant thereto.

SEC. 5. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) DESIGNATIONS.—For the purposes of conserving, protecting and enhancing the exceptional scenic, fish and wildlife, biological, educational and recreational values of certain National Forest System lands in the State of Montana, the following designations are made:

(1) The Mount Helena National Education and Recreation Area located in the Helena National Forest, comprising approximately 5,120 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Mount Helena National Education and Recreation Area—Proposed", dated September 1992.

(2) The Hyalite National Education and Recreation Area located in the Gallatin National Forest, comprising approximately 18,900 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Hyalite National Education and Recreation Area—Proposed", dated September 1992.

(3) The Northwest Peak National Recreation Area located in the Kaniksu and Kootenai National Forests, comprising approximately 16,700 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Northwest Peak National Recreation and Scenic Area—Proposed", dated September 1991.

(4) The Buckhorn Ridge National Recreation Area located in the Kaniksu and Kootenai National Forests, comprising approximately 20,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Buckhorn Ridge

National Recreation Area—Proposed”, dated September 1991.

(5) The West Big Hole National Recreation Area located in the Beaverhead National Forest, comprising approximately 90,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “West Big Hole National Recreation Area—Proposed”, dated September 1992, and which shall be known as the West Big Hole National Recreation Area.

(b) MAPS.—The Secretary shall file the maps referred to in this section with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States House of Representatives, and each such map shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided*, That correction of clerical and typographical errors in such maps may be made. Each such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service and the office of the Regional Forester of the Northern Region.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—(1) Except as otherwise may be provided in this subsection, the Secretary shall administer the areas designated in subsection (a) so as to achieve the purposes of their designation and in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable to the National Forest System.

(2) Subject to valid existing rights, all federally owned lands within the areas designated in subsection (a) are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation and disposal under the mining and public land laws, and disposition under the geothermal and mineral leasing laws.

(3) Commercial timber harvesting is prohibited in the areas designated by this section with the following exceptions:

(A) Nothing in this Act shall preclude such measures which the Secretary, in his discretion, deems necessary in the event of fire, or infestation of insects or disease.

(B) Fuel wood, post and pole gathering may be permitted.

(C) Commercial timber harvesting may be permitted in the Hyalite National Recreation and Education Area, but must be compatible with the purposes of its designation.

(4) Where the Secretary determines that such use is compatible with the purposes for which an area is designated, the use of motorized equipment may be permitted in the areas subject to applicable law and applicable land and resource management plans.

(5) The grazing of livestock, where established prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be permitted to continue subject to applicable law and regulations of the Secretary.

(d) NATIONAL RECREATION AREAS.—The Secretary shall manage the Mount Helena and Hyalite National Education and Recreation Areas with a focus on education. All management activities shall be conducted in a manner that provides the public with an opportunity to become better informed about natural resource protection and management.

(e) LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—Those areas established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be administered as components of the national forests wherein they are located. Land and resource management plans for the affected national forests prepared in accordance with the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act, as amended by the National Forest Management Act, shall achieve the purposes for which the areas are designated. The provisions of the national forest land and resource management plan, relating to each area designated by this section, shall also be available to the public in a document separate from the rest of the forest plan.

SEC. 6. WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The following areas are hereby designated as wilderness study areas

and shall be managed in accordance with the provisions of this section:

(1) Certain lands in the Custer National Forest, comprising approximately 22,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Line Creek Plateau Wilderness Study Area—Proposed”, dated September 1992.

(2) Certain lands on the Gallatin National Forest, comprising approximately 21,500 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Sawtooth Mountain Wilderness Study Area—Proposed”, dated September 1992.

(3) Certain lands in the Lolo National Forest which comprise approximately 22,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Sheep Mountain Wilderness Study Area—Proposed”, dated November 1991.

(4) Certain lands in the Lewis and Clark and Gallatin National Forests, which comprise approximately 75,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Crazy Mountain Wilderness Study Area—Proposed”, dated September 1992. The Forest Service shall complete a study of public and private land consolidation alternatives for this area which shall be submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) Certain lands in the Gallatin National Forest, which comprise approximately 4,500 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “South Cottonwood Wilderness Study Area—Proposed,” dated September, 1992, and shall be managed as part of the Gallatin Wilderness Study Area in accordance with Public Law 95-150.

(b) REPORT.—When the forest plans are revised, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives containing recommendations as to whether the areas designated in subsection (a) should be added as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness study areas designated in subsection (a) shall be managed to protect their suitability for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(d) MAPS.—The Secretary shall file the maps referred to in this section with the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, and each such map shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided*, That correction of clerical and typographical errors in these maps may be made. Each map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service and the Regional Forester of the Northern Region.

(e) ADJUSTMENT.—Certain lands in the Beaverhead National Forest, which comprise approximately 700 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “The West Pioneers Boundary Adjustment—Proposed,” dated September 1992, shall be deleted from the West Pioneers Wilderness Study Area and shall no longer be subject to the provisions of Public Law 95-150.

SEC. 7. BADGER-TWO MEDICINE AREA.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—(1) Subject to valid existing rights including rights held by the Blackfeet nation under existing treaties and statute, all federally owned lands as depicted on a map entitled “Badger-Two Medicine Area”, dated September 1991, comprising approximately 116,600 acres, are withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the mining and public land laws and from disposition under the geothermal and mineral leasing laws. Until otherwise directed by Congress, the Secretary shall manage this area so as to protect its wilderness qualities.

(2) Nothing in this section shall preclude the gathering of timber by the Blackfeet Tribe (the “Tribe”) in exercise of valid treaty rights within the Badger-Two Medicine Area.

(3)(A) With respect to oil and gas leases on Federal lands within the Badger-Two Medicine Area, no surface disturbance shall be permitted pursuant to such leases until Congress determines otherwise.

(B) Notwithstanding any other law, the term of any oil and gas lease subject to the limitations imposed by this section shall be extended for a period of time equal to the term that such limitation remains in effect.

(b) REVIEW.—The Secretary shall conduct a review of the area referred to in subsection (a) in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964 and the provisions of this subsection. Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall report to Congress. In conducting this review:

(1) The Secretary shall establish a committee composed of 1 representative each from the Blackfeet Tribal Business Council, the Blackfeet Tribal traditionalists, and the National Park Service, as well as at least one representative of various concerned user groups, including proportional representation for environmental groups and industry groups. The Committee shall not exceed eleven members. The Blackfeet Tribal Business Council shall choose the 2 Tribal representatives. The Blackfeet Tribal Business Council shall conduct a public meeting to receive recommendations of the community regarding the selection of these members. The committee shall regularly advise the Secretary during the preparation of the report required in this subsection and submit its findings to Congress concurrently with those of the Secretary.

(2) Special consideration shall be given to the religious, wilderness and wildlife uses of the area, taking into account any treaties the United States has entered into with the Blackfeet Nation.

(3) In consultation with the committee, the Secretary shall establish a process to provide information to the Tribe and interested public about options for future designation of the Badger-Two Medicine Area.

(c) RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish, prejudice, add to, or otherwise affect the treaty rights of the Blackfeet Tribe or the rights of the United States.

SEC. 8. SEVERED MINERALS EXCHANGE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) underlying certain areas in Montana described in subsection (b) are mineral rights owned by subsidiaries of Burlington Resources, Incorporated (hereinafter collectively referred to in this section as the “company”);

(2) there are federally owned minerals underlying privately owned lands lying outside those areas;

(3) the company has agreed in principle with the Department of Agriculture to an exchange of mineral rights to consolidate Federal surface and subsurface ownerships and to avoid potential conflicts with the surface management of such areas; and

(4) it is desirable that an exchange be completed within 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF MINERAL INTERESTS.—

(1) Pursuant to an exchange agreement between the Secretary and the company, the Secretary may acquire mineral interests owned by the company underlying surface lands owned by the United States located in the areas depicted on the maps entitled

"Severed Minerals Exchange, Clearwater-Monture Area", dated September 1988 and "Severed Minerals Exchanges, Gallatin Area", dated September 1988, or in fractional sections adjacent to those areas.

(2) In exchange for the mineral interests conveyed to the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, subject to valid existing rights, such federally owned mineral interests as the Secretary and the company may agree upon.

(c) EQUAL VALUE.—(1) The value of mineral interests exchanged pursuant to this section shall be approximately equal based on available information.

(2) To ensure that the wilderness or other natural values of the areas are not affected, a formal appraisal based upon drilling or other surface disturbing activities shall not be required for any mineral interest proposed for exchange, but the Secretary and the company shall fully share all available information on the quality and quantity of mineral interests proposed for exchange.

(3) In the absence of adequate information regarding values of minerals proposed for exchange, the Secretary and the company may agree to an exchange on the basis of mineral interests of similar development potential, geologic character, and similar factors.

(d) IDENTIFICATION OF FEDERALLY OWNED MINERAL INTERESTS.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), mineral interests conveyed by the United States pursuant to this section shall underlie lands the surface of which were owned by the company or its predecessor on September 16, 1987.

(2) If there are not sufficient federally owned mineral interests of approximately equal value underlying the lands identified in paragraph (1), the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior may identify for exchange any other federally owned mineral interest in land in the State of Montana of which the surface estate is in private ownership.

(e) CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—(1) The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior in the negotiation of the exchange agreement authorized by subsection (b), particularly with respect to the inclusion in such an agreement of a provision calling for the exchange of federally owned mineral interests lying outside the boundaries of units of the National Forest System.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey the federally owned mineral interests identified in a final exchange agreement between the Secretary of Agriculture and the company.

(f) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "mineral interests" includes all locatable and leasable minerals, including oil and gas, geothermal resources, and all other subsurface rights.

(g) ENVIRONMENTAL LAW.—The execution and performance of an exchange agreement and the taking of other actions pursuant to this section shall not be deemed a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the environment within the meaning of section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332), nor shall they require the preparation of an environmental assessment under this Act.

SEC. 9. LANDS ADMINISTERED BY BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.

(a) FINDING.—The Congress has reviewed the suitability of a portion of the Axolotl Lakes Wilderness Study Area (MT-076-069, BLM Wilderness Study Number) as generally depicted on a map entitled "Released portion of Axolotl Lakes WSA", dated September 1992, for wilderness designation and finds that this portion has been sufficiently studied for wilderness pursuant to section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782).

(b) DIRECTION.—The area described in subsection (a) shall no longer be subject to the requirement of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 pertaining to management in a manner that does not impair suitability for preservation as wilderness.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—Those lands designated as wilderness pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (27) of section 3(a) of this Act, which, as of the date of enactment of this Act, are administered by the Secretary of the Interior as public lands (as defined in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976), are hereby transferred to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, and shall be added to and managed as part of the National Forest System, and the boundaries of the adjacent National Forests are hereby modified to include such lands.

(d) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9), the boundaries of affected National Forests, as modified by this section, shall be considered to be the boundaries of such National Forests as if they were the boundaries of the National Forests as of January 1, 1965. Money appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund shall be available for the acquisition of lands, waters, and interests therein in furtherance of the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 10. NORTHERN ROCKIES ECOSYSTEM AND ECONOMICS STUDY.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to protect and enhance ecological values of the Northern Rockies Ecosystem and to assure that disruptions to communities and local economies are minimized through the sustainable use of the natural resources in the Northern Rockies. To accomplish the purpose, the Secretary shall—

(1) assess current environmental and economic conditions in the Northern Rockies ecosystem;

(2) evaluate the recent and likely trends in those conditions under current management;

(3) determine sustainable environmental conditions and economies dependent thereon; and

(4) identify opportunities and requirements to achieve and improve sustainability of the natural resources and the economy.

(b) STUDY.—(1) The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Forest Service Research Branch, shall undertake a Northern Rockies Ecosystem and Economics Study ("Study"). In conducting the study, the Forest Service shall draw from expertise throughout the Research Branch and cooperate with other Federal agencies, relevant State agencies, local governments, Tribal governments, and the relevant departments (such as biology, ecology, forestry, range, wildlife and fish, recreation, business, economics, law, etc.) of public universities in the Northern Rockies.

(2) The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish an Advisory Panel consistent with the Federal Advisory Committee Act to meet to review and comment on: (A) the study plan; (B) contractor, background, and interim reports, if any; and (C) the final report. The Advisory Panel shall represent a balance of groups and individuals interested in or affected by natural resource management, and shall represent regional interests and the national concerns in an equitable manner.

(3) The Study shall address the following topics:

(A) The current ecological trends and conditions, environmental sustainability of the Northern Rockies Ecosystem, including but not limited to—

(i) air and water quality;

(ii) timber quantity, quality, and growth;

(iii) rangeland quality;

(iv) riparian areas;

(v) diversity of native plant and animal species;

(vi) connectivity among isolated ecosystems;

(vii) uncommon, rare, threatened, and endangered species;

(viii) populations of animals for consumptive and nonconsumptive uses;

(ix) wilderness areas;

(x) dispersed recreation opportunities; and

(xi) developed recreation facilities.

(B) The current contribution of commodity and noncommodity uses and output of natural resources to the local and regional economies, including, but not limited to—

(i) distinguishing among the various resource uses and outputs;

(ii) examining the distribution of resource-related economic activities among local communities; and

(iii) distinguishing the contributions from each landowner class: Federal, State, Tribal, other government, forest industry, other major private corporations, and other private (nonindustrial) landowners.

(C) The sustainable contribution of commodity and noncommodity uses and outputs of natural resources, using the same distinctions specified in subparagraph (B), and assessing—

(i) achievement of State air and water quality standards; and

(ii) maintenance of or increase in the quality of natural resources in the region, including: the timber available; range lands grazed by livestock; riparian areas; the diversity of plant and animal species; connectivity among isolated ecosystems; uncommon, rare, threatened, and endangered native species; populations of animals for consumptive and nonconsumptive uses; wilderness areas; dispersed recreation opportunities and developed recreation facilities.

(D) Opportunities to improve environmental conditions that could permit an expansion of the sustainable contribution of commodity and noncommodity uses and outputs of natural resources. The assessment shall identify the financial and nonfinancial costs for the various opportunities, and the likely or possible incidence of those costs. Opportunities shall include each of the following:

(i) Increasing desirable natural vegetative growth including: reforestation with native species, thinning and other timber stand modifications, prescribed burning, and seeding or planting native grasses, forbs, and shrubs.

(ii) Improving the quality of other biological resources (such as species diversity and animal populations), including: habitat restoration, extended timber rotations, alternative timber harvesting systems and grazing regimes, reserves to protect and improve connectivity among isolated ecosystems, and different standards and methods for road construction, maintenance, closure, and eradication.

(iii) Enhancing the quality of nonbiological resources (such as recreation trails and facilities, wilderness areas, and watersheds and streams), including: site restoration and rehabilitation, demand management (user regulation and enforcement, marketing to shift timing and location of uses, etc.) and different standards and methods for road construction, maintenance, closure, and eradication.

(E) Recommendations on investments and practices for agencies responsible for natural resource management.

(c) SCHEDULE.—(1) The study plan shall be ready for review by the Advisory Panel within one year after the enactment of this Act.

(2) Contractor, background, and interim reports shall be presented to the Advisory Panel as they are completed.

(3) The draft report shall be ready for review by the Advisory Panel within 2 years after the Panel's meeting to review the study plan. With Advisory Committee input, the Secretary shall arrange peer review of the draft report among appropriate independent experts in the relevant fields.

(4) The final report shall be presented to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate, to the Chief of the Forest Service, and to the heads of other Federal and State agencies who have jurisdiction over wild land management or are responsible for regulating management practices or impacts in the Northern Rockies Ecosystem Area.

SEC. 11. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—Those lands comprising the Rattlesnake National Recreation Area and Wilderness, as designated in Public Law 96-476 are hereby redesignated as the "Rattlesnake National Education and Recreation Area and Wilderness".

(b) WITHDRAWAL.—Those lands comprising approximately 24,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Gibson Reservoir Mineral Withdrawal Area—Proposed", dated November 1991, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation and disposal under the mining and public land laws, and disposition under the geothermal and mineral leasing laws.

(c) ACREAGES.—All acreages cited in this Act are approximate and in the event of discrepancies between cited acreage and the lands depicted on referenced maps, the maps shall control.

(d) ACCESS.—It is the policy of Congress that the Forest Service acquire and maintain reasonable public access to National Forest System lands in the State of Montana.

(e) SCAPEGOAT AND GREAT BEAR WILDERNESS NAMES.—In order to consolidate existing contiguous wilderness areas, those lands comprising the Great Bear Wilderness Area designated by Public Law 95-946 and any amendments thereto and the Scapegoat Wilderness Area designated by Public Law 92-395 and any amendments thereto are hereby incorporated in and deemed to be a part of the Bob Marshall Wilderness. The designations of the Great Bear Wilderness and Scapegoat Wilderness shall refer to units within the Bob Marshall Wilderness.

SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) such sums as are necessary for the development of a wilderness education and ranger training complex at the Ninemile Ranger Station, Lolo National Forest, Montana; and

(2) such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

SEC. 13. WILDERNESS REVIEW.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the Department of Agriculture has studied the suitability of roadless areas for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System; and

(2) the Congress has made its own review and examination of National Forest System roadless areas in the State of Montana and the environmental impacts associated with alternative allocations of such areas.

(b) RELEASE.—Those National Forest System lands in the State of Montana which were not designated as wilderness, special management, national recreation, or wilderness study areas by this Act shall be managed for multiple use in accordance with land and resource management plans developed pursuant to section 6 of the forest and

Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976, and other applicable law, and those areas need not be managed for the purpose of protecting their suitability for wilderness designation prior to or during revision of the land and resource management plans.

(c) PLAN REVISIONS.—In the event that revised land management plans in the State of Montana are implemented pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976, and other applicable law, areas not recommended for wilderness designation, need not be managed for the purpose of protecting their suitability for wilderness designation prior to or during revision of such plans, and areas recommended for wilderness designation shall be managed for the purpose of protecting their suitability for wilderness designation.

(d) FURTHER REVIEW.—Unless expressly authorized by Congress, the Department of Agriculture shall not conduct any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of National Forest System lands in the State of Montana for the purpose of determining their suitability for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(e) PREVIOUS PLANS.—Except as specifically provided in sections 3, 5, 6, and 7 of this Act and in Public Law 95-150, with respect to the National Forest System lands in the State of Montana which were reviewed by the Department of Agriculture under Public Law 94-557, the unit plans that were in effect prior to completion of RARE II, the 1978 Forest Plan for the Beaverhead National Forest, that such reviews shall be deemed an adequate consideration of the suitability of such lands for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, and the Department of Agriculture shall not be required to review the wilderness option prior to the revision of the Land and Resource Management Plans.

(f) REVISIONS.—As used in this section, and as provided in section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act, as amended by the National Forest Management Act, the term "revision" shall not include an amendment to a land and resource management plan.

(g) SIZE.—The provisions of this section shall apply to those National Forest System roadless lands in the State of Montana which are less than 5,000 acres in size.

SEC. 14. PLUM CREEK LAND EXCHANGE—GALLATIN AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, subject to the provisions of section 15 and section 16 and, notwithstanding any other law, acquire by exchange and cash equalization in the amount of \$3,400,000, certain lands and interests in land of the Plum Creek Timber, L.P. (referred to in this section as the "company") in and adjacent to the Hyalite-Porcupine-Buffalo Horn Wilderness Study Area, the Scapegoat Wilderness Area, and other land in the Gallatin National Forest in accordance with this section.

(b)(1) DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.—If the company offers to the United States the fee title, including mineral interests, to approximately 37,752 and $\frac{1}{100}$ acres of land owned by the company which is available for exchange to the United States as depicted on a map entitled "Plum Creek Timber and Forest Service Proposed Gallatin Land Exchange", dated May 20, 1988, the Secretary shall accept a warranty deed to such land and, in exchange therefor, and subject to valid existing rights, recommend that the Secretary of the Interior convey, subject to valid existing rights, by patent the fee title to approximately 12,414 and $\frac{1}{100}$ acres of National For-

est System lands available for exchange to the company as depicted on such map, subject to—

(A) the reservation of ditches and canals required by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes", approved August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 391; 43 U.S.C. 945);

(B) the reservation of rights under Federal Oil and Gas Lease numbers 49739, 55610, 40389, 53670, 40215, 33385, 53736, and 38684; and

(C) such other terms, conditions, reservations and exceptions as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the company.

(2) On termination or relinquishment of the leases referred to in paragraph (1), all the rights and interests in land granted therein shall immediately vest in the company, its successors and assigns, and the Secretary shall give notice of that event by a document suitable for recording in the country wherein the leased lands are situated.

(c) EASEMENTS.—At closing on the conveyances authorized by this section—

(1) in consideration of the easements conveyed by the company as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, under authority of the National Forest Roads and Trails Act of October 13, 1964, or the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, execute and deliver to the company such easements and authorizations over federally owned lands included in this exchange as may be agreed to by the Secretary and the company in the exchange agreement.

(2) In consideration of the easements conveyed by the United States as provided in paragraph (1), the company shall execute and deliver to the United States such easements and authorizations across company-owned lands included in this exchange as may be agreed to by the Secretary and the company in the exchange agreement.

(d) MAPS.—The maps referred to in subsection (b) are subject to such minor corrections as may be agreed upon by the Secretary and the company. The Secretary shall notify the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives of any corrections made pursuant to the subsection.

(e) TIMING OF TRANSACTION.—It is the intent of Congress that the conveyances authorized by this section be completed within 90 days after the date of enactment of an Act making the appropriation authorized by subsection (g).

(f) FOREST LANDS.—All lands conveyed to the United States pursuant to this section shall become national forest system lands to be administered by the Secretary in accordance with applicable law.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section the sum \$3,400,000, which amount the Secretary shall, when appropriated, pay to the company to equalize the value of the exchange of land authorized by this section.

(h) QUALITY OF TITLE.—Title to the properties referenced in this section and sections 15, 16, and 17 to be offered to the United States by Big Sky Lumber Company, its assignees or successors in interest, shall be inclusive of the entire surface and subsurface estates without reservation or exception. The owner shall be required to reacquire any outstanding interest in mineral or mineral rights, timber or timber rights, water or water rights, or any other outstanding interest in the property, except reservations by the United States or the State of Montana by patent, in order to assure that title to the

property is transferred as described in this section and sections 15, 16, and 17. The agreement shall clearly evidence that the owners have the legal capacity to accomplish the foregoing requirements. Title standards for acquisition shall otherwise be in compliance with Forest Service policies and procedures.

(i) REFERENCES.—The reference and authorities of this section referring to Plum Creek Timber Company, L.P., shall also refer to its successors.

SEC. 15. LAND CONSOLIDATION; PORCUPINE AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The exchange described in section 14 of this Act shall not be consummated by the Secretary until the conditions of this section are met.

(b) CONDITIONS.—The Secretary or a qualified section 501(c)(3) conservation entity, acting on its behalf for later disposition to the United States, shall have acquired, by purchase or option to acquire, or exchange, all of the Porcupine property for its fair market value, determined at the time of acquisition in accordance with appraisal standards acceptable to the Secretary by an appraiser acceptable to the Secretary and the owner. Any appraisal for exchange purposes shall be conducted by the same parties, utilizing the same standards noted above.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.—The Secretary is authorized and directed to acquire by purchase or exchange the lands and interests therein as depicted on a map entitled "Porcupine Area", dated September, 1992.

(d) LAND ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES.—Acquisitions pursuant to this section shall be under existing authorities available to the Secretary.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section. Funds necessary for land acquisition are authorized to be appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF EXCHANGE.—The Secretary is authorized to offer the lands and interests described on a map entitled "Porcupine Exchange Lands", dated September, 1992, to Big Sky Lumber Company, its assignee or successors in interest to fulfill the purposes of this section: *Provided*, That the lands shall not transfer to the company until the provisions of this section and section 16 are met.

(g) EQUAL VALUE.—Any exchange of lands between Big Sky Lumber Company and the United States shall be for equal value.

(h) REFERENCES.—The reference and authorities of this section referring to the Big Sky Lumber Company, shall also refer to its successors.

SEC. 16. LAND CONSOLIDATION—TAYLOR FORK AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The exchange described in section 14 of this Act shall not be consummated by the Secretary until the conditions of this section are met.

(b) CONDITIONS.—The Secretary or a qualified section 501(c)(3) conservation entity, acting on its behalf for later disposition to the United States, shall have acquired, by purchase or option to acquire, or exchange, all of the Taylor Fork property for its fair market value, determined at the time of acquisition in accordance with appraisal standards acceptable to the Secretary by an appraiser acceptable to the Secretary and the owner. Any appraisal for exchange purposes shall be conducted by the same parties, utilizing the same standards noted above.

(c) DIRECTION.—The Secretary is directed to provide Congress, within 2 years, recommendations designed to acquire by purchase or exchange Taylor Fork Area lands owned by Big Sky Timber Company: *Provided*, That such recommendations are

agreed to by Big Sky Lumber Company: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section limits the Secretary's authority to acquire or purchase said lands.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.—The Secretary is authorized and directed to acquire by purchase or exchange the lands and interests therein as depicted on a map entitled "Taylor Fork Area", dated September, 1992.

(e) LAND ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES.—Acquisition pursuant to this section shall be under existing authorities available to the Secretary: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other law, exchanges authorized in this section shall not be restricted within the same State.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section. Funds necessary for land acquisition are authorized to be appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

(g) EQUAL VALUE.—Any exchange of lands between Big Sky Lumber Company and the United States shall be for equal value.

(h) REFERENCES.—The reference and authorities of this section referring to the Big Sky Lumber Company, shall also refer to its successors.

(i) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—For a period of 2 years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall report annually to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, on the status of the negotiations with the company or its successors in interest to effect the land consolidation authorized by this section.

SEC. 17. LAND CONSOLIDATION—GALLATIN AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall work diligently to assure all lands within what is generally known as the Gallatin Range owned by Big Sky Lumber Company, its assignee or successors in interest, not acquired, purchased or exchanged pursuant to sections 14 and 15 of this Act are acquired by the United States through exchange or purchase.

(b) DIRECTION.—The Secretary is directed to provide Congress, within 3 years, recommendations designed to acquire by purchase or exchange Gallatin Area lands owned by Big Sky Timber Company: *Provided*, That such recommendations are agreed to by Big Sky Lumber Company: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section limits the Secretary's authority to acquire or purchase said lands.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.—The Secretary is authorized and directed to acquire by purchase or exchange the lands and interests therein as depicted on a map entitled "Gallatin Area", dated September, 1992.

(d) LAND ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES.—Acquisitions pursuant to this section shall be under existing authorities available to the Secretary: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other law, exchanges authorized in this section shall not be restricted within the same State.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section. Funds necessary for land acquisition are authorized to be appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

(f) EQUAL VALUE.—Any exchange of lands between Big Sky Lumber Company and the United States shall be for equal value.

(g) REFERENCES.—The reference and authorities of this section referring to the Big Sky Lumber Company, shall also refer to its successors.

(h) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—For a period of 3 years from the date of enactment of this

Act, the Secretary shall report annually to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, on the status of the negotiations with the company or its successors in interest to effect the land consolidation authorized by this section.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be read a third time, and was read a third time by title.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McNULTY, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. WILLIAMS demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the

{	Yeas	282
	Nays	123

¶118.23 [Roll No. 455] YEAS—282

Abercrombie	Early	Kolter
Ackerman	Eckart	Kopetski
Alexander	Edwards (CA)	LaFalce
Anderson	Edwards (TX)	Lancaster
Andrews (ME)	Engel	Lantos
Andrews (NJ)	English	LaRocco
Andrews (TX)	Erdreich	Laughlin
Annunzio	Espy	Leach
Applegate	Fascell	Lehman (CA)
Aspin	Fawell	Levin (MI)
AuCoin	Fazio	Levine (CA)
Bacchus	Feighan	Lewis (FL)
Bennett	Fish	Lewis (GA)
Bereuter	Flake	Lloyd
Berman	Ford (MI)	Long
Bevill	Ford (TN)	Lowey (NY)
Bilbray	Frank (MA)	Luken
Bilirakis	Frost	Machtley
Boehlert	Gallo	Manton
Bonior	Gaydos	Markey
Borski	Gejdenson	Martinez
Boucher	Gephardt	Matsui
Brewster	Geren	Mavroules
Brooks	Gibbons	Mazzoli
Browder	Gilchrest	McCloskey
Brown	Gillmor	McCollum
Bruce	Gilman	McCurdy
Bryant	Glickman	McDermott
Bustamante	Gonzalez	McHugh
Byron	Gordon	McMillan (NC)
Camp	Goss	McMillen (MD)
Campbell (CA)	Gradison	McNulty
Cardin	Green	Meyers
Carper	Gunderson	Mfume
Carr	Hall (TX)	Miller (CA)
Chapman	Hamilton	Miller (WA)
Clay	Harris	Mineta
Clement	Hastert	Mink
Coleman (TX)	Hatcher	Moakley
Collins (IL)	Hayes (IL)	Mollohan
Collins (MI)	Hefner	Montgomery
Condit	Hertel	Moody
Cooper	Hoagland	Moran
Costello	Hobson	Morella
Cox (CA)	Hochbrueckner	Mrazek
Cox (IL)	Horn	Murphy
Coyne	Horton	Murtha
Cramer	Houghton	Nagle
Darden	Hoyer	Natcher
Davis	Hubbard	Neal (MA)
de la Garza	Hughes	Neal (NC)
DeFazio	Hutto	Nowak
DeLauro	Jacobs	Oakar
Dellums	James	Oberstar
Derrick	Jenkins	Obey
Dicks	Johnson (SD)	Olin
Dingell	Johnston	Olver
Dixon	Jones	Ortiz
Donnelly	Kanjorski	Owens (NY)
Dooley	Kaptur	Pallone
Dorgan (ND)	Kennelly	Panetta
Downey	Kildee	Parker
Durbin	Kleczka	Pastor
Dymally	Klug	Patterson