

Union Calendar No. 82

112TH CONGRESS }
1st Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
112-132

REPORT ON LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH CONGRESS

together with

ADDITIONAL AND DISSENTING VIEWS



JULY 2, 2011.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

99-006

WASHINGTON : 2011

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

DOC HASTINGS, Washington, *Chairman*

EDWARD J. MARKEY, Massachusetts, *Ranking Democratic Member*

DON YOUNG, Alaska	DALE E. KILDEE, Michigan
JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR., Tennessee	PETER A. DeFAZIO, Oregon
LOUIE GOHMERT, Texas	ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA, American Samoa
ROB BISHOP, Utah	FRANK PALLONE, JR., New Jersey
DOUG LAMBORN, Colorado	GRACE F. NAPOLITANO, California
ROBERT J. WITTMAN, Virginia	RUSH D. HOLT, New Jersey
PAUL C. BROUN, Georgia	RAÚL M. GRIJALVA, Arizona
JOHN FLEMING, Louisiana	MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO, Guam
MIKE COFFMAN, Colorado	JIM COSTA, California
TOM McCLINTOCK, California	DAN BOREN, Oklahoma
GLENN THOMPSON, Pennsylvania	GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN, CNMI
JEFF DENHAM, California	MARTIN HEINRICH, New Mexico
DAN BENISHEK, Michigan	BEN RAY LUJAN, New Mexico
DAVID RIVERA, Florida	JOHN P. SARBANES, Maryland
JEFF DUNCAN, South Carolina	BETTY SUTTON, Ohio
SCOTT R. TIPTON, Colorado	NIKI TSONGAS, Massachusetts
PAUL A. GOSAR, Arizona	PEDRO R. PIERLUISI, Puerto Rico
RAÚL R. LABRADOR, Idaho	JOHN GARAMENDI, California
KRISTI L. NOEM, South Dakota	COLLEEN W. HANABUSA, Hawaii
STEVE SOUTHERLAND, II, Florida	Vacancy
BILL FLORES, Texas	
ANDY HARRIS, Maryland	
JEFFREY M. LANDRY, Louisiana	
CHARLES J. "CHUCK" FLEISCHMANN, Tennessee	
JON RUNYAN, New Jersey	
BILL JOHNSON, Ohio	

On January 5, 2011, pursuant to H. Res. 6, Chairman Doc Hastings, of Washington, was elected to the Committee.

On January 5, 2011, pursuant to H. Res. 7, Ranking Member Edward J. Markey, of Massachusetts, was elected to the Committee.

On January 18, 2011, pursuant to H. Res. 37, the Majority (Republican) Members were elected to the Committee.

On January 19, 2011, pursuant to H. Res. 39, the Minority (Democrat) Members were elected to the Committee.

On March 2, 2011, Congresswoman Donna M. Christensen resigned from the Committee.

STANDING SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL
RESOURCES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

DOUG LAMBORN, CO, *Chairman*

RUSH D. HOLT, NJ, *Ranking Democratic Member*

LOUIE GOHMERT, TX	PETER A. DeFAZIO, OR
PAUL C. BROUN, GA	MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO, GU
JOHN FLEMING, LA	JIM COSTA, CA
MIKE COFFMAN, CO	DAN BOREN, OK
GLENN THOMPSON, PA	GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN,
DAN BENISHEK, MI	CNMI
DAVID RIVERA, FL	MARTIN HEINRICH, NM
JEFF DUNCAN, SC	JOHN P. SARBANES, MD
PAUL A. GOSAR, AZ	BETTY SUTTON, OH
BILL FLORES, TX	NIKI TSONGAS, MA
JEFFREY M. LANDRY, LA	Vacancy
CHARLES J. "CHUCK" FLEISCHMANN, TN	EDWARD J. MARKEY, MA, <i>ex officio</i>
BILL JOHNSON, OH	
DOC HASTINGS, WA, <i>ex officio</i>	

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE, OCEANS AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

JOHN FLEMING, LA, *Chairman*

GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN, CNMI, *Ranking Democratic Member*

DON YOUNG, AK	ENI F. H. FALEOMAVAEGA, AS
ROBERT J. WITTMAN, VA	FRANK PALLONE, Jr., NJ
JEFF DUNCAN, SC	MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO, GU
STEVE SOUTHERLAND, II, FL	PEDRO R. PIERLUISI, PR
BILL FLORES, TX	COLLEEN W. HANABUSA, HI
ANDY HARRIS, MD	Vacancy
JEFFREY M. LANDRY, LA	EDWARD J. MARKEY, MA, <i>ex officio</i>
JON RUNYAN, NJ	
DOC HASTINGS, WA, <i>ex officio</i>	

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AFFAIRS

DON YOUNG, AK, *Chairman*

DAN BOREN, OK, *Ranking Democratic Member*

TOM McCLINTOCK, CA	DALE E. KILDEE, MI
JEFF DENHAM, CA	ENI F. H. FALÉOMAVAEGA, AS
DAN BENISHEK, MI	BEN RAY LUJÁN, NM
PAUL A. GOSAR, AZ	COLLEEN W. HANABUSA, HI
RAÚL R. LABRADOR, ID	EDWARD J. MARKEY, MA, <i>ex officio</i>
KRISTI L. NOEM, SD	
DOC HASTINGS, WA, <i>ex officio</i>	

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS AND PUBLIC LANDS

ROB BISHOP, UT, *Chairman*

RAÚL M. GRIJALVA, AZ, *Ranking Democratic Member*

DON YOUNG, AK	DALE E. KILDEE, MI
JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR., TN	PETER A. DeFAZIO, OR
DOUG LAMBORN, CO	RUSH D. HOLT, NJ
PAUL C. BROUN, GA	MARTIN HEINRICH, NM
MIKE COFFMAN, CO	JOHN P. SARBANES, MD
TOM McCLINTOCK, CA	BETTY SUTTON, OH
DAVID RIVERA, FL	NIKI TSONGAS, MA
SCOTT R. TIPTON, CO	JOHN GARAMENDI, CA
RAÚL R. LABRADOR, ID	EDWARD J. MARKEY, MA, <i>ex officio</i>
KRISTI L. NOEM, SD	
BILL JOHNSON, OH	
DOC HASTINGS, WA, <i>ex officio</i>	

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

TOM McCLINTOCK, CA, *Chairman*

GRACE F. NAPOLITANO, CA, *Ranking Democratic Member*

LOUIE GOHMERT, TX	RAÚL M. GRIJALVA, AZ
JEFF DENHAM, CA	JIM COSTA, CA
SCOTT R. TIPTON, CO	BEN RAY LUJÁN, NM
PAUL A. GOSAR, AZ	JOHN GARAMENDI, CA
RAÚL R. LABRADOR, ID	EDWARD J. MARKEY, MA, <i>ex officio</i>
KRISTI L. NOEM, SD	
DOC HASTINGS, WA, <i>ex officio</i>	

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
July 1, 2011.

Hon. KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. HAAS: Pursuant to clause 1(d) of Rule XI and Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, here is a semi-annual report, encompassing the period of January 3, 2011 through May 31, 2011, of legislative and oversight activities of the Committee on Natural Resources during the 112th Congress.

The Members of the Committee approved this report during a Full Committee business meeting, by a vote of 18-to-11.

Sincerely,

DOC HASTINGS, *Chairman.*

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Committee on Natural Resources

U.S. House of Representatives
112th Congress

Date: June 24, 2011

Recorded Vote #: 1

Meeting on / Amendment: The Semi-Annual 112th Congress Report on Legislative and Oversight Activities under House Rule XI, Clause 1 (d), (Committee Activities Report) – was APPROVED by a roll call vote of 18 yeas and 11 nays.

MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres	MEMBERS	Yea	Nay	Pres
Mr. Hastings, WA Chairman	X			Mr. Heinrich, NM			
Mr. Markey, MA Ranking		X		Mr. Benishek, MI			
Mr. Young, AK				Mr. Lujan, NM		X	
Mr. Kildee, MI		X		Mr. Rivera, FL			
Mr. Duncan of TN				Mr. Sarbanes, MD			
Mr. Defazio, OR				Mr. Duncan of SC	X		
Mr. Gohmert, TX	X			Ms. Sutton, OH		X	
Mr. Faleomavaega, AS				Mr. Tipton, CO			
Mr. Bishop, UT				Ms. Tsongas		X	
Mr. Pallone, NJ		X		Mr. Gosar, AZ	X		
Mr. Lamborn, CO	X			Mr. Pierluisi, PR			
Mr. Napolitano, CA				Mr. Labrador, ID	X		
Mr. Wittman, VA	X			Mr. Garamendi, CA		X	
Mr. Holt, NJ		X		Ms. Noem			
Mr. Broun, GA	X			Ms. Hanabusa, HI		X	
Mr. Grijalva, AZ		X		Mr. Southerland			
Mr. Fleming, LA	X			Mr. Flores, TX	X		
Ms. Bordallo, GU		X		Mr. Harris, TX			
Mr. Coffman, CO	X			Mr. Landry, LA	X		
Mr. Costa, CA				Mr. Fleischmann, TX	X		
Mr. McClintock, CA	X			Mr. Runyan, NJ	X		
Mr. Boren, OK				Mr. Johnson, OH	X		
Mr. Thompson, PA	X						
Mr. Sablan, CNMI							
Mr. Denham, CA	X						
				TOTALS	18	11	

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112TH CONGRESS }
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LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES 112TH CONGRESS

JULY 1, 2011.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole house on the State of the
Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HASTINGS, from the Committee on Natural Resources,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

ADDITIONAL AND DISSENTING VIEWS

OVERVIEW

The Committee on Natural Resources met on January 26, 2011, for an organizational meeting of the 112th Congress under the direction of Chairman Doc Hastings. The Committee Membership was 48 Members with 27 Republicans and 21 Democrats.

The Committee established five subcommittees: Energy and Mineral Resources (Doug Lamborn, Chairman); Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs (John Fleming, Chairman); Indian and Alaska Native Affairs (Don Young, Chairman); National Parks, Forests and Public Lands (Rob Bishop, Chairman); and Water and Power (Tom McClintock, Chairman).

JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources, as prescribed by *clause (m)(1) of Rule X* of the Rules of the House is as follows:

- (1) Fisheries and wildlife, including research, restoration, refuges, and conservation.
- (2) Forest reserves and national parks created from the public domain.
- (3) Forfeiture of land grants and alien ownership, including alien ownership of mineral lands.

- (4) Geological Survey.
- (5) International fishing agreements.
- (6) Interstate compacts relating to apportionment of waters for irrigation purposes.
- (7) Irrigation and reclamation, including water supply for reclamation projects and easements of public lands for irrigation projects; and acquisition of private lands when necessary to complete irrigation projects.
- (8) Native Americans generally, including the care and allotment of Native American lands and general and special measures relating to claims that are paid out of Native American funds.
- (9) Insular possessions of the United States generally (except those affecting the revenue and appropriations).
- (10) Military parks and battlefields, national cemeteries administered by the Secretary of the Interior, parks within the District of Columbia, and the erection of monuments to the memory of individuals.
- (11) Mineral land laws and claims and entries thereunder.
- (12) Mineral resources of the public lands.
- (13) Mining interests generally.
- (14) Mining schools and experimental stations.
- (15) Marine affairs, including coastal zone management (except for measures relating to oil and other pollution of navigable waters).
- (16) Oceanography.
- (17) Petroleum conservation on public lands and conservation of the radium supply in the United States.
- (18) Preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest on the public domain.
- (19) Public lands generally, including entry, easements, and the grazing thereon.
- (20) Relations of the United States with Native Americans and Native American tribes.
- (21) Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline (except ratemaking).

ACTIVITIES REPORT

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES STATISTICS

Total number of bills and resolutions referred	274
Total number of meeting days:	
Full Committee (12)	
Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources (5)	
Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs (5)	
Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs (5)	
Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands (4)	
Subcommittee on Water and Power (7)	
Total	38
Total number of bills ordered reported from Committee	5
Total number of reports filed	3
Total number of bills referred to/discharged by Committee on Natural Resources and passed by the House of Representatives	5
Total number of public laws	1
Total number of bills enacted into law*	1

*Includes House and Senate Resolutions.

FULL COMMITTEE

I. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. Legislative and Administrative Hearings and Markups

January 26, 2011—Full Committee met to organize for the 112th Congress; to adopt the Committee Rules, agree to an oversight plan, and adopt the Committee Staff Hiring Resolution.

April 13, 2011—Markup held on H.R. 1229, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to facilitate the safe and timely production of American energy resources from the Gulf of Mexico; H.R. 1230, to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain offshore oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1231, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas production goal, and for other purposes.

May 25, 2011—Markup held on H.R. 290, to amend title 36, United States Code, to ensure that memorials commemorating the service of the United States Armed Forces may contain religious symbols, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1670, to amend the Sikes Act to improve the application of that Act to State-owned facilities used for the national defense.

II. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE FULL COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

A. Oversight Hearings

January 26, 2011—Oversight hearing on “The Final Report from the President’s National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Spill and Offshore Drilling.”

March 1, 2011—Oversight hearing on “The Impact of the Administration’s Wild Lands Order on Jobs and Economic Growth.”

March 3, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Department of the Interior Spending and the President’s Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Proposal.”

March 16, 2011—Oversight hearing on the “Obama Administration’s De Facto Moratorium in the Gulf: State, Community and Economic Impacts.”

March 17, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Harnessing American Resources to Create Jobs and Address Rising Gasoline Prices: Domestic Resources and Economic Impacts.”

March 30, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Examining the Spending Priorities and the Missions of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE), and the President’s FY 2012 Budget Proposal.”

March 31, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Harnessing American Resources to Create Jobs and Address Rising Gasoline Prices: Impacts on Businesses and Families.”

April 18, 2011—Oversight field hearing in Houma, Louisiana, on “Gulf of Mexico: A Focus on Community Recovery and New Response Technology.”

May 3, 2011—Joint oversight hearing with the Committee on Agriculture on “At Risk: American Jobs, Agriculture, Health and Species—the Costs of Federal Regulatory Dysfunction.”

May 13, 2011—Oversight hearing on “American Energy Initiative: Identifying Roadblocks to Wind and Solar Energy on Public Lands and Waters, Part I—Department of the Interior Officials.”

May 25, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Harnessing American Resources to Create Jobs and Address Rising Gasoline Prices: Impacts on Seniors, Working Families and Memorial Day Vacations.”

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

I. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. *Legislative Hearings*

April 6, 2011—Hearing held on H.R. 1229, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to facilitate the safe and timely production of American energy resources from the Gulf of Mexico; H.R. 1230, to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain offshore oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1231, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas production goal, and for other purposes.

II. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

A. *Oversight Hearings*

March 9, 2011—Oversight hearing to “Examine the Spending Priorities and the Missions of the U.S. Geological Survey and the President’s FY 2012 Budget Proposal.”

April 5, 2011—Oversight hearing on the “Effect of the President’s FY-2012 Budget and Legislative Proposals for the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service’s Energy and Minerals Programs on Private Sector Job Creation, Domestic Energy and Minerals Production and Deficit Reduction.”

April 7, 2011—Oversight hearing on the “Effect of the President’s FY-2012 Budget and Legislative Proposals for the Office of Surface Mining on Private Sector Job Creation, Domestic Energy Production, State Programs and Deficit Reduction.”

May 24, 2011—Oversight hearing on the “Strategic and Critical Minerals Policy: Domestic Minerals Supplies and Demands in a Time of Foreign Supply Disruptions.”

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE, OCEANS AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

I. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. *Legislative Hearings*

April 7, 2011—Hearing held on H.R. 258, to require the Office of Management and Budget to prepare a crosscut budget for restoration activities in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, to require the Environmental Protection Agency to develop and implement an adaptive management plan, and for other purposes; H.R. 306, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement to provide for management of the free-roaming wild horses in and around the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge; H.R. 588, to redesignate

the Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge as the Sam D. Hamilton Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge; and S. 266, a bill to redesignate the Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge as the Sam D. Hamilton Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge.

May 12, 2011—Hearing held on H.R. 295, to amend the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 to authorize funds to acquire hydrographic data and provide hydrographic services specific to the Arctic for safe navigation, delineating the United States extended continental shelf, and the monitoring and description of coastal changes; H.R. 670, to convey certain submerged lands to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in order to give that territory the same benefits in its submerged lands as Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa have in their submerged lands; H.R. 991, to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to allow importation of polar bear trophies taken in sport hunts in Canada before the date the polar bear was determined to be a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973; H.R. 1160, to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey the McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery to the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1670, to amend the Sikes Act to improve the application of that Act to State-owned facilities used for the national defense.

II. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE, OCEANS AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

A. Oversight Hearings

March 2, 2011—Oversight hearing on “The Department of the Interior Spending for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Office of Insular Affairs and the President’s Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Request for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Office of Insular Affairs.”

March 31, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Spending for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Marine Fisheries Service and the President’s Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Request for These Agencies.”

May 26, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Buying More Land When We Can’t Maintain What We Already Own: The National Wildlife Refuge System’s Operations and Maintenance Backlog Story!”

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AFFAIRS

I. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. Legislative Hearings

April 5, 2011—Hearing held on H.R. 887, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to submit a report on Indian land fractionation, and for other purposes.

May 26, 2011—Hearing held on H.R. 1408, to provide for the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

II. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON INDIAN AND
ALASKA NATIVE AFFAIRS

A. Oversight Hearings

March 8, 2011—Oversight hearing on “The Effectiveness of Federal Spending on Native American Programs, and on the President’s FY 2012 Budget Request for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians.”

April 1, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Tribal Development of Energy Resources and the Creation of Energy Jobs on Indian Lands.”

May 24, 2011—Joint oversight hearing with the Subcommittee on Water and Power on “Protecting Long-Term Tribal Energy Jobs and Keeping Arizona Water and Power Costs Affordable: The Current and Future Role of the Navajo Generating Station.”

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS AND PUBLIC LANDS

I. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. Legislative Hearings

May 4, 2011—Hearing held on H.R. 241, to authorize the conveyance of certain National Forest System lands in the Los Padres National Forest in California; H.R. 290, to amend title 36, United States Code, to ensure that memorials commemorating the service of the United States Armed Forces may contain religious symbols, and for other purposes; H.R. 320, to designate a Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial at the March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California; H.R. 441, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue permits for a microhydro project in nonwilderness areas within the boundaries of Denali National Park and Preserve, to acquire land for Denali National Park and Preserve from Doyon Tourism, Inc., and for other purposes; H.R. 643, to provide for the exchange of certain land located in the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forests in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes; H.R. 686, to require the conveyance of certain public land within the boundaries of Camp Williams, Utah, to support the training and readiness of the Utah National Guard; H.R. 765, to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to clarify the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture regarding additional recreational uses of National Forest System land that is subject to ski area permits, and for other purposes; H.R. 850, to facilitate a proposed project in the Lower St. Croix Wild and Scenic River, and for other purposes; H.R. 944, to eliminate an unused lighthouse reservation, provide management consistency by incorporating the rocks and small islands along the coast of Orange County, California, into the California Coastal National Monument managed by the Bureau of Land Management, and meet the original Congressional intent of preserving Orange County’s rocks and small islands, and for other purposes; H.R. 1022, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of alternatives for commemorating and interpreting the role of the Buffalo Soldiers in the early years of the National Parks, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1141, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating prehistoric, historic, and limestone forest sites on Rota, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, as a unit of the National Park System.

II. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL
PARKS, FORESTS AND PUBLIC LANDS

A. *Oversight Hearings*

March 8, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Examining the Spending, Priorities and the Missions of the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service and the President’s FY 2012 Budget Proposal.”

March 10, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Examining the Spending, Priorities and the Missions of the National Park Service and the President’s FY 2012 Budget Proposal.”

April 15, 2011—Joint oversight hearing, with the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Subcommittee on National Security, Homeland Defense, and Foreign Operations on “The Border: Are Environmental Laws and Regulation Impeding Security and Harming the Environment?”

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

I. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. *Legislative Hearings*

May 12, 2011—Hearing held on H.R. 470, to further allocate and expand the availability of hydroelectric power generated at Hoover Dam, and for other purposes; H.R. 489, to clarify the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the C.C. Cragin Dam and Reservoir, and for other purposes; and H.R. 818, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Uintah Water Conservancy District.

II. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND
POWER

A. *Oversight Hearings*

March 2, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Examining the Spending, Priorities and the Missions of the Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Geological Survey’s Water Resources Program.”

March 15, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Examining the Spending, Priorities and the Missions of the Bonneville Power Administration, the Western Area Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the Southeastern Power Administration.”

April 5, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Creating Abundant Water and Power Supplies and Job Growth by Restoring Common Sense to Federal Regulations.”

April 11, 2011—Oversight field hearing in Fresno, California, on “Creating Jobs by Overcoming Man-Made Drought: Time for Congress to Listen and Act.”

May 4, 2011—Oversight hearing on “Protecting Federal Hydro-power Investments in the West: A Stakeholder’s Perspective.”

May 24, 2011—Joint oversight hearing, with the Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs, on “Protecting Long-Term Tribal Energy Jobs and Keeping Arizona Water and Power Costs Affordable: The Current and Future Role of the Navajo Generating Station.”

APPENDIX I

PRINTED HEARINGS

112-1—Oversight hearing on the Final Report from The President's National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Spill and Offshore Drilling. January 26, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

112-2—Oversight hearing titled "The Impact of the Administration's Wild Lands Order on Jobs and Economic Growth." March 1, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

112-3—Oversight hearing on the Department of the Interior Spending for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Office of Insular Affairs and the President's Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Request for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Office of Insular Affairs. March 2, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs)

112-4—Oversight hearing titled "Examining the Spending, Priorities and the Missions of the Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Geological Survey's Water Resources Program." March 2, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Water and Power)

112-5—Oversight hearing titled "Department of the Interior Spending and the President's Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Proposal." March 3, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

112-6—Oversight hearing on "The Effectiveness of Federal Spending on Native American Programs, and on the President's FY 2012 Budget Request for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians." March 8, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs)

112-7—Oversight hearing titled "Examining the Spending, Priorities and the Missions of the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service and the President's FY 2012 Budget Proposal." March 8, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands)

112-8—Oversight hearing to "Examine the Spending Priorities and the Missions of the U.S. Geological Survey and the President's FY 2012 Budget Proposal." March 9, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

112-9—Oversight hearing titled "Examining the Spending, Priorities and the Missions of the National Park Service and the President's FY 2012 Budget Proposal." March 10, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands)

112-10—Oversight hearing on "Examining the Spending, Priorities and the Missions of the Bonneville Power Administration, the Western Area Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the Southeastern Power Administration." March 15, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Water and Power)

112-11—Oversight hearing on the “Obama Administration’s De Facto Moratorium in the Gulf: State, Community and Economic Impacts.” March 16, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

112-12—Oversight hearing on “Harnessing American Resources to Create Jobs and Address Rising Gasoline Prices: Domestic Resources and Economic Impacts.” March 17, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

112-13—Oversight hearing on “Examining the Spending Priorities and the Missions of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE), and the President’s FY 2012 Budget Proposal.” March 30, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

112-14—Oversight hearing on “Harnessing American Resources to Create Jobs and Address Rising Gasoline Prices: Impacts on Businesses and Families.” March 31, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

112-15—Oversight hearing on “Spending for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Marine Fisheries Service and the President’s Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Request for these Agencies.” March 31, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs)

112-16—Oversight hearing titled “Tribal Development of Energy Resources and the Creation of Energy Jobs on Indian Lands.” April 1, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs)

112-17—Oversight hearing on the “Effect of the President’s FY 2012 Budget and Legislative Proposals for the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service’s Energy and Minerals Programs on Private Sector Job Creation, Domestic Energy and Minerals Production and Deficit Reduction.” April 5, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

112-18—Hearing on H.R. 887, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to submit a report on Indian land fractionation, and for other purposes. April 5, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs)

112-19—Oversight hearing on “Creating Abundant Water and Power Supplies and Job Growth by Restoring Common Sense to Federal Regulations.” April 5, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Water and Power)

112-20—Hearing on H.R. 1229, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to facilitate the safe and timely production of American energy resources from the Gulf of Mexico; H.R. 1230, to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain offshore oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1231, to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain offshore oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes. April 6, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

112-21—Oversight hearing on the “Effect of the President’s FY 2012 Budget and Legislative Proposals for the Office of Surface Mining on Private Sector Job Creation, Domestic Energy Production, State Programs and Deficit Reduction.” April 7, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

112-22—Hearing on H.R. 258, to require the Office of Management and Budget to prepare a crosscut budget for restoration ac-

tivities in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, to require the Environmental Protection Agency to develop and implement an adaptive management plan, and for other purposes; H.R. 306, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the Corolla Wild Horse Fund, Currituck County, and the State of North Carolina to provide for the management of free-roaming wild horses in and around the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge; H.R. 588, to redesignate the Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge as the Sam D. Hamilton Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge; and S. 266, a bill to redesignate the Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge as the Sam D. Hamilton Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge. April 7, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs)

112-23—Oversight field hearing in Fresno, California, titled “Creating Jobs by Overcoming Man-made Drought: Time for Congress to Listen and Act.” April 11, 2011, Fresno, California. (Subcommittee on Water and Power)

112-24—Joint oversight hearing titled “The Border: Are Environmental Laws and Regulation Impeding Security and Harming the Environment?” April 15, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands with the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Subcommittee on National Security, Homeland Defense, and Foreign Operations)

112-25—Oversight field hearing in Houma, Louisiana, titled “Gulf of Mexico: A Focus on Community Recovery and New Response Technology.” April 18, 2011, Houma, Louisiana. (Full Committee)

112-26—Joint oversight hearing on Federal Endangered Species Act consultations on pesticides registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act titled “At Risk: American Jobs, Agriculture, Health and Species—The Costs of Federal Regulatory Dysfunction.” May 3, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee with the Committee on Agriculture)

112-27—Oversight hearing on “Protecting Federal Hydropower Investments in the West: A Stakeholders Perspective.” May 4, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Water and Power)

112-28—Hearing on H.R. 241, to authorize the conveyance of certain National Forest System lands in the Los Padres National Forest in California; H.R. 290, to amend title 36, United States Code, to ensure that memorials commemorating the service of the United States Armed Forces may contain religious symbols, and for other purposes; H.R. 320, to designate a Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial at the March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California; H.R. 441, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue permits for a microhydro project in nonwilderness areas within the boundaries of Denali National Park and Preserve, to acquire land for Denali National Park and Preserve from Doyon Tourism, Inc., and for other purposes; H.R. 643, to provide for the exchange of certain land located in the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forests in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes; H.R. 686, to require the conveyance of certain public land within the boundaries of Camp Williams, Utah, to support the training and readiness of the Utah National Guard; H.R. 765, to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to clarify the authority of the Secretary

of Agriculture regarding additional recreational uses of National Forest System land that is subject to ski area permits, and for other purposes; H.R. 850, to facilitate a proposed project in the Lower St. Croix Wild and Scenic River, and for other purposes; H.R. 944, to eliminate an unused lighthouse reservation, provide management consistency by incorporating the rocks and small islands along the coast of Orange County, California, into the California Coastal National Monument managed by the Bureau of Land Management, and meet the original Congressional intent of preserving Orange County's rocks and small islands, and for other purposes; H.R. 1022, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of alternatives for commemorating and interpreting the role of the Buffalo Soldiers in the early years of the National Parks, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1141, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating prehistoric, historic, and limestone forest sites on Rota, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, as a unit of the National Park System. May 4, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands)

111-29—Hearing on H.R. 470, to further allocate and expand the availability of hydroelectric power generated at Hoover Dam, and for other purposes; H.R. 489, to clarify the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the C.C. Cragin Dam and Reservoir, and for other purposes; and H.R. 818, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Uintah Water Conservancy District. May 12, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Water and Power)

111-30—Hearing on H.R. 295, to amend the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 to authorize funds to acquire hydrographic data and provide hydrographic services specific to the Arctic for safe navigation, delineating the United States extended continental shelf, and the monitoring and description of coastal changes; H.R. 670, to convey certain submerged lands to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in order to give that territory the same benefits in its submerged lands as Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa have in their submerged lands; H.R. 991, to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to allow importation of polar bear trophies taken in sport hunts in Canada before the date the polar bear was determined to be a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973; H.R. 1160, to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey the McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery to the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1670, to amend the Sikes Act to improve the application of that Act to State-owned facilities used for the national defense. May 12, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs)

111-31—Oversight hearing on the “American Energy Initiative: Identifying Roadblocks to Wind and Solar Energy on Public Lands and Waters, Part 1—Department of the Interior Officials.” May 13, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

111-32—Joint oversight hearing on “Protecting Long-Term Tribal Energy Jobs and Keeping Arizona Water and Power Costs Affordable: The Current and Future Role of the Navajo Generating

Station.” May 24, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Water and Power, and Subcommittee Indian and Alaska Native Affairs)

111-33—Oversight hearing on the “Strategic and Critical Minerals Policy: Domestic Minerals Supplies and Demands in a time of Foreign Supply Disruptions.” May 24, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

111-34—Oversight hearing on “Harnessing American Resources to Create Jobs and Address Rising Gasoline Prices: Impacts on Seniors, Working Families and Memorial Day Vacations.” May 25, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

111-35—Oversight hearing on “Buying More Land When We Can’t Maintain What We Already Own: The National Wildlife Refuge System’s Operations and Maintenance Backlog Story!” May 26, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs)

111-36—Hearing on H.R. 1408, to provide for the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes. May 26, 2011, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs)

APPENDIX II

LEGISLATION PASSED HOUSE

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED HOUSE (BY DATE)

[Asterisk (*) denotes bills that the Committee on Natural Resources was not the lead Committee]

01/19/2011—H.R. 2*, to repeal the job-killing health care law and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010. Passed House by vote of 245–189.

03/02/2011—H.R. 662*, to provide an extension of Federal-aid highway, highway safety, motor carrier safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund pending enactment of a multiyear law reauthorizing such programs. Passed House, as amended, by vote of 421–4. (Public Law 111–5)

05/05/2011—H.R. 1230, to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain offshore oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes. Passed House by vote of 266–149.

05/11/2011—H.R. 1229, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to facilitate the safe and timely production of American energy resources from the Gulf of Mexico. Passed House, as amended, by vote of 263–163.

05/12/2011—H.R. 1231, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas production goal, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by vote of 243–179.

APPENDIX III

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

[Asterisk (*) denotes bills that were not referred to the Committee on Natural Resources but contain legislation that was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources]

Public Law 112-5: (H.R. 662) Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2011

APPENDIX IV

COMMITTEE PRINTS

Appendix V

COMMITTEE LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

House Report 112-67, Part 1, (H.R. 1229), to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to facilitate the safe and timely production of American energy resources from the Gulf of Mexico.

House Report 112-68 (H.R. 1230), to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain offshore oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes.

House Report 112-69 (H.R. 1231), to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas production goal, and for other purposes.

APPENDIX VI

OVERSIGHT PLAN

At the organizational meeting for the 112th Congress, the Committee on Natural Resources adopted by voice vote the Oversight Plan printed below:

INTRODUCTION

Under clause 2 of Rule X of the House of Representatives, each standing committee of the House has general oversight responsibilities to determine whether laws and programs addressing subjects within its jurisdiction are being implemented in accordance with the intent of Congress and to determine whether they should be continued, reformed, curtailed, or eliminated.

In past Congresses, the Committee on Natural Resources has been lax in performing a core Constitutional duty of the Legislative Branch to examine and question the Executive Branch's implementation and administration of laws written by the Congress. This lack of fundamental oversight by the Committee occurred under both Democrat and Republican Majorities, and when examining both Democrat and Republican Presidential Administrations.

In the 112th Congress, the Committee on Natural Resources, and its five Subcommittees, will be fully committed to fulfilling their oversight responsibilities. In prioritizing the oversight work of the Committee and Subcommittees, the emphasis will be placed first and foremost on (1) job creation and economic growth, and (2) reducing spending and eliminating unnecessary, duplicative and unaffordable government programs.

This oversight plan outlines the initial, primary focuses of the Committee and Subcommittees, though additional oversight activities are expected to be generated throughout the first and second sessions of the Congress. As the Committee and Subcommittees review the budgets, spending and merit of programs and agencies under their jurisdiction, it is expected that these additional oversight topics will be brought to light and addressed in an open, transparent manner. And as the Committee shines a spotlight on the regulations and policies unilaterally imposed or proposed by the Interior Department and other agencies, further oversight needs will assuredly be identified.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

Creating Jobs and Increasing Energy Independence Through Safe and Responsible All-of-the-Above Energy and Mineral Production— The Subcommittee and full Committee will examine the nation's energy and mineral policies, how they affect the nation's economy and job creation, how they affect the viability of domestic energy (including renewable and alternative sources) and domestic manu-

facturing (both industrial and high-tech), and how the Administration's actions are affecting gasoline prices, energy costs, and revenues for federal and state treasuries. A prime focus will be upon the importance of and need for an all-of-the above approach to increase domestic energy production and strengthen our mineral security to create high-paying family wage jobs, increase our economic competitiveness and strengthen our national security.

Budget and Spending Review—The Subcommittee's jurisdiction covers five Interior Department agencies, and programs within two others: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Bureau of Safety, Environment and Enforcement (BSEE), Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR), Office of Surface Mining (OSM) and the energy and minerals programs of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and U.S. Forest Service (USFS). The Subcommittee will examine each of these agencies for opportunities to streamline, reduce costs, and either close or consolidate outdated programs.

Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Oil and Natural Gas—Ensuring the safety and viability of American offshore oil and natural gas production will be a prime focus of the full Committee and Subcommittee. Oversight activities will be broad and inclusive of the many timely issues relating to the OCS. These include: the April 2010 Deepwater Horizon explosion and oil spill, as well as its causes and the response by both the federal government and responsible parties; the impact on and ongoing needs of Gulf Coast communities; the structure of federal regulatory agencies and Interior Department's reorganization of the Minerals Management Service into three new divisions (BOEM, BSEE, ONRR); reforms to existing laws governing offshore activities and the oil spill response; the Administration's de facto moratorium in the Gulf and its impact on jobs and domestic supply; the official moratoriums imposed by President Obama on multiple areas of the OCS, as well as the ability to proceed with activities in areas of Alaska; and the importance of domestic production to job creation and America's economic and national security.

Onshore Oil and Natural Gas Programs—The Subcommittee will hold hearings on the state of oil and gas leasing on federal onshore lands in the western United States. Hearings will focus on leasing delays and declines in production from federal lands. The Subcommittee will focus on specific controversies associated with leasing in Utah, Montana and Wyoming, as well as the newly proposed policy related to use of hydraulic fracturing on federal lands.

Gasoline Prices—The Subcommittee will conduct hearings on the price of gasoline and oil and its impact on family budgets, small businesses, and job creation and economic activity generally. This examination of gas and oil prices will include review of America's dependence on foreign oil and natural gas, and the ability to reduce our dependence through specific domestic production activities.

Royalties and Revenues—In 2008, the federal government raised more than \$23 billion in revenue from bonus bids, rents and royalties related to oil and gas activities on federal lands. Today, with oil prices at or near the same level, the revenue estimates for fiscal year 2011 could be as low as \$7.5 billion, a decline of more than 60%. At a time of record national debt and federal budget deficits,

as well as high unemployment, it is important for the Subcommittee to examine the causes of this decline and opportunities for creating jobs and generating additional revenue for the federal and state governments through new activity. There will also be an examination of the current royalty collection system, including technology advancements that could reduce costs and improve accuracy of collection.

Renewable and Alternative Energy—The Subcommittee will conduct oversight over current solar, geothermal and wind programs operated by BLM and USFS, and examine what steps may be necessary to advance and speed the deployment of these technologies on federal lands. The Subcommittee will also explore the advancements in OCS wind leasing, including what steps, if any, are needed to help streamline the leasing and permitting of new wind facilities on the OCS to ensure that those interested in promoting OCS wind resources can create jobs and are not delayed by federal bureaucratic red tape.

National Minerals Security Strategy—The Subcommittee will be conducting a multifaceted oversight strategy related to the development of a National Minerals Security Strategy. In the last year, there were significant concerns raised about the ability to obtain strategic minerals by business, industry and government sources. This is a serious national economic and security dilemma. It also greatly impacts related jobs throughout the country. The Subcommittee intends to conduct oversight on a broad range of strategic minerals, including, but not limited to, rare earth elements, uranium, and copper. This will include a review of domestic resources, current and planned production, and possible future production opportunities. The Subcommittee will also review, and possibly consider legislation to improve, abandoned mine clean-up.

Coal Mining Regulations and Leasing—The Department of the Interior is actively participating in the Obama Administration's war on coal, which is causing real economic hardship for coal miners, their families and coal communities in the United States. The policies of this Administration could well cause future unemployment of all coal miners to the detriment of our national security, economic well-being and energy affordability. Oversight focuses will include regulatory changes to: the classification and use of coal ash, the stream buffer zone rule, new standards for "conductivity," and impacts of the roadless rule regulations on mining operations. In addition to budgetary oversight of the Office of Surfacing Mining, the Subcommittee will focus on the current effectiveness of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) and problems associated with permit approvals. "Clean coal" will also be a focus.

Federal Mapping Programs—The federal government spends billions each year on new geospatial data—spending which is frequently duplicative and uncoordinated. During hearings last year, witnesses made clear that multiple Administrations have exerted little control, central oversight or effective management. The Subcommittee intends to examine this issue and may consider legislation to consolidate and streamline the geospatial programs to reduce waste and duplication. In addition, the Subcommittee intends to conduct oversight of federal agencies and how they track and monitor their land management responsibilities and purposes.

Oil Shale Research, Demonstration and Development Leasing—The oil shale lands managed by BLM are the largest known concentration of oil shale in the world—what the U.S. Geological Survey estimates to be the equivalent of 800 billion barrels of recoverable oil. This estimate means this resource would be enough to meet U.S. demand for oil at current usage levels for 110 years. The bipartisan Energy Policy Act of 2005 included direction for BLM to establish commercial and research, demonstration and development (RD&D) leasing programs for oil shale resources. This program reached a high point with the completion of long-developed commercial oil shale rules and a successful RD&D leasing process. Since then the Administration has injected uncertainty into the commercial shale rules and changed the terms of the RD&D leases under a second lease offering. These steps have resulted in a significant decline in private sector investment and research on oil shale. By stalling action, new job creation is stymied. The Subcommittee plans to examine the impacts of this uncertainty, the status of oil shale research leases and programs, and consider legislation to set the oil shale program back on the path toward success.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE, OCEANS AND INSULAR
AFFAIRS

Budget and Spending Review—The Subcommittee will examine the President’s Fiscal Year 2012 budget recommendations, as well as existing spending levels, for the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Office of Insular Affairs, within the Department of the Interior, and the National Marine Fisheries Service and certain “wet” programs of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) within the Department of Commerce. Stimulus spending under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 will also be examined, with an emphasis on examining how the \$4 billion provided to these agencies was spent, how many permanent, part-time or temporary jobs were created and how the operations and maintenance backlog of these agencies has been affected.

Disabled Sportsmen’s Access Act of 1998—More than a decade ago, the Congress amended the Sikes Act of 1960 to encourage the Department of Defense to provide recreational opportunities for disabled individuals. A recent survey has indicated that only 25 of the 400 military installations throughout the country have made any attempt to provide facilities for disabled persons to hunt or fish.

Invasive Species—There are now thousands of acres of land in the United States that are overrun by invasive species, including Asian carp, feral pigs, Giant Salvinia, and zebra mussels. These foreign invaders are destroying valuable infrastructure and are costing taxpayers millions of lost dollars.

Lacey Act Listing of Constrictor Snakes—The Fish and Wildlife Service has issued a proposed rule adding nine nonnative constrictor snakes species to the Lacey Act, which prohibits import as well as interstate commerce in listed species. Oversight is needed to assess this proposal and the impact of this listing on hundreds of thousands of pet-owners, thousands of pet stores, and economic activity that measures in the millions of dollars annually.

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation—This Foundation was legislatively created to assist the Fish and Wildlife Service in the conservation of its wildlife resources. The authorization of taxpayer funds expired on September 30, 2010. As a new authorization is considered, the Subcommittee will hear from the Foundation and interested and impacted parties.

National Wildlife Refuge System Operations and Maintenance Backlog—According to the Fish and Wildlife Service, the backlog exceeds \$3.4 billion, and there are a total of 12,795 deferred projects. Of this total, 3,472 projects were considered “mission critical” to the refuge system.

Refuge Revenue Sharing—In 1935, Congress enacted the Refuge Revenue Sharing Act. The purpose of this law was to compensate local communities for the loss of tax revenues when private land is incorporated within the National Wildlife Refuge System. For the past 15 years, the amount of money paid to the counties has decreased from 77 percent to a mere 36 percent of payments.

White-Nose Syndrome—First documented in February 2006 outside of Albany, New York, the White-Nose syndrome (WNS) has spread rapidly across the Eastern United States killing more than 1 million bats that hibernate in caves and mines. The Subcommittee will obtain the most current information on the impact of WNS on bat species, how federal, state and local officials are responding to its spread, what has been the economic impact of closing hundreds of caves, and what has been learned from federal funds spent seeking an explanation of WNS.

Wildlife Management Within the National Wildlife Refuge System—During the past two years, there has been a tremendous increase in the federal acquisition of private land for inclusion within the refuge system. This has occurred as the operations and maintenance backlog continues to skyrocket. The Subcommittee will examine how this dramatic shift in funding is affecting wildlife management, what adverse effects it has caused on fish and wildlife populations, and whether unnecessary access restrictions have been placed on anglers, hunters and recreationists.

Insular Areas General Oversight—The Subcommittee expects to review the fundamental issues facing each of the territories and freely associated states: support and development of self-government and self-determination; job creation, economic development and self-sufficiency through the private sector; accountability of federal funds; enforcement of federal laws; implementation and funding for the Compacts of Free Association; and management of limited land and water resources.

International Fisheries Agreements and International Compliance—In addition to numerous international fisheries treaties already in existence, a number of new international treaties and agreements are being negotiated to ensure compliance of vessels fishing on the high seas. In addition, the U.S. has taken aggressive action to combat Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing practices. The Subcommittee will examine the need for such treaties and how the IUU fishing practices harm the U.S. fishing industry.

Ocean Governance/National Ocean Council and Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning—Through an Executive Order, the White

House created a new National Ocean Council (NOC) and a structure for a new Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning initiative. The Committee and Subcommittee will examine the authority used to create this entity and initiative, what sources of funding will be used, what authorities this new entity will have, what effect any new policy initiatives from the NOC will have on other departments and agencies, and how this administrative action may impact jobs and economic activity, including energy production, recreational and commercial fishing, coastal ports and industries, and up-stream activities including farming and agricultural production.

NOAA's Education Programs—NOAA currently has more than a dozen education programs, most of which were created either through earmarks or through broad authority in the America COMPETES Act. The Subcommittee will examine the authority, funding, necessity for, partner organizations, and possible overlap of programs.

Mapping and Charting Program—Hydrographic and geodetic surveys are critical components for safe transportation, including within Arctic regions. The Committee will continue its oversight authority with regard to mapping and charting activities within NOAA and the coordination of these activities across federal agencies to reduce duplication.

Marine Protected Areas, National Marine Sanctuaries, Marine Monuments—The National Marine Sanctuaries Program includes 14 sanctuaries and one national marine monument. In recent years, a number of sanctuaries have revised their designation documents and in some cases, have restricted the ability of various user groups to access sanctuary resources or waters. In addition, other authorities have been used by federal agencies to designate marine protected areas. These authorities often overlap. Oversight topics will include: the sanctuary program budget; the existing sanctuary vessel fleet; expansions of missions and/or restrictions on specific activities through changes in designation documents; expansions of individual sanctuaries; the designation of marine monuments and other marine protected areas; and expansion of the program in general.

Fishery Restrictions Resulting From Protected Resources Designations—There are a number of fisheries that currently are or will be restricted due to interactions or perceived interactions with protected animals. In many cases, the scientific information being used to implement the restrictions is either incomplete or outdated. Because NOAA has diverted funding from gathering the information necessary to adequately manage the natural resources under their jurisdiction, the agency is causing job losses and economic hardships for coastal and fishery-dependent communities. The Subcommittee will examine a number of specific examples illustrating these concerns.

Fisheries Strategic Research Plan—In recent years, NOAA has proposed the creation of a number of new line offices or initiatives, including the creation of a NOAA Climate Service and implementation of a national catch share program. At the same time, funding for basic fisheries and marine mammal surveys necessary to support management of the nation's fishery resources have remained inadequate. As surveys are postponed or cut, the confidence in the

stock assessments decline, causing harvest levels to be cut resulting in job losses and economic stress on fishery-dependent communities. The Subcommittee will examine the NOAA's long-term commitment to the harvest of fishery resources and the research necessary to ensure the sustainability of those resources and those who depend on those resources.

Marine Mammal Protection Act—The law prohibits, with few exceptions, the harm or harassment of marine mammals without a permit. The authorization of appropriations for the Act expired in 1999. The Committee will continue its oversight authorities with regard to the implementation and enforcement of the Act.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AFFAIRS

Budget and Spending Review—The Committee will review the budget, spending, and staffing levels for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, and other Departments, offices and functions relating to Indian and Alaska Native affairs. Stimulus spending will also be examined.

Federal Barriers to Economic and Energy Development on Indian Lands—Certain federal laws and policies governing the management of federal lands and other public resources are applied to the management of lands and resources owned by, or held in restricted status for, tribes and individual Indians. The Subcommittee will review whether it is appropriate to treat lands belonging to Indians as though they are public lands.

Cobell v. Salazar Settlement Implementation—The proposed settlement of the long-running *Cobell v. Salazar* lawsuit was authorized pursuant to the Claims Resolution Act (Public Law 111–291). This Act was passed by Congress under procedures that precluded amendments to correct several flaws identified by respected tribes, tribal organizations, and noted experts. The implementation of this settlement will be examined.

Trust Reform—Without nominating a Special Trustee for American Indians or submitting to the Committee on Natural Resources a plan for improving management of individual Indian and tribal trust resources, the Obama Administration has displayed little or no progress in assisting tribes in their goal of self-determination. The Subcommittee will examine these issues in greater detail through oversight hearings.

Fee-to-Trust Issues, including Carcieri v. Salazar—The 2009 Supreme Court decision in *Carcieri v. Salazar* was one of the most significant judicial actions concerning Indian lands since 1934. In the 112th Congress, fee-to-trust issues will be considered, including the impact of *Carcieri*, in a thoughtful, transparent, open process.

Alaska Natives—The Committee will review the implementation of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and amendments made to the Act in recent years, including to correct technical problems.

Natural Resources Management on Indian Reservations—The Department of the Interior holds approximately 56 million acres of land in trust or restricted status for tribes and individual Indians. The Committee will review the current law and Departmental policies and actions concerning these resources in furtherance of the goal of increasing tribal self-governance, as well as job creation,

and economic development opportunities for the benefit of Native Americans.

Tribal Law and Order Act Implementation—In the 111th Congress, the House Democrat Leadership bypassed regular order and passed a major overhaul of laws relating to crime and law enforcement in Indian Country. In the 112th Congress, the Subcommittee will review the implementation and impact of this Act through a transparent, open process that allows an opportunity for broad participation.

Indian Health Care Improvement Act Implementation/Indian Health Service—In the 110th and 111th Congresses, the House Democrat Leadership refused to consider a bipartisan Indian Health Care Improvement Act. Instead, in the last Congress, Democrat Leaders took the risky move of adding it to the Obamacare federal government takeover of health care legislation. This course of action injected Indian health care reauthorization into a heated political debate. Indian health care is due special treatment because of Congress's authority over Indian affairs under the Constitution. In the 112th Congress the Subcommittee will review implementation of Indian health care through regular order on a bipartisan basis.

Gaming—In 2009, a total of \$26.5 billion in gambling revenues (amounts wagered less prizes paid) were generated by 233 tribes operating 419 casinos regulated under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (source: National Indian Gaming Commission). This sum is nearly triple the \$9.8 billion in revenues generated just ten years ago in 1999, and an estimated one-quarter of all gambling revenues generated nationwide in all types of lawful gambling operations. Over the last four years, the Committee has conducted very little oversight of this major industry. In the 112th Congress, it would be responsible to ensure that appropriate enforcement and oversight by the National Indian Gaming Commission, Department of the Interior, and Department of Justice are being conducted.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS AND PUBLIC LANDS

Budget and Spending Review—The Subcommittee will review the Fiscal Year 2012 budget request for programs under its jurisdiction, as well as current spending levels for all agencies and programs. Agency heads of the National Park Service, the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and public witnesses will be invited to testify at a hearing or hearings. Stimulus spending will also be examined.

Border Security—The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on how implementation of environmental laws on federal lands affects border security.

Strengthening Core National Park Functions of Stewardship, Visitor Experience and Maintenance of National Park Facilities—The Subcommittee will seek ways to ensure that the National Park Service's basic mission and resources are protected and that park budget constraints, if they occur, affect only nontraditional park activities.

New National Park Units—Proposals for additional parks and park expansions will be examined with due regard for the merits

of the proposal, spending constraints, the need for access to vital resources, and protection of property rights.

National Park Management—The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on ways to lessen the operations and maintenance backlog and foster and expand wholesome, family enjoyment of the parks.

National Forests/Wilderness Designations and Releases—Hearings will be held on proposals to designate wilderness areas and to release areas not suited for designation.

Forest Health and Wildfires—The Subcommittee will hold oversight hearings on forest health, wildfire prevention and suppression, and implementation of the various Forest Service authorities.

National Forest County Payments and School Funding—An examination of the impacts of this program on local communities and governments will be undertaken in anticipation of its pending expiration and need for Congressional action.

Resources on Forest Service Lands—Hearings will be held on ways to ensure that appropriate environmental standards are incorporated in the management of Forest Service lands consistent with the need for jobs in resource dependent communities, growth of our country's economy and diverse recreational activities.

Cabin Fees—Action will be taken to seek a revenue neutral means to keep affordable the fees charged to owners of private cabins on Forest Service Lands.

National Forest System Recreation—Oversight will be conducted on ideas for maintaining open public recreational access without onerous fees.

Forest Service Budget—Oversight will be conducted on how best to strengthen the Forest Service's basic mission and lessen the diversion of budget and personnel resources into less productive activities. Also, oversight will be conducted on the Forest Service's proposed Planning Rule.

Bureau of Land Management "Wild Lands" Proposal—Oversight will be conducted on the use of peremptory administrative actions that create de facto wilderness areas without Congressional action or local input. The impact on recreation and job creation will be a focus.

Bureau of Land Management Land Exchanges—The Subcommittee will seek opportunities to implement mutually advantageous and otherwise beneficial land exchanges—especially those that consolidate land for protection and for economic activity that can create jobs for Americans.

Jobs and Bureau of Land Management's Contribution to Economic Growth and Security—Oversight will be conducted on ways to ensure that appropriate environmental standards are incorporated in the management of BLM lands that provide secure, domestic sources of energy, food, minerals, jobs and recreation.

National Landscape Conservation System—Oversight will be conducted on the use of peremptory administrative actions that create de facto wilderness areas without Congressional action or local input.

Wild Horses and Burros—Oversight will be conducted on BLM's management of wild horses and burros.

Bureau of Land Management Budget—Oversight will be conducted on how best to strengthen the Bureau of Land Management's basic mission and lessen the diversion of budget and personnel resources into less productive activities.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

Budget and Spending Review—At a time of growing water supply needs, water-use conflicts, curtailment of water deliveries due to federal regulation and a \$14 trillion national debt, the Subcommittee intends to examine the Bureau of Reclamation's and the U.S. Geological Survey's annual budget requests, spending and stimulus spending. The goal of such oversight is to determine whether the agencies are accountable to the American taxpayers, ratepayers and other beneficiaries and to ascertain whether they are fulfilling their core missions.

Oversight of the Power Marketing Administration Budgets—The four Power Marketing Administrations—the Bonneville Power Administration, the Western Area Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration and the Southeastern Power Administration—sell hydropower generated at federal dams and reservoirs to wholesale customers that serve millions of retail electricity consumers. In many cases, these energy prices have increased or the supply has significantly decreased due to a number of factors. The Subcommittee intends to examine the reasons for the price increases, whether these agencies are reducing internal costs to mitigate for such increases and if they are fulfilling their historical missions.

Increasing Traditional Water Supplies—Visionary leaders developed much of the western water supply infrastructure that urban and rural communities have depended upon for generations. These existing water storage and delivery projects continue to serve millions today, but their operations are being curtailed by endless litigation and agencies bent upon rationing water supplies. The Subcommittee intends to focus on the need to not only protect existing water storage/conveyance facilities but to examine and overcome regulatory, financial and other barriers to building new ones as a way of returning to a policy of abundance.

Water Project Financing—The Subcommittee intends to analyze different types of water projects to determine the most cost-effective approach to providing new water supplies and other benefits. This examination will include but not be limited to a determination of project's purposes, cost per acre foot, water and non-water benefits and the current process used to determinate cost/benefit ratios.

California Water Supplies at a Crossroads—Although the Subcommittee will focus on the entire western water supply situation, there will be hearings on ways to deliver more water to California communities in need. Many of these communities have experienced high unemployment due to recent man-made water shortages in California. Yet even in current times of high precipitation, millions of acre feet are not captured due to regulation and lack of adequate storage. The Subcommittee intends to focus on bringing abundant water and power supplies back to California and other western states so that communities have access to reliable and cost effective water and power supplies.

Returning to the “Beneficiaries Pay” Principle—Recent efforts to integrate wind and solar resources into the electricity grid can have impacts on existing water and power users who do not benefit from such integration. The Subcommittee intends to examine the impacts of integration schemes, including those by the Western Area Power Administration.

Maintaining Electricity Transmission/Distribution Service on Federal Lands—Energy rights of way on federal lands have a direct impact on electricity transmission and distribution systems. Vegetative management on these rights-of-way is an issue in some areas of the western United States. The Subcommittee intends to examine these matters.

Protecting and Promoting Hydropower as a Clean, Renewable Energy Source—Efforts are underway to undermine existing hydropower resources. The Subcommittee intends to examine these efforts and ways to promote large-scale and small-scale hydropower generation.

Empowering Local Communities—The Subcommittee intends to focus on ways to empower local communities through improving the Bureau of Reclamation’s title transfer process and allowing some water users to pre-pay their capital repayment contracts to the federal government.

FULL COMMITTEE

The full Committee will conduct oversight on a variety of topics in coordination with the Subcommittees, as well as on specific jurisdictional items that reside at the full Committee level. These full Committee jurisdictional matters include:

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)—Recent court rulings and administrative regulations relating to NEPA will be reviewed and examined, especially as it relates to job creation and economic activity.

Endangered Species Act—For nearly 20 years, the authorization of appropriations for this Act has been expired and lapsed. This is not responsible to the taxpayers or the species that are threatened and endangered under the Act. It also disregards the many communities whose economic livelihoods are so directly impacted by this law. During this almost two-decade period, the number of listed species has grown to over 2,600, while the number of recovered species has been a mere 20. By any objective standard, a fundamental goal of this law, which is to recover and remove the need for species protection under the Act, has not been achieved as all Americans would hope. The Act and the species it is intended to protect deserve an open, transparent discussion of the future and how Congress will proceed.

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Reauthorization—The Magnuson-Stevens Act is the primary statute regulating commercial and recreational fishing in Federal waters. The Act was reauthorized in the 109th Congress through 2013. A number of provisions from that reauthorization will be examined, and a look ahead to the next reauthorization will begin.

APPENDIX VII

H. RES. 72

As directed by H. Res. 72 (reprinted on next page), which was adopted by a vote of the House of 391-to-28 on February 11, 2011, the Committee on Natural Resources is reviewing “existing, pending and proposed regulations, orders, and other administrative actions or procedure by agencies of the Federal government” within the Committee’s jurisdiction. Following is a chart summarizing hearings, both oversight and legislative, that were either focused upon, or involved, such review efforts, as well as additional actions taken through May 31st in response to the Resolution. The Committee’s work relating to H. Res. 72 actively continues.

HRES 72 EH

H. Res. 72
In the House of Representatives, U. S.,
February 11, 2011.

Resolved, That each standing committee designated in section 3 of this resolution shall inventory and review existing, pending, and proposed regulations, orders, and other administrative actions or procedures by agencies of the Federal Government within such committee's jurisdiction. In completing such inventory and review, each committee shall consider the matters described in section 2. Each committee shall conduct such hearings and other oversight activities as it deems necessary in support of the inventory and review, and shall identify in any report filed pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI for the first session of the 112th Congress any oversight or legislative activity conducted in support of, or as a result of, such inventory and review.

SEC. 2. MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION.

In completing the review and inventory described in the first section of this resolution, each committee shall identify regulations, executive and agency orders, and other administrative actions or procedures that--

- (1) impede private-sector job creation;
- (2) discourage innovation and entrepreneurial activity;
- (3) hurt economic growth and investment;
- (4) harm the Nation's global competitiveness;
- (5) limit access to credit and capital;
- (6) fail to utilize or apply accurate cost-benefit analyses;
- (7) create additional economic uncertainty;
- (8) are promulgated in such a way as to limit transparency and the opportunity for public comment, particularly by affected parties;
- (9) lack specific statutory authorization;
- (10) undermine labor-management relations;
- (11) result in large-scale unfunded mandates on employers without due cause;
- (12) impose undue paperwork and cost burdens on small businesses; or
- (13) prevent the United States from becoming less dependent on foreign energy sources.

SEC. 3. COMMITTEES.

The committees referred to in the first section of this resolution are as follows:

- (1) The Committee on Agriculture.
- (2) The Committee on Education and the Workforce.
- (3) The Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- (4) The Committee on Financial Services.
- (5) The Committee on the Judiciary.
- (6) The Committee on Natural Resources.
- (7) The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.
- (8) The Committee on Small Business.
- (9) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.
- (10) The Committee on Ways and Means.

Attest:

Clerk.

ACTIVITY	FORM OF ACTIVITY	REGULATION, ORDER OR OTHER GOVERNMENT ACTION	KNOWN OR POTENTIAL IMPACTS -- H.RES. 72
<p>January 26, 2011—Full Committee hearing on “The Final Report from the President’s National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Spill and Offshore Drilling.”</p> <p>January 27, 2011—Letter to Chair of the Council of Environmental Quality, Nancy Sutley, from Chairman Doc Hastings regarding regulations impacting Western farmers and foresters’ use of crop and tree protection products.</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p> <p>Letter</p>	<p>Regulation of offshore oil and natural gas exploration and production</p> <p>Regulations that could restrict or end the use of vital crop and tree protection products on federal land</p>	<p>1, 3, 4, 13</p> <p>1, 3, 7, 8, 12</p>
<p>February 8, 2011—Letter to Joseph G. Pizarohik, Director of the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement from Chairman Doc Hastings regarding Administration’s proposed rewrite of mining regulations.</p>	<p>Letter</p>	<p>Request for information regarding Administration’s coal mining rule changes</p>	<p>1, 3, 7</p>
<p>February 15, 2011—Interior Dept. Announces Delays to U.S. Oil Shale Production</p>	<p>Statement in response to Administration action</p> <p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Delays in research leasing for oil shale development</p> <p>Department of the Interior Secretarial Order 3310</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 13</p> <p>1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 13</p>
<p>March 1, 2011—Full Committee hearing on “The Impact of the Administration’s Wild Lands Order on Jobs and Economic Growth.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Reviewed Office of Insular Affairs and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service budget requests and policy proposals for FY 2012</p>	<p>1, 3, 7</p>
<p>March 2, 2011—Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs hearing on “The Department of the Interior Spending for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Office of Insular Affairs and the President’s Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Request for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Office of Insular Affairs.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Focus on regulations that the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) helps implement as part of its budget. Included Endangered Species Act (specifically the impact on the San Joaquin Valley) and the impact of potential EPA regulations on a BOR partially owned facility (the Navajo Generating Station)</p>	<p>1, 3, 5, 6, 7</p>

<p>March 3, 2011—Full Committee hearing on “Department of the Interior Spending and the President’s Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Proposal.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Review of budget and policy proposals included in the President’s FY 2012 request for the Department of the Interior</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 13</p>
<p>March 8, 2011—Indian and Alaska Native Affairs hearing on “The Effectiveness of Federal Spending on Native American Programs, and on the President’s FY 2012 Budget Request for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Discussion of federal government failure to stem high poverty, unemployment, mortality, crime, and health problems in Indian Country. Committee learned that Department of the Interior has no plan in place for consolidating “highly fractionated Indian lands.” Without consolidation, such lands cannot be managed for economic development</p>	<p>2, 3, 7</p>
<p>March 8, 2011—National Parks, Forests and Public Lands hearing on “Examining the Spending, Priorities and the Missions of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the U.S. Forest Service and the President’s FY 2012 Budget Proposal.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Review of budget and policy proposals included in the President’s FY 2012 request for the BLM and U.S. Forest Service</p>	<p>1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 13</p>
<p>March 9, 2011—Energy and Mineral Resources hearing to “Examine the Spending Priorities and the Missions of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the President’s FY 2012 Budget Proposal.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Review of the Administration’s proposal for the USGS budget including a focus on spending on hazard reductions, climate change and new satellite responsibilities of the agency</p>	<p>1, 2, 13</p>
<p>March 15, 2011—Water and Power hearing on “Examining the Spending, Priorities and the Missions of the Bonneville Power Administration, the Western Area Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the Southeastern Power Administration.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Focus on the regulations the Power Marketing Administrations help implement as part of their annual budgets. Include the impacts of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) on electricity rates, wind and solar integration schemes, and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act Restoration Fund</p>	<p>1, 3, 4, 5, 7</p>
<p>March 16, 2011—Full Committee hearing on the “Obama Administration’s De Facto Moratorium in the Gulf: State, Community and Economic Impacts.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Regulation of offshore oil and natural gas exploration and production</p>	<p>1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 13</p>
<p>March 17, 2011—Full Committee hearing on “Harnessing American Resources to Create Jobs and Address Rising Gasoline Prices: Domestic Resources and Economic Impacts.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Regulation of offshore oil and natural gas exploration and production</p>	<p>1, 3, 4, 13</p>

<p>March 29, 2011—Chairman Hastings introduces three bills to increase offshore American energy production, reverse Obama Administration actions that have locked-up resources (H.R. 1229, H.R. 1230 and H.R. 1231)</p>	<p>Introduction of legislation</p>	<p>Regulation of offshore oil and natural gas exploration and production</p>	<p>1, 3, 7, 13</p>
<p>March 30, 2011—Full Committee hearing on "Examining the Spending Priorities and the Missions of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE), and the President's FY 2012 Budget Proposal."</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Oversight of Administration's proposed changes of offshore oil and gas management, funding and safety</p>	<p>1, 3, 4, 13</p>
<p>March 31, 2011—Full Committee hearing on "Harnessing American Resources to Create Jobs and Address Rising Gasoline Prices: Impacts on Businesses and Families."</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Regulation of offshore oil and natural gas exploration and production</p>	<p>1, 3, 4, 13</p>
<p>March 31, 2011—Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs hearing on "Spending for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Marine Fisheries Service and the President's Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Request for these Agencies."</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Examined the Administration's initiative on National Ocean Policy and Marine Spatial Planning, fisheries restrictions based on faulty or inadequate science; fishery restrictions due to Steller sea lion ESA Biological Opinion which is based on faulty science; concerns about lack of funding for basic science; concerns with the Administration's new "catch share" initiative</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 7</p>
<p>April 1, 2011—Indian and Alaska Native Affairs hearing on "Tribal Development of Energy Resources and the Creation of Energy Jobs on Indian Lands."</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Tribal leaders described enormous weight of Bureau of Indian Affairs approvals, permits, and "49-step" process to develop conventional energy resources on tribal lands, compared to private and State counterparts that have much more freedom to develop energy</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13</p>
<p>April 1, 2011—Letter to Department of the Interior Secretary Ken Salazar from Chairman Doc Hastings and Energy and Mineral Resources Subcommittee Chairman Doug Lamborn regarding Administration's proposed rewrite of mining rule.</p>	<p>Letter</p>	<p>Request for information regarding Administration's coal mining rule changes</p>	<p>1, 3, 7, 13</p>
<p>April 5, 2011—Energy and Mineral Resources hearing on the "Effect of the President's FY 2012 Budget and Legislative Proposals for the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service's Energy and Minerals Programs on Private Sector Job Creation, Domestic Energy and Minerals Production and Deficit Reduction."</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Review of the Administration's budget and policy proposals for the mineral and resources administration budgets of BLM and U.S. Forest Service</p>	<p>1, 3, 7, 13</p>

<p>April 5, 2011—Water and Power hearing on “Creating Abundant Water and Power Supplies and Job Growth by Restoring Common Sense to Federal Regulations.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Focus on how some federal regulations, including the Endangered Species Act, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, and others, are impacting water and power deliveries in the western United States</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7</p>
<p>April 6, 2011—Energy and Mineral Resources hearing held on H.R. 1229, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to facilitate the safe and timely production of American energy resources from the Gulf of Mexico; H.R. 1230, to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain offshore oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1231, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas production goal, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Legislative hearing</p>	<p>Regulation of offshore oil and natural gas exploration and production</p>	<p>1, 3, 7, 13</p>
<p>April 7, 2011—Energy and Mineral Resources hearing on the “Effect of the President’s FY 2012 Budget and Legislative Proposals for the Office of Surface Mining on Private Sector Job Creation, Domestic Energy Production, State Programs and Deficit Reduction.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Review of the Administration’s budget and policy proposals for the Office of Surface Mining and its regulations affecting energy production</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 13</p>
<p>April 7, 2011—Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs hearing held on H.R. 258, to require the Office of Management and Budget to prepare a crosscut budget for restoration activities in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, to require the Environmental Protection Agency to develop and implement an adaptive management plan, and for other purposes; H.R. 306, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement to provide for management of the free-roaming wild horses in and around the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge; H.R. 588, to redesignate the Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge as the Sam D. Hamilton Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge; and S. 266, a bill to redesignate the Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge as the Sam D. Hamilton Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge.</p>	<p>Legislative hearing</p>	<p>Improve efficiency for restoration activities in the Chesapeake Bay</p>	<p>3, 6, 7</p>
<p>April 11, 2011—Water and Power Oversight field hearing in Fresno, California, on “Creating Jobs by Overcoming Man-Made Drought: Time for Congress to Listen and Act.”</p>	<p>Field hearing</p>	<p>Focus on the impacts of the Endangered Species Act, San Joaquin Restoration flows and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act on water supplies and landowners in the San Joaquin Valley</p>	<p>1, 3, 4, 5, 7</p>

<p>April 13, 2011—Full Committee Markup held on H.R. 1229, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to facilitate the safe and timely production of American energy resources from the Gulf of Mexico; H.R. 1230, to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain offshore oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1231, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas production goal, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Legislative markup</p>	<p>Regulation of offshore oil and natural gas exploration and production</p>	<p>1, 3, 7, 13</p>
<p>April 18, 2011—Full Committee Oversight field hearing in Houma, Louisiana, on “Gulf of Mexico: A Focus on Community Recovery and New Response Technology.”</p>	<p>Field hearing</p>	<p>Regulation of offshore oil and natural gas and community recovery in the Gulf of Mexico</p>	<p>1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 13</p>
<p>April 21, 2011—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s Announcement to Re-Open Draft Spotted Owl Plan</p>	<p>Statement in response to Administration action</p>	<p>Endangered Species Act regulation and implementation</p>	<p>5, 6, 7, 8</p>
<p>May 3, 2011—Full Committee Joint hearing with the Committee on Agriculture on “At Risk: American Jobs, Agriculture, Health and Species—the Costs of Federal Regulatory Dysfunction.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Regulations that could end the use of vital crop and tree protection products on federal land</p>	<p>1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12</p>
<p>May 4, 2011—Water and Power hearing on “Protecting Federal Hydropower Investments in the West: A Stakeholder’s Perspective.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Focus on regulations that decrease existing hydropower resources and stifle the development of new hydropower resources</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 12</p>
<p>May 4, 2011—Chairman Hastings’ Statement on Fish and Wildlife Service’s Announcement to Delist Gray Wolf in Western Great Lakes, Northern Rocky Mountains</p>	<p>Statement in response to Administration action</p>	<p>Endangered Species Act regulation and implementation</p>	<p>6, 7, 8</p>
<p>May 13, 2011—Full Committee hearing on “American Energy Initiative: Identifying Roadblocks to Wind and Solar Energy on Public Lands and Waters, Part I – Department of the Interior Officials.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Federal regulation of renewable energy</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 13</p>
<p>May 24, 2011—Energy and Mineral Resources hearing on the “Strategic and Critical Minerals Policy: Domestic Minerals Supplies and Demands in a time of Foreign Supply Disruptions.”</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Federal regulation affecting domestic mineral production and jobs</p>	<p>1, 3, 7, 13</p>

<p>May 24, 2011—Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Water and Power on "Protecting Long-Term Tribal Energy Jobs and Keeping Arizona Water and Power Costs Affordable: The Current and Future Role of the Navajo Generating Station."</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Discussion of regulations that could lead to the shut-down of a coal-fired power plant on tribal lands</p>	<p>3, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13</p>
<p>May 25, 2011—Full Committee hearing on "Harnessing American Resources to Create Jobs and Address Rising Gasoline Prices: Impacts on Seniors, Working Families and Memorial Day Vacations."</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Regulation of offshore oil and natural gas exploration and production</p>	<p>1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 13</p>
<p>May 26, 2011—Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs hearing on "Buying More Land When We Can't Maintain What We Already Own: The National Wildlife Refuge System's Operations and Maintenance Backlog Story!"</p>	<p>Oversight hearing</p>	<p>Focus on Administration's purchase of additional lands when existing holdings are not maintained</p>	<p>3, 7</p>
<p>May 26, 2011—Indian and Alaska Native Affairs hearing held on H.R. 1408, to provide for the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Legislative hearing</p>	<p>Discussion of how U.S. Forest Service forest regulations and litigation affect federal timber sales in Alaska</p>	<p>1, 3, 7</p>
<p>May 26, 2011—Obama Administration Announces Efforts to make Administrative Changes to the Endangered Species Act</p>	<p>Statement in response to Administration action</p>	<p>Administrative changes to the Endangered Species Act</p>	<p>5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12</p>

APPENDIX VIII

VIEWS

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

During the opening months of the 112th Congress, the Natural Resources Committee has focused on creating jobs, expanding American-made energy production, and exercising greater oversight on the policies and actions of the Executive Branch agencies that the Committee oversees.

This focus on job creation is a stark new direction from the past four years of the Speaker Pelosi and Democrat-run House. When Democrats held the gavels for the past four years, they pursued a new cap-and-trade national energy tax that would have driven up energy costs and sent millions of American jobs overseas, and they enacted a massive stimulus spending scheme that drove our nation deeper in debt and failed to lower unemployment as promised.

Republicans are now leading in the House of Representatives, and on the Natural Resources Committee, to advance common sense solutions that will create jobs, not through higher taxes and higher spending, but by streamlining government and unraveling the regulatory red-tape that ties down economic growth and suffocates small businesses.

The Natural Resources Committee has had an active first few months keeping watch over the Obama Administration, conducting oversight on a variety of topics including the Gulf of Mexico offshore drilling moratorium, man-made drought in California, the Wild Lands' Secretarial Order, the rewriting of coal mining regulations that could cost 7,000 jobs and a host of other issues that impact the livelihood of rural Americans—and the Committee is just getting warmed up.

In particular, the Committee's work to expand American energy production, create new jobs and shine a spotlight on the Obama Administration's anti-energy policies will continue at an aggressive pace.

As gasoline pump prices doubled on President Obama's watch and soared to over four dollars per gallon, the Natural Resources Committee acted in the first weeks and months of this new Congress to advance responsible bills to expand American energy production.

This Committee approved and advanced through the House three bipartisan bills aimed at putting workers in the Gulf of Mexico back on the job producing American-made energy, safely reversing the President's moratorium on new offshore drilling, and strengthening our national security by reducing foreign imports by one third. These three bills have been estimated to create, over time, 1.2 million jobs across our country.

And while some Minority Members of the Committee may disagree with this focus on creating new jobs by harnessing America's energy resources and reducing our dependence on hostile foreign nations, the record very clearly shows that H.R. 1229, H.R. 1230

and H.R. 1231 each were favorably reported by this Committee with the support of Republicans and Democrats, and each received strong votes of support from Republicans and Democrats in the full House.

These bills are just the beginning of an array of job-creating bills that the Committee is acting upon in pursuit of an all-of-the-above approach to boost American energy production. From offshore oil and natural gas, to onshore drilling, to the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska, to geothermal energy, to offshore wind, to wind and solar energy on federal lands, to hydropower and more, the Committee will continue to actively pursue a “more-American-energy, more-American-jobs” agenda.

In the coming weeks and months, the Committee will also continue its work, encouraged and directed by H. Res. 72 that was adopted by the full House, to be vigilant and watchful over Administration policies and proposed regulations that may impact, hinder or block new jobs and new energy creation.

DOC HASTINGS, *Chairman.*

DISSENTING VIEWS

The House Natural Resources Committee has little to report after six months of Republican leadership. Responsible stewardship, fiscal discipline and job creation have been rejected in favor of environmental degradation, sweetheart deals and job fabrications. As the activity report demonstrates, the Majority has pursued unserious legislation built on anecdotes and slogans while shirking its responsibility to confront the real resource challenges we face.

The Republican energy plan consists entirely of attacks on the President and the National Environmental Policy Act. The Majority's trio of Outer Continental Shelf drilling bills was a dangerous combination of safety short-cuts and industry loopholes, rightly rejected by the Senate.

The Republican renewable energy agenda also involves truncating NEPA while ignoring the lasting harm done by the Bush Administration's eight year, de facto moratorium on wind and solar development on federal land. In the end, the Republican energy plan has left high gas prices in place, renewable energy in limbo, and the Gulf of Mexico in danger.

At a time when the Congress should be helping local communities combat climate change and develop sustainable water supplies, the Water and Power Subcommittee has instead focused on preempting state law, undermining sound science and weakening existing environmental protections. Rather than seeking peace in the water wars, the Majority pits neighbor against neighbor in hopes that the resulting turmoil will yield political advantage.

The Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs has focused on importing dead polar bears and killing Sea Lions to save salmon while ignoring the much more serious threats to these and other species posed by human activity. Worse, the subcommittee has abdicated its responsibilities regarding insular areas, leaving significant national security issues unaddressed.

With regard to management of our National Parks, Forests and Public Lands, the Majority has pursued an agenda of divestiture, both of natural resources and the federal lands themselves. The Majority has pursued land conveyances to special interests and short-term, windfall profits for developers at the expense of future generations and a fair return to taxpayers.

Despite our solemn obligation to address wrongs previously inflicted on the First Americans, the Majority has expended enormous effort vilifying the few attorneys willing to take up the case of Native People against the federal government, going so far as to launch a dubious "investigation" into matters properly decided in federal court. Meanwhile, House Republicans voted to repeal the Indian Healthcare Improvement Act and issues like improving em-

ployment and educational opportunities for Native People receive no attention.

The Majority's inability to act in meaningful ways is due in part to the bizarre procedural knots into which House Republicans have tied themselves. Legislation authorizing the Congress to conserve a specific National Park or Forest is a prohibited "earmark" but a bill *giving* the land to a sponsor's constituents for free is not. This nonsensical definition, along with a mutation of the Democrat's PAY-GO rule, create a screen through which only irresponsible, special interest legislation can pass.

Lastly, despite self-congratulatory floor statements, press releases, and talking points, the Majority has not created any jobs. To the extent the activity report includes a job plan at all, it consists of little more than proposals to give public lands to multinational corporations for mining, drilling and logging. This approach will create environmental damage and massive corporate profits, but few jobs.

Democrats stand ready to work with our Republican colleagues to develop real solutions to the very real problems we face. Bipartisan cooperation on renewable energy development, balanced resource management, and scientific research could result in a future activities report documenting real progress toward growing our economy, creating jobs, and responsible stewardship of the natural and cultural resources that are part of our national heritage.

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