

Amends the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 to: (1) authorize appropriations for FY 1999 through 2009 for implementation of a long-term resource monitoring program with respect to the Upper Mississippi River Environmental Management Program (currently, such funding is designated for a program for the planning, construction, and evaluation of measures for fish and wildlife habitat rehabilitation and enhancement); (2) authorize the Secretary of the Army to carry out modifications to the navigation project for the Delaware River, Pennsylvania and Delaware, if such project as modified is technically sound, environmentally (currently, economically) acceptable, and economically justified; (3) subject certain previously deauthorized water resources development projects to the seven-year limitation governing project deauthorizations under the Act, with the exception of such a project for Indian River County, Florida; (4) except from a certain schedule of the non-Federal cost of the periodic nourishment of shore protection projects constructed after December 31, 1999, those projects for which a District Engineer's Report has been completed by such date; (5) require that the project cooperation agreement for the Comite River Diversion Project for flood control include a provision that specifies that any reduction in the non-Federal share that results from certain modifications be credited toward the share of project costs to be paid by the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District; (6) allow the Secretary to provide additional compensation to Chesapeake City, Maryland (currently, to the City of Chesapeake, Maryland) for damage to its water supply resulting from the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Project; (7) provide for the submission of certain reports on water resources development projects by the Secretary, notwithstanding Federal reporting termination provisions; and (8) authorize and provide for an authorization of appropriations for the existing program for the safety and operations expenses of the Federal Railroad Administration, and make available for obligation funds currently appropriated for such program."}

{"article": "That this Act may be cited as the ``Federal Forage Fee Act of 1993". SECTION 1. FINDINGS. (a) Findings.--Congress finds and declares that-- (1) it is in the national interest that the public lands are producing and continue to produce water and soil conservation benefits, livestock forage, wildlife forage and recreation and other multiple use opportunities; (2) rangelands will continue to be stabilized and improved long term by providing for cooperative agreements, private, public partnerships and flexibility in management programs and agreements; (3) to assure sound management and stewardship of the renewable resources it is imperative to charge a fee that is reasonable and equitable and represents the fair value of the forage provided; (4) the intermingled private-public land ownership patterns prevailing in much of the west create a strong interdependence between public and private lands for forage, water, and habitat for both wildlife and livestock; (5) the social and economic infrastructure of many rural communities and stability of job opportunities in many areas of rural America are highly independent on the protection of the value of privately held production units on Federal lands. SEC. 2. ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE REQUIREMENTS. Unless contrary to this statute, all grazing operations conducted on any Federal lands shall be subject to all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, including but not limited to: (1) Animal Damage Control Act (7 U.S.C. 426-426b). (2) Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 522) as amended. (3) Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7642) as amended. (4) Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544) as amended. (5) Federal Advisory Committee Act (86 Stat. 770), as amended. (6) Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977 (92 Stat. 3). (7) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136-136y), as amended. (8) Federal Land Policy and

Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.). (9) Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended. (10) Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600-1614). (11) Granger-Thye Act (64 Stat. 82). (12) Independent Offices Appropriations Act of 1952 (31 U.S.C. 9701), as amended, title V. (13) Multiple Use Sustained Yield Act of 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528-531). (14) National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370a), as amended. (15) National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600, 1611-1614). (16) Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (92 Stat. 1803). (17) Taylor Grazing Act (48 Stat. 1269), as amended. (18) Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890), as amended.

SEC. 3. FEE SCHEDULE. (a) For the purpose of this section the terms: (1) "Sixteen Western States" means WA, CA, ID, NV, NM, WY, CO, KS, SD, ND, NE, OR, OK, AZ, UT and MT. (2) "AUM" means an animal unit month as that term is used in the Public Rangeland Improvement Act (92 Stat. 1803); (3) "Authorized Federal AUMs" means all "allotted AUMs" reported by BLM and "permitted to graze AUMs" reported by USFS. (4) "WAPLLR" means the weighted average private land lease rate determined by multiplying the private land lease rate reported by the Economic Research Service for the previous calendar year for each of the sixteen Western States by the total number of authorized Federal AUMs, as defined in section 3(a)(3), in each State for the previous fiscal year, then that result divided by the total number of authorized Federal AUMs for the sixteen Western States. These individual State results are then added together and divided by 16 to yield a weighted average private land lease rate for that year. (5) "Report" means the report titled "Grazing Fee Review and Evaluation Update of the 1986 Final Report" dated April 30, 1992 and prepared by the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture. (6) "Nonfee cost differential" means a value calculated annually by the Secretaries by multiplying the weighted difference in nonfee costs per AUM between public land and private land by the Input Cost Index (ICI) determined annually by the Department of Agriculture. The weighted difference in nonfee costs is a factor of 0.552 determined by deducting the private AUM nonfee costs (as outlined on page 58 of the report) from the public AUM nonfee costs for cattle times 4, added to the result of deducting private AUM nonfee costs from public AUM nonfee costs for sheep times 1, then that result divided by 5." (7) "Net production differential" is the percentage calculated annually by dividing the cash receipts per cow for Federal permittee livestock producers by the cash receipts per cow for western non-Federal livestock producers in the sixteen Western States as surveyed by the Economic Research Service in annual cost of production surveys (COPS). (8) "PLFVR" means the private lease forage value ratio determined by dividing the average of the 1964-1968 base years' private land lease rate into the forage value portion of the private land lease rate of \$1.78 as determined in the 1966 western livestock grazing survey. (b) The Secretaries of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior shall calculate annually the Federal forage fee by calculating the average of the WALLPR for the preceding three years; multiplying it by the PLFVR; then deducting from that result the nonfee cost differential; and multiplying that result by the net production differential. For each year that this calculation is made, all data used for calculating this fee shall come from the calendar year previous to the year for which the fee is being calculated unless specified otherwise in the above calculations. (c) The Federal forage fee shall apply to all authorized Federal AUMs under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of the Interior. (d) For the first year that the Secretaries calculate the Federal forage fee, the fee shall not be greater than 125 percent, or less than 75 percent of the fee calculated for the previous year pursuant to Executive Order 12548 dated February 14, 1986. For each year after the first year that the Secretaries calculate the Federal forage fee, the fee shall not be greater than 125 percent, or less than 75 percent of the Federal forage fee calculated for the previous year. (e) The survey of nonfee costs used to calculate the nonfee cost differential shall be updated periodically by the Secretaries so as to reflect as accurately as possible the actual nonfee costs incurred by the cattle and sheep

industry that utilizes public lands in the sixteen Western States. The results of the updated survey shall be incorporated into the calculation of the Non Fee Cost Differential as they become available.