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116TH CONGRESS
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
116–712

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

FOR THE

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

JANUARY 3, 2019—JANUARY 3, 2020

SECOND SESSION

JANUARY 3, 2020—JANUARY 3, 2021



DECEMBER 31, 2020.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

FULL COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

(Ratio: 26 Democrats, 20 Republicans)

RAÚL M. GRIJALVA, Arizona, *Chair*
ROB BISHOP, Utah, *Republican Leader*

GRACE F. NAPOLITANO, California
JIM COSTA, California
GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN, Northern Mariana Islands, *Vice Chair, Insular Affairs*
JARED HUFFMAN, California
ALAN S. LOWENTHAL, California
RUBEN GALLEGO, Arizona
TJ COX, California
JOE NEGUSE, Colorado
MIKE LEVIN, California
DEBRA A. HAALAND, New Mexico, *Vice Chair*
JOE CUNNINGHAM, South Carolina
NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ, New York
DIANA DEGETTE, Colorado
WM. LACY CLAY, Missouri
DEBBIE DINGELL, Michigan
ANTHONY G. BROWN, Maryland
A. DONALD MCEACHIN, Virginia
DARREN SOTO, Florida
ED CASE, Hawaii
STEVEN HORSFORD, Nevada
MICHAEL F. Q. SAN NICOLAS, Guam
MATT CARTWRIGHT, Pennsylvania
PAUL TONKO, New York
JESÚS G. "CHUY" GARCÍA, Illinois
NANETTE DIAZ BARRAGÁN, California

DON YOUNG, Alaska
LOUIE GOHMERT, Texas
DOUG LAMBORN, Colorado
ROBERT J. WITTMAN, Virginia
TOM MCCLINTOCK, California
PAUL A. GOSAR, Arizona
PAUL COOK, California
BRUCE WESTERMAN, Arkansas
GARRET GRAVES, Louisiana
JODY B. HICE, Georgia
AUMUA AMATA COLEMAN RADEWAGEN, American Samoa
DANIEL WEBSTER, Florida, *Deputy Republican Leader*
LIZ CHENEY, Wyoming
MIKE JOHNSON, Louisiana
JENNIFFER GONZÁLEZ COLÓN, Puerto Rico, *Republican Leader for Insular Affairs*
JOHN R. CURTIS, Utah
KEVIN HERN, Oklahoma
RUSS FULCHER, Idaho
PETE STAUBER, Minnesota

On January 4, 2019, pursuant to H. Res. 24, Chair Raúl M. Grijalva of Arizona was elected to the Committee.

On January 4, 2019, pursuant to H. Res. 25, Republican Leader Rob Bishop of Utah was elected to the Committee.

On January 24, 2019, pursuant to H. Res. 73, Majority (Democrat) Members (22) were elected to the Committee.

On January 24, 2019, pursuant to H. Res. 74, Minority (Republican) Members (18) were elected to the Committee.

On February 13, 2019, pursuant to H. Res. 125, Rep. Matt Cartwright of Pennsylvania was elected to the Committee.

On February 26, 2019, pursuant to H. Res. 148, Rep. Paul Tonko of New York was elected to the Committee.

On January 7, 2020, pursuant to clause 5(b) of rule X, Rep. Jefferson Van Drew of New Jersey vacated his election to the Committee.

On January 14, 2020, pursuant to H. Res. 793, Rep. Jesús G. "Chuy" García of Illinois was elected to the Committee.

On July 30, 2020, pursuant to H. Res. 1072, Rep. Pete Stauber of Minnesota was elected to the Committee.

On September 22, 2020, pursuant to H. Res. 1135, Rep. Nanette Diaz Barragán of California was elected to the Committee.

On December 7, 2020, Rep. Paul Cook of California, resigned from the Committee.

DAVID WATKINS, *Staff Director*
SARAH LIM, *Chief Counsel*
PARISH BRADEN, *Republican Staff Director*
LISA PITTMAN, *Republican Counsel*
JOYCELYN COLEMAN, *Calendar Clerk*

STANDING SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

(RATIO: 8 DEMOCRATS, 6 REPUBLICANS)

ALAN S. LOWENTHAL, California, *Chair*
PAUL A. GOSAR, Arizona, *Republican Leader*

MIKE LEVIN, California
JOE CUNNINGHAM, South Carolina
A. DONALD MCEACHIN, Virginia
DIANA DEGETTE, Colorado
ANTHONY G. BROWN, Maryland
JARED HUFFMAN, California
MATT CARTWRIGHT, Pennsylvania
RAÚL M. GRIJALVA, Arizona *(Ex Officio)*
DOUG LAMBORN, Colorado
BRUCE WESTERMAN, Arkansas
GARRET GRAVES, Louisiana
LIZ CHENEY, Wyoming
KEVIN HERN, Oklahoma
ROB BISHOP, Utah *(Ex Officio)*

SUBCOMMITTEE FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF THE UNITED STATES

(RATIO: 8 DEMOCRATS, 6 REPUBLICANS)

RUBEN GALLEGO, Arizona, *Chair*
PAUL COOK, California, *Republican Leader*

DARREN SOTO, Florida
MICHAEL F. Q. SAN NICOLAS, Guam
DEBRA A. HAALAND, New Mexico
ED CASE, Hawaii
MATT CARTWRIGHT, Pennsylvania
JESÚS G. "CHUY" GARCÍA, Illinois
VACANCY
RAÚL M. GRIJALVA, Arizona *(Ex Officio)*
DON YOUNG, Alaska
AUMUA AMATA COLEMAN RADEWAGEN, American Samoa
JOHN R. CURTIS, Utah
KEVIN HERN, Oklahoma
PETE STAUBER, Minnesota*
ROB BISHOP, Utah *(Ex Officio)*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS, AND PUBLIC LANDS

(RATIO: 11 DEMOCRATS, 9 REPUBLICANS)

DEBRA A. HAALAND, New Mexico, *Chair*
DON YOUNG, Alaska, *Republican Leader*

JOE NEGUSE, Colorado
DIANA DEGETTE, Colorado
DEBBIE DINGELL, Michigan
STEVEN HORSFORD, Nevada
JARED HUFFMAN, California
RUBEN GALLEGO, Arizona
ALAN S. LOWENTHAL, California
ED CASE, Hawaii
PAUL TONKO, New York
JESÚS G. "CHUY" GARCÍA, Illinois
RAÚL M. GRIJALVA, Arizona *(Ex Officio)*
LOUIE GOHMERT, Texas
TOM MCCLINTOCK, California
PAUL COOK, California
BRUCE WESTERMAN, Arkansas
JODY B. HICE, Georgia
DANIEL WEBSTER, Florida
JOHN R. CURTIS, Utah
RUSS FULCHER, Idaho
ROB BISHOP, Utah *(Ex Officio)*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

(RATIO: 5 DEMOCRATS, 4 REPUBLICANS)

TJ COX, California, *Chair*
LOUIE GOHMERT, Texas, *Republican Leader*

DEBBIE DINGELL, Michigan
A. DONALD MCEACHIN, Virginia
MICHAEL F. Q. SAN NICOLAS, Guam
RAÚL M. GRIJALVA, Arizona*
PAUL A. GOSAR, Arizona
MIKE JOHNSON, Louisiana
JENNIFFER GONZÁLEZ COLÓN, Puerto Rico
ROB BISHOP, Utah *(Ex Officio)*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER, OCEANS, AND WILDLIFE

(RATIO: 13 DEMOCRATS, 10 REPUBLICANS)

JARED HUFFMAN, California, *Chair*
TOM MCCLINTOCK, California, *Republican Leader*

GRACE F. NAPOLITANO, California
JIM COSTA, California
GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN, Northern Mariana Islands
NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ, New York
ANTHONY G. BROWN, Maryland
ED CASE, Hawaii
ALAN S. LOWENTHAL, California
TJ COX, California
JOE NEGUSE, Colorado
MIKE LEVIN, California
JOE CUNNINGHAM, South Carolina
DEBBIE DINGELL, Michigan
RAÚL M. GRIJALVA, Arizona *(Ex Officio)*
DOUG LAMBORN, Colorado
ROBERT J. WITTMAN, Virginia
GARRET GRAVES, Louisiana
JODY B. HICE, Georgia
AUMUA AMATA COLEMAN RADEWAGEN, American Samoa
DANIEL WEBSTER, Florida
MIKE JOHNSON, Louisiana
JENNIFFER GONZÁLEZ COLÓN, Puerto Rico
RUSS FULCHER, Idaho
ROB BISHOP, Utah *(Ex Officio)*

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*On April 8, 2019, Chair Grijalva became a Member of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations.

*On September 9, 2020, Rep. Stauber of Minnesota was appointed to the Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States.

STAFF ROSTER

FULL COMMITTEE STAFF

DAVID WATKINS, *Staff Director*
STEVE FELDGUS, *Deputy Staff Director*
CHRIS KAUMO, *Deputy Staff Director*
AUBURN BELL, *Policy Aide, Office of Insular Affairs*
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JOYCELYN COLEMAN, *Calendar Clerk*
DAVID DEMARCO, *IT Director*
CHRISTOPHER ESPINOSA, *Director, Outreach and Engagement*
JOHNATHAN GARZA, *Outreach and Engagement Professional Staff*
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SARAH LIM, *Chief Counsel*
NANCY LOCKE, *Chief Clerk*
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MONICA SANCHEZ, *Deputy Communications Director*
ADAM SARVANA, *Communications Director*
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DAVID SHEN, *Video Producer*
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CRISTINA VILLA, *Senior Executive Assistant*
EVERETT WINNICK, *IT Staff*
TARIQ ZAHRAN, *Member Services Coordinator*

REPUBLICAN STAFF

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LISA PITTMAN, *Republican Chief Counsel*
MEGAN STOOKEY, *Clerk and Press Secretary*

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SARINA WEISS, *Policy Aide*
ASHLEY NICHOLS, *Republican Staff Director*
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BRANDON MILLER, *Professional Staff*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

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SANG YI, *Republican Staff Director*
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MARNIE KREMER, *Professional Staff*
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LAUREN VERNON, *Policy Aide*
ANNICK MILLER, *Republican Staff Director*
MARC ALBERTS, *Professional Staff*

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, December 31, 2020.

Hon. CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MRS. JOHNSON: In accordance with Rule XI 1(d)(1) of the House of Representatives, I hereby submit the Report on the Activities of the Committee on Natural Resources for the 116th Congress.

This report summarizes the specific activities of the Committee with respect to its legislative and oversight responsibilities, and encompasses the period of January 3, 2019 through December 24, 2020.

Sincerely,

RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chair.

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Union Calendar No. 596

116TH CONGRESS *2d Session* } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT 116–712

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES 116TH CONGRESS

DECEMBER 31, 2020.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. GRIJALVA of Arizona, from the Committee on Natural Resources, submitted the following

R E P O R T

COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION

The Committee on Natural Resources met on January 30, 2019, for an organizational meeting of the 116th Congress under the direction of Chair Raúl M. Grijalva of Arizona. The Committee membership was 45 Members with 26 Democrats and 19 Republicans.

The Committee established five subcommittees: Energy and Mineral Resources (Alan S. Lowenthal of California, Chair); Indigenous Peoples of the United States (Ruben Gallego of Arizona, Chair); National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands (Debra A. Haaland of New Mexico, Chair); Oversight and Investigations (TJ Cox of California, Chair); and Water, Oceans, and Wildlife (Jared Huffman of California, Chair).

JURISDICTION OF THE COMMITTEE

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 areas 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).

RULES FOR THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

116TH CONGRESS

(Adopted January 30, 2019)

RULE 1. RULES OF THE HOUSE; VICE CHAIRS

(a) Applicability of House Rules.

(1) The Rules of the House of Representatives, so far as they are applicable, are the rules of the Committee on Natural Resources (hereinafter in these rules referred to as the "Committee") and its Subcommittees.

(2) Each Subcommittee is part of the Committee and is subject to the authority, direction and rules of the Committee. References in these rules to "Committee" and "Chair" shall apply to each Subcommittee and its Chair wherever applicable.

(3) House Rule XI is incorporated and made a part of the rules of the Committee to the extent applicable.

(b) Vice Chair.—Unless inconsistent with other rules, the Chair shall designate a Vice Chair of the Committee and appoint Vice Chairs of the Subcommittees. If the Chair of the Committee or

Subcommittee is not present at any meeting of the Committee or Subcommittee, as the case may be, the Vice Chair shall preside. If the Vice Chair is not present, the Ranking Member of the Majority party on the Committee or Subcommittee who is present, or the Chair's designee, shall preside at that meeting.

RULE 2. MEETINGS IN GENERAL

(a) Scheduled Meetings.—The Committee shall meet at 10 a.m. the first Wednesday of each month when the House is in session if so noticed by the Chair under Committee Rule 3(a). The Committee shall also meet at the call of the Chair subject to advance notice to all Members of the Committee. Special meetings shall be called and convened by the Chair as provided in clause 2(c)(1) of House Rule XI. Any Committee meeting or hearing that conflicts with a party caucus, conference, or similar party meeting shall be rescheduled at the discretion of the Chair, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member. The Committee may not sit during a joint session of the House and Senate or during a recess when a joint meeting of the House and Senate is in progress.

(b) Open Meetings.—Each meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, and each hearing of the Committee or a Subcommittee shall be open to the public, except as provided by clause 2(g) and clause 2(k) of House Rule XI.

(c) Broadcasting.—Whenever a meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, or a hearing is open to the public, that meeting or hearing shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography in accordance with clauses 2(a)(1) and 4 of House Rule XI. The provisions of clause 4(f) of House Rule XI are specifically made part of these rules by reference. To the maximum extent practicable, the Committee shall provide audio and visual coverage of each hearing or meeting for the transaction of business in a manner that allows the public to easily listen to and view the proceedings, and maintain the recordings of such coverage in a manner that is easily accessible to the public. Operation and use of any Committee internet broadcast system shall be fair, and nonpartisan, and in accordance with clause 4(b) of House Rule XI and all other applicable rules of the Committee and the House.

(d) Oversight Plan.—No later than March 1 of the first session of each Congress, the Committee shall prepare and submit its oversight plan for that Congress in accordance with clause 2(d) of House Rule X.

RULE 3. MEETING AND HEARING PROCEDURES IN GENERAL

(a) Notice and Information for Members and the Public.

(1) The Chair shall publicly announce the date, place and subject matter of a Committee hearing or meeting in accordance with clause 2(g)(3) of House Rule XI.

(2) A hearing or meeting may begin sooner if the Chair, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member, determines that there is good cause to begin the meeting or hearing sooner, or if the Committee so determines by majority vote. In these cases, the Chair shall publicly announce the meeting or hearing at the earliest possible time. The Committee shall promptly notify the Daily Digest Clerk of the Congressional

Record and shall promptly make publicly available in electronic form the appropriate information as soon as possible after the public announcement is made.

(3) To the extent practicable, a background memorandum prepared by the Majority staff summarizing the major provisions of any bill being considered by the Committee, including the need for the bill and its effect on current law, will be available for the Members of the Committee and the public no later than 48 hours before the meeting.

(b) Public Availability of Markup Text.—At least 24 hours prior to the markup of any legislation (or at the time of an announcement under paragraph (a)(2) above made within 24 hours before such meeting), the Chair shall cause the text of such legislation to be made publicly available in electronic form.

(c) Meetings and Hearings to Begin Promptly.—Each meeting or hearing of the Committee shall begin promptly at the time stipulated in the public announcement of the meeting or hearing.

(d) Addressing the Committee.—A Committee Member may address the Committee or a Subcommittee on any bill, motion, or other matter under consideration or may question a witness at a hearing only when recognized by the Chair for that purpose. The time a Member may address the Committee or Subcommittee for any purpose or to question a witness shall be limited to five minutes, except as provided in Committee Rule 4(f). Members shall limit remarks to the subject matter under consideration.

(e) Quorums.

(1) A majority of the Members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the reporting of any measure or recommendation, the authorizing of a subpoena, the closing of any meeting or hearing to the public under clause 2(g)(1), clause 2(g)(2)(A) and clause 2(k)(5)(B) of House Rule XI, and the releasing of executive session materials under clause 2(k)(7) of House Rule X. Testimony and evidence may be received at any hearing at which there are at least two Members of the Committee present. For the purpose of transacting all other business of the Committee, one-third of the Members shall constitute a quorum.

(2) When a call of the roll is required to ascertain the presence of a quorum, the offices of all Members shall be notified and the Members shall have not less than 15 minutes to prove their attendance. The Chair shall have the discretion to waive this requirement when a quorum is actually present or whenever a quorum is secured and may direct the relevant Committee staff to note the names of all Members present within the 15-minute period.

(f) Participation of Members in Committee and Subcommittees.—Any Member of the Committee may sit with any Subcommittee during any meeting or hearing, and by unanimous consent of the Members of the Subcommittee, may participate in such meeting or hearing. However, a Member who is not a Member of the Subcommittee may not vote on any matter before the Subcommittee, be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum, or raise points of order.

(g) Proxies.—No vote in the Committee or its Subcommittees may be cast by proxy.

(h) Record Votes.—Record votes shall be ordered on the demand of one-fifth of the Members present, or by any Member in the apparent absence of a quorum.

(i) Postponed Record Votes.

(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Chair may, after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, postpone further proceedings when a record vote is ordered on the question of approving any measure or matter or adopting an amendment. The Chair shall resume proceedings on a postponed request at any time after reasonable notice, but no later than the next meeting day.

(2) Notwithstanding any intervening order for the previous question, when proceedings resume on a postponed question under paragraph (1), an underlying proposition shall remain subject to further debate or amendment to the same extent as when the question was postponed.

(3) This rule shall apply to Subcommittee proceedings.

(j) Privileged Motions.—A motion to recess from day to day, a motion to recess subject to the call of the Chair (within 24 hours), and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution if printed copies are available, are nondebatable motions of high privilege.

(k) Layover and Copy of Bill.—No measure or recommendation reported by a Subcommittee shall be considered by the Committee until two calendar days from the time of Subcommittee action. No bill shall be considered by the Committee unless a copy has been delivered to the office of each Member of the Committee requesting a copy. These requirements may be waived by a majority vote of the Committee at the time of consideration of the measure or recommendation.

(l) Access to Dais and Conference Room.—Access to the hearing rooms' daises (and to the conference rooms adjacent to the Committee hearing rooms) shall be limited to Members of Congress and employees of the Committee during a meeting or hearing of the Committee, except that Committee Members' personal staff may be present on the daises if their employing Member is the author of a bill or amendment under consideration by the Committee, but only during the time that the bill or amendment is under active consideration by the Committee. Access to the conference rooms adjacent to the Committee hearing rooms shall be limited to Members of Congress and employees of Congress during a meeting or hearing of the Committee.

(m) Cellular Telephones and other Electronic Devices.—During a meeting of the Committee, ringing or audible sounds or conversational use of cellular telephones or other electronic devices is prohibited on the Committee dais or in the Committee hearing rooms.

(n) Motion to go to Conference with the Senate.—The Chair may offer a motion under clause 1 of House Rule XXII whenever the Chair considers it appropriate.

(o) Materials for Record.—Other than witness questions for the hearing record, materials must be submitted within 10 business days following the last day of the hearing or meeting. Witness questions for the hearing record must be submitted to the relevant Full Committee staff or Subcommittee Clerk within 3 business days following the last day of the hearing. The materials submitted

must address the subject matter of the hearing or meeting. Only a Member of the Committee or an invited witness may submit materials for inclusion in the hearing or meeting record.

RULE 4. HEARING PROCEDURES

(a) Written Statement; Oral Testimony.—Witnesses who are to appear before the Committee or a Subcommittee shall file with the relevant Full Committee staff or Subcommittee Clerk, at least two business days before the day of their appearance, a written statement of their proposed testimony. Witnesses shall limit their oral presentation to a five-minute summary of the written statement, unless the Chair, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, extends this time period. Subject to the approval of the Committee, the Chair may waive oral testimony of any witness who has submitted written testimony for the record.

In addition, a witness appearing in a nongovernmental capacity shall include a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of any Federal grants or contracts, or contracts or payments originating with a foreign government, received during the current calendar year or either of the previous two calendar years by the witness or by the entity represented by the witness and related to the subject matter of the hearing. The disclosure shall include the amount and source of each Federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) related to the subject matter of the hearing and the amount and country of origin of any payment or contract related to the subject matter of the hearing originating with a foreign government. Failure to comply with these disclosure requirements may result in the exclusion of the written testimony from the hearing record and/or the barring of an oral presentation of the testimony.

(b) Minority Witnesses.—When any hearing is conducted by the Committee or any Subcommittee upon any measure or matter, the Minority party Members on the Committee or Subcommittee shall be entitled, upon request to the Chair by a majority of those Minority Members before the completion of the hearing, to call witnesses selected by the Minority to testify with respect to that measure or matter during at least one day of hearings thereon.

(c) Information for Members.—After announcement of a hearing, the Committee shall make available as soon as practicable to all Members of the Committee a tentative witness list and to the extent practicable the Majority staff shall make publicly available a memorandum explaining the subject matter of the hearing (including relevant legislative reports and other necessary material). In addition, the Chair shall make available to the Members of the Committee any official reports from departments and agencies on the subject matter as they are received.

(d) Subpoenas.—The Committee or a Subcommittee may authorize and issue a subpoena under clause 2(m) of House Rule XI if authorized by a majority of the Members voting. In addition, the Chair of the Committee may authorize and issue subpoenas during any period of time in which the House of Representatives has adjourned for more than three days and, as soon as practicable, the Chair shall notify all Members of the Committee of such action. Subpoenas shall be signed only by the Chair of the Committee, or

any Member of the Committee authorized by the Committee, and may be served by any person designated by the Chair or Member.

(e) Oaths.—The Chair of the Committee, the Chairs of the Subcommittees or any Member designated by the Chair may administer oaths to any witness before the Committee. All witnesses appearing in hearings may be administered the following oath by the Chair or his designee prior to receiving the testimony: "Do you solemnly swear or affirm, under penalty of law, that the testimony that you are about to give is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?"

(f) Opening Statements; Questioning of Witnesses.

(1) Opening statements may be made by the Chair and the Ranking Member or their designee. If a witness scheduled to testify at any hearing of the Committee is a constituent of a Member of the Committee, that Member may be recognized for up to 30 seconds to briefly introduce the witness at the hearing.

(2) The questioning of witnesses in Committee and Subcommittee hearings may be initiated by the Chair, followed by the Ranking Minority Member and all other Members alternating between the Majority and Minority parties. In recognizing Members to question witnesses, the Chair shall take into consideration the ratio of the Majority to Minority Members present and shall establish the order of recognition for questioning in a manner so as not to disadvantage the Members of the Majority or the Members of the Minority. A motion is in order to allow designated Majority and Minority party Members to question a witness for a specified period to be equally divided between the Majority and Minority parties. This period shall not exceed one hour in the aggregate.

(g) Claims of Privilege.—Claims of common-law privileges made by witnesses in hearings, or by interviewees or deponents in investigations or inquiries, are applicable only at the discretion of the Chair, subject to appeal to the Committee.

RULE 5. FILING OF COMMITTEE REPORTS

(a) Duty of Chair.—Whenever the Committee authorizes the favorable reporting of a measure from the Committee, the Chair or the Chair's designee shall report the same to the House of Representatives and shall take all steps necessary to secure its passage without any additional authority needing to be set forth in the motion to report each individual measure. In appropriate cases, the authority set forth in this rule shall extend to moving in accordance with the Rules of the House of Representatives that the House be resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the measure; and to moving in accordance with the Rules of the House of Representatives for the disposition of a Senate measure that is substantially the same as the House measure as reported.

(b) Filing.—A report on a measure which has been approved by the Committee shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days on which the House of Representatives is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the relevant Full Committee staff a written request, signed by a majority of the Members of the Committee, for the reporting of that measure.

Upon the filing with the relevant Full Committee staff of this request, the staff shall transmit immediately to the Chair notice of the filing of that request.

(c) Supplemental, Additional, Dissenting or Minority Views.—Any Member may, if notice is given by any Member at the time a measure or matter is approved by the Committee, file supplemental, additional, dissenting or minority views. These views must be in writing and signed by each Member joining therein and be filed with the Committee Chief Counsel not less than two additional calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays except when the House is in session on those days) of the time the bill or resolution is approved by the Committee. This paragraph shall not preclude the filing of any supplemental report on any measure or matter that may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by the Committee on that bill or resolution.

(d) Review by Members.—Each Member of the Committee shall be given an opportunity to review each proposed Committee report before it is filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives. Nothing in this paragraph extends the time allowed for filing supplemental, additional, dissenting or minority views under paragraph (c).

(e) Disclaimer.—All Committee or Subcommittee reports printed and not approved by a majority vote of the Committee or Subcommittee, as appropriate, shall contain the following disclaimer on the cover of the report: "This report has not been officially adopted by the {Committee on Natural Resources} {Subcommittee} and may not therefore necessarily reflect the views of its Members."

RULE 6. ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBCOMMITTEES; FULL COMMITTEE JURISDICTION; BILL REFERRALS

(a) Subcommittees.—There shall be five standing Subcommittees of the Committee, with the following jurisdiction and responsibilities:

Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands

(1) Measures and matters related to the National Park System and its units, including Federal reserved water rights.

(2) The National Wilderness Preservation System.

(3) Wild and Scenic Rivers System, National Trails System, national heritage areas and other national units established for protection, conservation, preservation or recreational development, other than coastal barriers.

(4) Military parks and battlefields, national cemeteries administered by the Secretary of the Interior, parks in and within the vicinity of the District of Columbia and the erection of monuments to the memory of individuals.

(5) Federal and non-Federal outdoor recreation plans, programs and administration including the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 and the Outdoor Recreation Act of 1963.

(6) Preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest on the public domain and other historic preservation programs and activities, including national monuments, historic sites

and programs for international cooperation in the field of historic preservation.

(7) Matters concerning the following agencies and programs: Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Program, Historic American Buildings Survey, Historic American Engineering Record, and U.S. Holocaust Memorial.

(8) Public lands generally, including measures or matters relating to entry, easements, withdrawals, grazing and Federal reserved water rights.

(9) Forfeiture of land grants and alien ownership, including alien ownership of mineral lands.

(10) Cooperative efforts to encourage, enhance and improve international programs for the protection of the environment and the conservation of natural resources otherwise within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

(11) Forest reservations, including management thereof, created from the public domain.

(12) Public forest lands generally, including measures or matters related to entry, easements, withdrawals, grazing and Federal reserved water rights.

(13) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife

(1) All measures and matters concerning water resources planning conducted pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act, water resource research and development programs and saline water research and development.

(2) Compacts relating to the use and apportionment of interstate waters, water rights and major interbasin water or power movement programs.

(3) All measures and matters pertaining to irrigation and reclamation projects and other water resources development and recycling programs, including policies and procedures.

(4) Indian water rights and settlements.

(5) Activities and programs of the Water Resources Division or its successor within the U.S. Geological Survey.

(6) The Endangered Species Act.

(7) Fisheries management and fisheries research generally, including the management of all commercial and recreational fisheries (including the reauthorization of the Magnuson Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act), interjurisdictional fisheries, international fisheries agreements, aquaculture, seafood safety, and fisheries promotion.

(8) All matters pertaining to the protection of coastal and marine environments, estuarine protection, and coastal barriers.

(9) Oceanography.

(10) Ocean engineering, including materials, technology and systems.

(11) Marine sanctuaries.

(12) U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea.

(13) All matters regarding Antarctica within the Committee's jurisdiction.

(14) Sea Grant programs and marine extension services.

(15) Cooperative efforts to encourage, enhance and improve international programs for the protection of the environment and the conservation of natural resources otherwise within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

(16) Coastal zone management.

(17) Wildlife resources, including research, restoration, and conservation.

(18) Measures and matters related to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, including ecological services, fish and aquatic conservation, international affairs, migratory birds, national wildlife refuge system, wildlife and sport fish restoration, and the Lacey Act.

(19) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources

(1) Planning for and development of energy from solar and wind resources on land belonging to the United States, including the outer Continental Shelf.

(2) All matters and measures affecting geothermal resources.

(3) Marine hydrokinetic energy development on the outer Continental Shelf.

(4) All matters related to the leasing, development, and conservation of fossil fuel resources belonging to the United States, including on the outer Continental Shelf and land where the surface is owned by entities other than the United States, including decommissioning of relevant facilities and reclamation of affected areas.

(5) Mitigation of energy and mining related impacts on Federal lands and resources.

(6) Terrestrial and geological sequestration of carbon dioxide, except for matters involving implementation of land or forestry management strategies.

(7) All measures and matters concerning the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

(8) All measures and matters concerning the U.S. Geological Survey, except for the activities and programs of the Water Resources Division or its successor.

(9) Collection and management of energy and mineral revenues.

(10) Mining interests generally, including all matters involving mining regulation and enforcement, including the reclamation of mined lands, the environmental effects of mining, mineral land laws and claims, long-range mineral programs, and seabed mining.

(11) Conservation of United States uranium supply.

(12) Geospatial data collection and management, except for nautical charts (or data collected by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration).

(13) Helium supply and management of the Federal helium program.

(14) Rights-of-way over public lands for pipeline transportation of oil, natural gas, carbon dioxide, and helium.

(15) Measures and matters concerning the transportation of natural gas from or within Alaska and disposition of oil transported by the trans-Alaska oil pipeline.

(16) Cooperative efforts to encourage, enhance and improve international programs for the protection of the environment and the conservation of natural resources otherwise within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

(17) Generation and marketing of electric power from Federal water projects by Federally chartered or Federal regional power marketing authorities.

(18) Rights-of-way over public lands for energy-related transmission.

(19) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States

(1) All matters related to the Federal trust responsibility to Native Americans and the sovereignty of Native Americans.

(2) Measures relating to the welfare of Native Americans, including management of Indian lands in general and special measures relating to claims which are paid out of Indian funds.

(3) All matters regarding Native Alaskans.

(4) All matters regarding the relations of the United States with Native Americans and Native American tribes, including special oversight functions under House Rule X.

(5) All matters regarding Native Hawaiians.

(6) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

(1) Primary and general oversight and investigative authority on all activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Committee under House Rule X.

(b) Full Committee.—The following measures and matters shall be retained at the Full Committee:

(1) Environmental and habitat measures of general applicability, including the National Environmental Policy Act.

(2) All matters regarding insular areas of the United States.

(3) All measures or matters regarding the Freely Associated States.

(4) Cooperative efforts to encourage, enhance and improve international programs for the protection of the environment and the conservation of natural resources otherwise within the jurisdiction of the Full Committee.

(5) All other measures and matters retained by the Full Committee, including those retained under Committee Rule 6(e).

(6) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Full Committee.

(c) Ex-officio Members.—The Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee may serve as ex-officio Members of each standing Subcommittee to which the Chair or the Ranking Minority Member have not been assigned. Ex-officio Members shall have the right to fully participate in Subcommittee activities but may not vote and may not be counted in establishing a quorum.

(d) Powers and Duties of Subcommittees.—Each Subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence and report to the Committee on all matters within its jurisdiction. Each Subcommittee shall review and study on a continuing basis the application, administration, execution and effectiveness of those statutes, or parts of statutes, the subject matter of which is within that Subcommittee's jurisdiction; and the organization, operation, and regulations of any Federal agency or entity having responsibilities in or for the administration of such statutes, to determine whether these statutes are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of Congress. Each Subcommittee shall review and study any conditions or circumstances indicating the need for enacting new or supplemental legislation within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee. Each Subcommittee shall have general and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

(e) Referral to Subcommittees; Recall.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) and for those measures or matters retained at the Full Committee, every legislative measure or other matter referred to the Committee shall be referred to the maximum extent possible to the Subcommittee of jurisdiction within two weeks of the date of its referral to the Committee. If any measure or matter is within or affects the jurisdiction of one or more Subcommittees, the Chair may refer that measure or matter simultaneously to two or more Subcommittees for concurrent consideration or for consideration in sequence subject to appropriate time limits, or divide the matter into two or more parts and refer each part to a Subcommittee.

(2) The Chair, with the approval of a majority of the Majority Members of the Committee, may refer a legislative measure or other matter to a select or special Subcommittee. A legislative measure or other matter referred by the Chair to a Subcommittee may be recalled from the Subcommittee for direct consideration by the Full Committee, or for referral to another Subcommittee, provided Members of the Committee receive one week written notice of the recall and a majority of the Members of the Committee do not object. In addition, a legislative measure or other matter referred by the Chair to a Subcommittee may be recalled from the Subcommittee at any time by majority vote of the Committee for direct consideration by the Full Committee or for referral to another Subcommittee.

(f) Consultation.—Each Subcommittee Chair shall consult with the Chair of the Full Committee prior to setting dates for Subcommittee meetings and hearings with a view towards avoiding

whenever possible conflicting Committee and Subcommittee meetings and hearings.

(g) Vacancy.—A vacancy in the membership of a Subcommittee shall not affect the power of the remaining Members to execute the functions of the Subcommittee.

RULE 7. TASK FORCES, SPECIAL OR SELECT SUBCOMMITTEES

(a) Appointment.—The Chair of the Committee is authorized, after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, to appoint Task Forces, or special or select Subcommittees, to carry out the duties and functions of the Committee.

(b) Ex-officio Members.—The Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee may serve as ex-officio Members of each Task Force, or special or select Subcommittee if they are not otherwise Members. Ex-officio Members shall have the right to fully participate in activities but may not vote and may not be counted in establishing a quorum.

(c) Party Ratios.—The ratio of Majority Members to Minority Members, excluding ex-officio Members, on each Task Force, special or select Subcommittee shall be as close as practicable to the ratio on the Full Committee.

(d) Temporary Resignation.—Members can temporarily resign their position on a Subcommittee to serve on a Task Force, special or select Subcommittee without prejudice to the Member's seniority on the Subcommittee.

(e) Chair and Ranking Minority Member.—The Chair of any Task Force, or special or select Subcommittee shall be appointed by the Chair of the Committee. The Ranking Minority Member shall select a Ranking Minority Member for each Task Force, or standing, special or select Subcommittee.

RULE 8. RECOMMENDATION OF CONFEREES

Whenever it becomes necessary to appoint conferees on a particular measure, the Chair shall recommend to the Speaker as conferees those Majority Members primarily responsible for the measure. Similarly, the Ranking Member shall recommend to the Minority Leader as conferees those Minority Members primarily responsible for the measure. The ratio of Majority Members to Minority Members recommended for conferences shall be no greater than the ratio on the Committee.

RULE 9. COMMITTEE RECORDS

(a) Segregation of Records.—All Committee records shall be kept separate and distinct from the office records of individual Committee Members serving as Chairs or Ranking Minority Members. These records shall be the property of the House and all Members shall have access to them in accordance with clause 2(e)(2) of House Rule XI.

(b) Availability.—The Committee shall make available to the public for review at reasonable times in the Committee office transcripts of public meetings and hearings, except those that are unrevised or unedited and intended solely for the use of the Committee.

(c) Archived Records.—Records of the Committee which are deposited with the National Archives shall be made available for public use pursuant to House Rule VII. The Chair shall notify the Ranking Minority Member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of House Rule VII, to withhold, or to provide a time, schedule or condition for availability of any record otherwise available. At the written request of any Member of the Committee, the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination and shall be subject to the same notice and quorum requirements for the conduct of business under Committee Rule 3.

(d) Records of Closed Meetings.—Notwithstanding the other provisions of this rule, no records of Committee meetings or hearings which were closed to the public pursuant to the Rules of the House of Representatives shall be released to the public unless the Committee votes to release those records in accordance with the procedure used to close the Committee meeting.

(e) Classified Materials.—All classified materials shall be maintained in an appropriately secured location and shall be released only to authorized persons for review, who shall not remove the material from the Committee offices without the written permission of the Chair.

(f) Committee Information Available for the Public.—In addition to any other requirement of these rules or the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Chair shall cause to be made available publicly in electronic form the following:

(1) a record of the votes on any question on which a recorded vote is taken which shall be posted no later than 24 hours after the vote is taken that shall include:

(i) a copy of the amendment or a detailed description of the motion, order or other proposition; and

(ii) the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, the names of those Members voting present, and the names of any Member not present.

(2) copies of all amendments adopted in Committee by voice vote or unanimous consent within 24 hours of the adoption of the amendment.

(3) the rules of the Committee, once adopted, and any amendments thereto, in accordance with clause 2(a)(2) of House Rule XI.

(4) the statements required under the second sentence of clause 2(g)(5) of House Rule XI, with appropriate redactions to protect the privacy of the witness, which shall be posted no later than one day after the witness appears before the Committee.

RULE 10. COMMITTEE BUDGET AND EXPENSES

(a) Budget.—At the beginning of each Congress, after consultation with the Chair of each Subcommittee and the Ranking Minority Member, the Chair shall present to the Committee for its approval a budget covering the funding required for staff, travel, and miscellaneous expenses.

(b) Expense Resolution.—Upon approval by the Committee of each budget, the Chair, acting pursuant to clause 6 of House Rule X, shall prepare and introduce in the House a supporting expense

resolution, and take all action necessary to bring about its approval by the Committee on House Administration and by the House of Representatives.

(c) Amendments.—The Chair shall report to the Committee any amendments to each expense resolution and any related changes in the budget.

(d) Additional Expenses.—Authorization for the payment of additional or unforeseen Committee expenses may be procured by one or more additional expense resolutions processed in the same manner as set out under this rule.

(e) Monthly Reports.—Copies of each monthly report prepared by the Chair for the Committee on House Administration which shows expenditures made during the reporting period and cumulative for the year, anticipated expenditures for the projected Committee program, and detailed information on travel, shall be available to each Member.

RULE 11. COMMITTEE STAFF

(a) Rules and Policies.—Committee staff are subject to the provisions of clause 9 of House Rule X, as well as any written personnel policies the Committee may from time to time adopt.

(b) Majority and Nonpartisan Staff.—The Chair shall appoint, determine the remuneration of, and may remove, the legislative and administrative employees of the Committee not assigned to the Minority. The legislative and administrative staff of the Committee not assigned to the Minority shall be under the general supervision and direction of the Chair, who shall establish and assign the duties and responsibilities of Committee staff and delegate any authority the Chair determines appropriate.

(c) Minority Staff.—The Ranking Minority Member of the Committee shall appoint, determine the remuneration of, and may remove, the legislative and administrative staff assigned to the Minority within the budget approved for those purposes. The legislative and administrative staff assigned to the Minority shall be under the general supervision and direction of the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee who may delegate any authority the Ranking Member determines appropriate.

(d) Availability.—The skills and services of all Committee staff shall be available to all Members of the Committee.

RULE 12. COMMITTEE TRAVEL

In addition to any written travel policies the Committee may from time to time adopt, all travel of Members and staff of the Committee or its Subcommittees to hearings, meetings, conferences and investigations, including all foreign travel, must be authorized by the Full Committee Chair prior to any public notice of the travel and prior to the actual travel. In the case of Minority staff, all travel shall first be approved by the Ranking Minority Member. Funds authorized for the Committee under clauses 6 and 7 of House Rule X are for expenses incurred in the Committee's activities within the United States.

RULE 13. CHANGES TO COMMITTEE RULES

The rules of the Committee may be modified, amended, or repealed by a majority vote of the Committee provided that written notice of the proposed change has been provided to each Member of the Committee prior to the meeting date on which the changes are to be discussed and voted on consistent with Committee Rule 3(a). A change to the rules of the Committee shall be published in the Congressional Record no later than 30 days after its approval and made publicly available in electronic form.

RULE 14. OTHER PROCEDURES

The Chair may establish procedures and take actions as may be necessary to carry out the rules of the Committee or to facilitate the effective administration of the Committee, in accordance with the rules of the Committee and the Rules of the House of Representatives.

STATISTICAL OVERVIEW OF LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Legislative Bills and Resolutions Referred:	
House Bills	766
House Resolutions	43
House Concurrent Resolutions	2
House Joint Resolutions	1
Senate Bills	14
Senate Concurrent Resolutions	1
Total Number of Legislative Bills and Resolutions Referred	827
Committee Meeting Days:	
Full Committee	47
Oversight: 18 Legislative: 7 Markup: 15 Business: 3 Forum: 4	
Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources	32
Oversight: 14 Legislative: 15 Forum: 3	
Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States	26
Oversight: 10 Legislative: 11 Forum: 3 Field Visits: 2	
Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands	25
Oversight: 8 Legislative: 14 Forum: 3	
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations	8
Oversight: 8	
Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife	33
Oversight: 14 Legislative: 12 Forum: 7	
Office of Outreach and Engagement	16
Forum: 7 Roundtable: 9	
Total Number of Committee Meetings Held	187
Committee Legislative Activity:	
Total Number of Bills Marked Up and Ordered Reported	140
Total Number of Bill Reports Filed	129
Total Number of Bills and Resolutions that Passed the House	102
Total Number of Bills that Failed to Pass the House	0
Total Number of Bills Presented to the President	19
Total Number of Public Laws	30
Total Number of Enacted Bills	124
Total Number of Public Laws Including Enacted Bills and Bills Presented to President	173
Total Number of Printed Hearings	41
Total Number of Committee Prints	2
Legislative Documents Referred to the Committee:	
Total Number of Executive Communications	487
Total Number of Memorials	26
Total Number of Petitions	15
Total Number of Presidential Messages	0
Total Number of House Documents	0

FULL COMMITTEE

I. BUSINESS MEETINGS, LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS, AND MARKUPS

January 30, 2019—The Full Committee met to organize for the 116th Congress, consider and adopt the Rules of the Committee on Natural Resources, and appoint Committee staff (Committee Resolution #1).

February 27, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 560, To amend section 6 of the Joint Resolution entitled "A Joint Resolution to approve the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and for other purposes".

April 4, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 1904, To amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to make the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund permanent.

May 1, 2019—Markup held on H.R. 255, To provide for an exchange of lands with San Bernardino County, California, to enhance management of lands within the San Bernardino National Forest, and for other purposes; H.R. 278, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain facilities, easements, and rights-of-way to the Kennewick Irrigation District, and for other purposes; H.R. 312, To reaffirm the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe reservation, and for other purposes; H.R. 315, To amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to authorize partnerships between States and nongovernmental entities for the purpose of reclaiming and restoring land and water resources adversely affected by coal mining activities before August 3, 1977, and for other purposes; H.R. 375, To amend the Act of June 18, 1934, to reaffirm the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for Indian Tribes, and for other purposes; H.R. 434, To designate the Emancipation National Historic Trail, and for other purposes; H.R. 1014, To amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to apply to territories of the United States, to establish offshore wind lease sale requirements, to provide dedicated funding for coral reef conservation, and for other purposes; H.R. 1146, To amend Public Law 115–97 (commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program, and for other purposes; H.R. 1261, To establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes; H.R. 1568, To assist in the conservation of the North Atlantic right whale by supporting and providing financial resources for North Atlantic right whale conservation programs and projects of persons with expertise required for the conservation of North Atlantic right whales, and for other purposes; H.R. 1809, To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, to provide parity for United States territories and the District of Columbia, to make technical corrections to such Acts and related laws, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2156, To amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to provide funds to States and Indian tribes for the purpose of promoting economic revitalization, diversification, and development in economically distressed communities through the reclamation and restoration of land and water resources adversely affected by coal mining carried out before August 3, 1977, and for other purposes.

June 19, 2019—Markup held on H.R. 205, To amend the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 to permanently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico; H.R. 759, To restore an opportunity for tribal economic development on terms that are equal and fair, and for other purposes; H.R. 1088, To authorize the Society of the First Infantry Division to make modifications to the First Division Monument located on Federal land in Presidential Park in District of Columbia, and for other purposes; H.R. 1305, To implement the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels, and for other purposes; H.R. 1365, To make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act; H.R. 1941, To amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior including in any leasing program certain planning areas, and for other purposes; H.R. 2427, To amend the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 to reauthorize the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network; and H.R. 3195, To amend title 54, United States Code, to provide permanent, dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes.

June 26, 2019—Markup held on H.R. 823, To provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1225, To establish, fund, and provide for the use of amounts in a National Park Service and Public Lands Legacy Restoration Fund to address the maintenance backlog of the National Park Service, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Bureau of Indian Education, and for other purposes.

July 17, 2019—Markup held on H.R. 1373, To protect, for current and future generations, the watershed, ecosystem, and cultural heritage of the Grand Canyon region in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes; H.R. 2181, To provide for the withdrawal and protection of certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico; and H.R. 3405, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to revise the Final List of Critical Minerals, and for other purposes.

September 18, 2019—Markup held on H.R. 182, To extend the authorization for the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission; H.R. 263, To rename the Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Congressman Lester Wolff Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge; H.R. 473, To authorize the Every Word We Utter Monument to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes; H.R. 560, To amend section 6 of the Joint Resolution entitled "A Joint Resolution to approve the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and for other purposes"; H.R. 737, To prohibit the sale of shark fins, and for other purposes; H.R. 1023, To authorize the Director of the United States Geological Survey to conduct monitoring, assessment, science, and research, in support of the binational fisheries within the Great Lakes Basin, and for other purposes; H.R. 1218, To establish the American Fisheries Advisory Committee to assist in the awarding of fisheries research and development grants, and for other purposes; H.R. 1314, To reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, and for other purposes; H.R. 1380, To amend the

Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to clarify provisions enacted by the Captive Wildlife Safety Act, to further the conservation of certain wildlife species, and for other purposes; H.R. 1446, To require the United States Postal Service to continue selling the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp until all remaining stamps are sold, and for other purposes; H.R. 2189, To require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to establish a constituent-driven program to provide a digital information platform capable of efficiently integrating coastal data with decision-support tools, training, and best practices and to support collection of priority coastal geospatial data to inform and improve local, State, regional, and Federal capacities to manage the coastal region, and for other purposes; H.R. 2245, To amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to prohibit import and export of any species listed or proposed to be listed under such Act as a threatened species or endangered species, and for other purposes; H.R. 2405, To reauthorize and amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes; H.R. 2406, To amend the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 to make certain changes to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's commissioned officer corps, and for other purposes; H.R. 2490, To amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Chief Standing Bear National Historic Trail, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2819, To extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work in honor of Gold Star Families, and for other purposes.

September 25, 2019—Markup held on H.R. 729, To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to authorize grants to Indian Tribes to further achievement of Tribal coastal zone objectives, and for other purposes; H.R. 925, To extend the authorization of appropriations for allocation to carry out approved wetlands conservation projects under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act through fiscal year 2024; H.R. 1472, To rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park; H.R. 1487, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of portions of the Los Angeles coastal area in the State of California to evaluate alternatives for protecting the resources of the coastal area, and for other purposes; H.R. 1492, To update the map of, and modify the maximum acreage available for inclusion in, the Yucca House National Monument; H.R. 1747, To encourage partnerships among public agencies and other interested persons to promote fish conservation; H.R. 2185, To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to allow the District of Columbia to receive Federal funding under such Act, and for other purposes; H.R. 3115, To direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to make grants to State and local governments and nongovernmental organizations for purposes of carrying out climate-resilient living shoreline projects that protect coastal communities by supporting ecosystem functions and habitats with the use of natural materials and systems, and for other purposes; H.R. 3541, To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a coastal climate

change adaptation preparedness and response program, and for other purposes; and H.R. 3596, To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to establish a Working Waterfront Task Force and a working Waterfronts grant program, and for other purposes.

October 22, 2019—Hearing held on Discussion Draft H.R. ____, "To amend the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act or 'PROMESA,' and for other purposes." (Part 1). [See also October 30]

October 23, 2019—Markup held on H.R. 934, To amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to include certain retirees in the Multiemployer Health Benefit Plan, and for other purposes; H.R. 935, To provide for transfers to the 1974 UMWA pension plan and a reduction in the minimum age for allowable in-service distributions; and H.R. 2579, To modify the requirements applicable to locatable minerals on public domain lands, consistent with the principles of self-initiation of mining claims, and for other purposes.

October 30, 2019—Hearing held on Discussion Draft H.R. ____, "To amend the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act or 'PROMESA,' and for other purposes." (Part 2). [See also October 22]

November 20, 2019—Markup held on H.R. 307, To provide for partnerships among State and local governments, regional entities, and the private sector to preserve, conserve, and enhance the visitor experience at nationally significant battlefields of the American Revolution, War of 1812, and Civil War, and for other purposes; H.R. 1708, To adjust the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the Rim of the Valley Corridor, and for other purposes; H.R. 2199, To designate certain Federal land in the State of California as wilderness, and for other purposes; H.R. 2215, To establish as a unit of the National Park System the San Gabriel National Recreation Area in the State of California, and for other purposes; H.R. 2250, To provide for restoration, economic development, recreation, and conservation on Federal lands in Northern California, and for other purposes; H.R. 2546, To designate certain lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes; H.R. 2854, To amend the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to prohibit the use of neonicotinoids in a National Wildlife Refuge, and for other purposes; H.R. 3794, To promote the development of renewable energy on public lands, and for other purposes; and S. 216, To provide for equitable compensation to the Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation for the use of tribal land for the production of hydropower by the Grand Coulee Dam, and for other purposes.

December 5, 2019—Markup held on H.R. 537, To amend the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to authorize pumped storage hydropower development utilizing multiple Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs; H.R. 722, To designate a mountain in the State of Utah as "Miracle Mountain"; H.R. 877, To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to modernize the funding of wildlife conservation, and for other purposes; H.R. 2642, To designate and expand wilderness areas in Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington, and to designate certain rivers in Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park as wild and scenic rivers, and

for other purposes; H.R. 3742, To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to make supplemental funds available for management of fish and wildlife species of greatest conservation need as determined by State fish and wildlife agencies, and for other purposes; H.R. 3977, To amend the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968 to extend the jurisdiction of tribal courts to cover crimes involving sexual violence, and for other purposes; H.R. 4479, To temporarily provide Commonwealth-only transitional worker permits for workers in construction occupations involved in disaster recovery, and for other purposes; H.R. 4957, To amend the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act; and S. 209, A bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian Tribes, and for other purposes.

January 15, 2020—Markup held on H.R. 306, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the site of the Kettle Creek Battlefield Study Act in Wilkes County, Georgia, and adjacent property, and for other purposes; H.R. 496, To direct the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a program to map zones that are at greater risk of sinkhole formation, and for other purposes; H.R. 895, To allow tribal grant schools to participate in the Federal Employee Health Benefits program; H.R. 1702, To waive the application fee for any special use permit for veterans demonstrations and special events at war memorials on Federal land, and for other purposes; H.R. 2640, To withdraw certain Bureau of Land Management land from mineral development; H.R. 3068, To establish an offshore wind career training grant program, and for other purposes; H.R. 3160, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to take certain land located in Pinal County, Arizona, into trust for the benefit of the Gila River Indian Community, and for other purposes; H.R. 3465, To authorize the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes; H.R. 4248, To amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to allow the Secretary of the Interior to delegate certain emergency reclamation activities to the States and Tribes, and for other purposes; and H.R. 5552, To amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to affirm that the Migratory Bird Treaty Act's prohibition on the unauthorized take or killing of migratory birds includes incidental take by commercial activities, and to direct the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to regulate such incidental take, and for other purposes.

January 29, 2020—Markup held on H.R. 1049, To authorize a National Heritage Area Program, and for other purposes; H.R. 1240, To preserve United States fishing heritage through a national program dedicated to training and assisting the next generation of commercial fishermen; H.R. 2748, To establish an integrated national approach to respond to ongoing and expected effects of extreme weather and climate change by protecting, managing, and conserving the fish, wildlife, and plants of the United States, and to maximize Government efficiency and reduce costs, in cooperation with State, local, and Tribal Governments and other entities, and for other purposes; H.R. 2795, To establish National Wildlife Corridors to provide for the protection and restoration of certain native fish, wildlife, and plant species, and for other purposes; H.R. 2956,

To provide for the establishment of the Western Riverside County Wildlife Refuge; H.R. 3399, To amend the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 to include California in the program, and for other purposes; H.R. 4348, To terminate certain rules issued by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce relating to endangered and threatened species, and for other purposes; H.R. 4679, To require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress a report examining efforts by the Regional Fishery Management Councils, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, and the National Marine Fisheries Service to prepare and adapt United States fishery management for the impacts of climate change, and for other purposes; and H.R. 5179, To require the Secretary of the Interior to establish Tribal Wildlife Corridors, and for other purposes.

February 12, 2020—Markup held on H.R. 644, To approve the settlement of the water rights claims of the Navajo Nation in Utah, and for other purposes; H.R. 1904, To amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to make the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund permanent; H.R. 4444, To require the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration to establish a pilot project to provide increased transparency for customers, and for other purposes; H.R. 5316, To provide for the restoration of the original carrying capacity of canals impacted by land subsidence, and for other purposes; H.R. 5347, To require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a grant program to close gaps in access to safe drinking water in disadvantaged communities, and for other purposes; S. 832, A bill to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865; and Committee Resolution authorizing issuance of subpoenas related to mismanagement, waste, fraud, abuse, and wrongful conduct in relation to functions within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources.

February 26, 2020—Hearing held on H.R. 5435, To require the Secretary of the Interior and the Chief of the United States Forest Service to meet certain targets for the reduction of the emission of greenhouse gases, and for other purposes; and H.R. 5859, To establish forest management, reforestation, and utilization practices which lead to the sequestration of greenhouse gases, and for other purposes.

March 11, 2020—Markup held on H.R. 139, To establish the Springfield Race Riot National Historic Monument in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes; H.R. 1162, To establish a grant program for the funding of water recycling and reuse projects, and for other purposes; H.R. 2473, To promote water supply reliability and improved water management for rural communities, the State of California, and the Nation, and for other purposes; H.R. 3094, To designate the National Pulse Memorial located at 1912 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, Florida, 32806, and for other purposes; H.R. 3250, To require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business executive Julius Rosenwald, with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools, and for other purposes; H.R. 3349, To authorize the Daughters of the Republic of Texas to establish the Republic of Texas Legation

Memorial as a commemorative work in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; H.R. 3723, To promote desalination project development and drought resilience, and for other purposes; H.R. 4153, To amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize urban Indian organizations to enter into arrangements for the sharing of medical services and facilities, and for other purposes; H.R. 4891, To provide for the conduct of certain water security measures in the Western United States, and for other purposes; H.R. 5068, To authorize the Women Who Worked on the Home Front Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes; and H.R. 5126, To require individuals fishing for Gulf reef fish to use certain descending devices, and for other purposes.

June 5, 2020—Business Meeting held via Cisco Webex to conduct a non-public rehearsal for Remote Committee Hearings.

July 27, 2020—Business Meeting held via Cisco Webex to conduct a non-public rehearsal for Hybrid Full Committee Markups.

July 29, 2020—Hybrid Markup held via Cisco Webex on H.R. 1031, To take certain land located in San Diego County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, and for other purposes; H.R. 1267, To designate a mountain ridge in the State of Montana as "B–47 Ridge"; H.R. 3682, To provide for greater consultation between the Federal Government and the governing bodies of land grant-mercedes and acequias in New Mexico and to provide for a process for recognition of the historic-traditional boundaries of land grantmercedes, and for other purposes; H.R. 3879, To modify the procedures for issuing special recreation permits for certain public land units, and for other purposes; H.R. 4299, To reauthorize through 2024 the National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program Act of 2005; H.R. 5040, To direct the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to study the effects of drone incursions on wildfire suppression, and for other purposes; H.R. 6237, To amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to clarify the requirement of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense to reimburse the Indian Health Service for certain health care services; H.R. 6535, To deem an urban Indian organization and employees thereof to be a part of the Public Health Service for the purposes of certain claims for personal injury, and for other purposes; H.R. 6636, To amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 to address sexual harassment involving National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration personnel, and for other purposes; H.R. 7045, To require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study on lands that could be included in a National Forest in Hawai'i, and for other purposes; H.R 7119, To convey land in Anchorage, Alaska, to the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, and for other purposes; H.R. 7489, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Commonwealth of Virginia or the District of Columbia certain Federal land under the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service for the construction ofrail and other infrastructure, and for other purposes; and S. 294, A bill to establish a business incubators program within the Department of the Interior to promote economic development in Indian reservation communitities.

September 30, 2020—Remote Markup held via Cisco Webex on H.R. 244, To maximize land management efficiencies, promote land

conservation, generate education funding, and for other purposes; H.R. 733, To provide for the transfer of certain Federal land in the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe; H.R. 970, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to develop a plan for the removal of the monument to Robert E. Lee at the Antietam National Battlefield, and for other purposes; H.R. 1248, To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain river segments within the York watershed in the State of Maine as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes; H.R. 1964, To provide for the recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, and for other purposes. Lumbee Recognition Act; H.R. 3225, To amend the Mineral Leasing Act to make certain adjustments in leasing on Federal lands for oil and gas drilling, and for other purposes; H.R. 3651, To facilitate the use of certain land in Nebraska for public outdoor recreational opportunities, and for other purposes; H.R. 4135, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to remove the statue to the memory and in honor of Albert Pike erected near Judiciary Square in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; H.R. 4139, To provide for the boundary of the Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Park to be adjusted, to authorize the donation of land to the United States for addition to that historic park, and for other purposes; H.R. 4840, To modify the boundary of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, and for other purposes; H.R. 5153, To assist Tribal governments in the management of buffalo and buffalo habitat and for the reestablishment of buffalo on Indian lands; H.R. 5458, To modify the boundary of the Rocky Mountain National Park, and for other purposes; H.R. 5459, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to correct a land ownership error within the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park, and for other purposes; H.R. 5472, To redesignate the Jimmy Carter National Historic Site as the "Jimmy Carter National Historical Park"; H.R. 5598, To provide for the protection of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness and interconnected Federal lands and waters, including Voyageurs National Park, within the Rainy River Watershed in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes; H.R. 5852, To redesignate the Weir Farm National Historic Site in the State of Connecticut as the "Weir Farm National Historical Park"; H.R. 7098, To expand the boundary of Saguaro National Park, to study additional land for future adjustments to the boundary of the park, and for other purposes; H.R. 7099, To provide for the conveyance of a small parcel of Coconino National Forest land in the State of Arizona; and S. 212, A bill to amend the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000, the Buy Indian Act, and the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to provide industry and economic developm, opportunities to Indian communities.

October 1, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on H.R. 5986, To restore, reaffirm, and reconcile environmental justice and civil rights, provide for the establishment of the Interagency Working Gizou on Environmental Justice Compliance and Enforcement, and for other purposes.

November 17, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on H.R. 3548, To improve data collection and monitoring of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts, and for other purposes; H.R. 3919, To require research in coastal sustainability and resil-

ience, to ensure that the Federal Government continues to implement and advance coastal resiliency efforts, and for other purposes; H.R. 4093, To improve the National Oceans and Coastal Security Act, and for other purposes; H.R. 5390, To designate Regional Ocean Partnerships of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes; H.R. 5589, To establish an Interagency Working Group on Coastal Blue Carbon, and for other purposes; H.R. 7387, To require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a grant program to benefit coastal habitats, resiliency, and the economy, and for other purposes; H.R. 8253, To amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require 30 percent of revenues from offshore wind energy to be deposited in the National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund, and for other purposes; H.R. 8627, To express the sense of Congress that the Chesapeake Bay Office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall be the primary representative of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Chesapeake Bay, to require the Secretary of the Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to provide grants supporting research on the conservation, restoration, or management of oysters in estuarine ecosystems, and for other purposes; and H.R. 8632, To direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to provide for ocean-based climate solutions to reduce carbon emissions and global warming; to make coastal communities more resilient; and to provide for the conservation and restoration of ocean and coastal habitats, biodiversity, and marine mammal and fish populations; and for other purposes.

II. OVERSIGHT HEARINGS

February 6, 2019—Hearing held on "Climate Change: The Impacts and the Need to Act."

March 13, 2019—Hearing held on "Forgotten Voices: The Inadequate Review and Improper Alteration of our National Monuments."

March 27, 2019—Hearing held on "Examining the Department of the Interior's Spending Priorities and the President's Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Proposal."

April 9, 2019—Hearing held on "The Status of the 'Rebuilding and Privatization of the Puerto Rico Elect{ic Power Authority', (PREP A)."

May 2, 2019—Hearing held on "The Status of the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (PROMESA): Lessons Learned Three Years Later."

May 15, 2019—Hearing held on "U.S. Department of the Interior Budget and Policy Priorities for FY 2920."

May 23, 2019—Hearing held on "The Insular Areas Medicaid Cliff."

June 4, 2019—"Member Day Hearing" held regarding specific Committee-referred 'legislation or other priorities as they relate to the Committee's jurisdiction.

July 25, 2019—Hearing held on "When Science Gets Trumped: Scientific Integrity at the Department of the Interior."

September 10, 2019—Hearing held on, "BLM Disorganization: Examining the Proposed Reorganization and Relocation of the Bu-

reau of Land Management Headquarters to Grand Hunction, Colorado."

September 26, 2019—Joint Hearing held with the Committee on Foreign Affairs on "Sustaining U.S. Pacific Insular Relationships."

September 26, 2019—Hearing held on "The Department of the Interior's Failure to Cooperate with Congressional Oversight Requests."

February 11, 2020—Hearing held on "Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request for Department of the Interior's Office oflnsular Affairs."

March 4, 2020—Hearing held on "Examining the Department of the Interior's Spending Priorities and the Pwsident's Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Proposal."

June 11. 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "PROMESA Implementation during the Coronavirus Pandemic."

June 29, 2020—Hybrid Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "The U.S. Park Police Attack on Peaceful Protesters.at Lafayette Square." (Part I)

July 23, 2020—Hybrid Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "The Transformation of the Puerto Rico Electric Porer (Authority (PREPA)."

July 28, 2020—Hybrid Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "Unanswered Questions About the U.S. Park Police's June 1 Attack on Peaceful Protesters at Lafayette Square." (Part 2)

III. FORUMS AND ROUNDTABLES

May 13, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "Stepping Up: Communities Protecting Themselves and the Environment in the Pandemic Era."

June 9, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "After Coronavirus: Building a Prosperous, Environmentally Friendly Economy."

July 8, 2020—Virtual Forum held by the Office of Insular Affairs entitled "GAO's Preliminary Assessent of FEMA's Response to the 2018 Pacific Disasters."

September 9, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "William Pendley's Unfitness to Lead the Bureau of Land Management".

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

I. LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS

March 26, 2019—Hearing held entitled "The Need to Protect the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain"; with consideration of: H.R. 1146, To amend Public Law 115–97 (commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program, and for other purposes.

March 28, 2019—Hearing held entitled "Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation: Innovative Approaches and Economic Development Opportunities," with consideration of: H.R. 315, To amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to authorize partnerships between States and nongovernmental entities for the purpose of reclaiming and restoring land and water resources adversely affected by coal mining activities before August 3, 1977, and for other purposes.

April 2, 2019—Hearing held entitled "Protecting Coastal Communities from Offshore Drilling," including discussion on: H.R. 205, To amend the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 to perma-

nently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico; H.R. 1149, To prohibit the Department of the Interior from issuing certain geological and geophysical exploration permits under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1941, To amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior including in any leasing program certain planning areas, and for other purposes ("Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act").

April 9. 2019—Hearing held entitled "Health and Environmental Impacts of Mountaintop Removal Mining," including the following bill, and other related measures: H.R. 2050, To place a moratorium on permitting for mountaintop removal coal mining until health studies are conducted by the Department of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes.

May 9, 2019—Hearing held entitled "The Long Overdue Need to Reform the Mining Law of 1872," including the following bill, and other related measures: H.R. 2579, To modify the requirements applicable to locatable minerals on public domain lands, consistent with the principles of self-initiation of mining claims, and for other purposes.

June 11, 2019—Hearing held entitled "Building a 21st Century American Offshore Wind Workforce," including the following bill, and other related measures: H.R. 3068, To establish an offshore wind career training grant program, and for other purposes.

June 20, 2019—Hearing held entitled "Oil and Gas Development: Restoring Community Input and Public Participation in Leasing Decisions," including the following bill, and other related measures: H.R. 3225, To amend the Mineral Leasing Act to make certain adjustments in leasing on Federal lands for oil and gas drilling, and for other purposes.

June 25, 2019—Hearing held entitled "Uranium Mining: Contamination and Criticality," including the following bill, and other related measures: H.R. 3405, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to revise the Final List of Critical Minerals, and for other purposes ("Uranium Classification Act of 2019").

July 24, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 934, To amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to include certain retirees in the Multiemployer Health Benefit Plan, and for other purposes; and H.R. 935, To provide for transfers to the 1974 UMWA pension plan and a reduction in the minimum age for allowable in-service distributions.

July 25, 2019—Hearing held entitled "Increasing Renewable Energy on Public Lands", including the following bill, and other related measures: H.R. 3794, To promote the development of renewable energy on public lands, and for other purposes.

September 19, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 496, To direct the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a program to map zones that are at greater risk of sinkhole formation, and for other purposes; H.R. 2485, To require the Secretary of the Interior to develop and maintain a cadastre of Federal real property; H.R. 2640, To withdraw certain Bureau of Land Management land from mineral development; H.R. 4026, To amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to promote timely exploration for geothermal resources under geothermal leases, and for other purposes;

and H.R. 4299, To reauthorize the National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program Act of 2005 through 2024.

September 24, 2019—Hearing held entitled "Fossil Fuel Development: Protecting Taxpayers and Eliminating Industry Giveaways," including the following bills, and other related measures: H.R. 2711, To amend the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to require the Secretary of the Interior to issue regulations to reduce and prevent gas waste and to enhance gas measuring and reporting, to codify a final rule of the Environmental Protection Agency regarding certain emission standards for the oil and natural gas sector, and for other purposes; H.R. 4346, To amend the Mineral Leasing Act to make certain adjustments to the regulation of surface-disturbing activities and to protect taxpayers from unduly bearing the reclamation costs of oil and gas development, and for other purposes; H.R. 4364, To amend the Mineral Leasing Act to make certain adjustments to the fiscal terms for fossil fuel development and to make to make other reforms to improve returns to taxpayers for the development of Federal energy resources, and for other purposes; and H.R. 4435, To amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to protect taxpayers from liability associated with the reclamation of surface coal mining operations, and for other purposes.

November 14, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 4248, To amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to allow the Secretary of the Interior to delegate certain emergency reclamation activities to the States and Tribes, and for other purposes.

January 28, 2020—Hearing held entitled, "The Importance of Public Disclosure Requirements for Protecting Human Health, the Climate, and the Environment," on the following bill, and other related measures: H.R. 5636, To provide for the accurate reporting of fossil fuel extraction and emissions by entities with leases on public land, and for other purposes.

February 5, 2020—Hearing held on H.R. 5598, To provide for the protection of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness and interconnected Federal lands and waters, including Voyageurs National Park, within the Rainy River Watershed in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes.

II. OVERSIGHT HEARINGS

February 12, 2019—Hearing held on "Climate Change: Preparing for the Energy Transition.

March 6, 2019—Hearing held on "Examining the Policies and Priorities of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, the Bureau of Safety and Environmental enforcement, and the U.S. Geological Survey."

March 12, 2019—Hearing held on "Examining the Policies and Priorities of the Bureau of Land Management, the United States Forest Service, and the Power Marketing Administrations."

April 15, 2019—Field Hearing held in Santa Fe, New Mexico, on "Oil and Gas Development: Impacts on Air Pollution and Sacred Sites."

April 30, 2019—Hearing held on "Public Lands and Our Clean Energy Future."

May 16, 2019—Hearing held on "Oil and Gas Development: Impacts of Water Pollution Above and Below Ground."

July 11, 2019—Hearing held on "The Future of the Federal Coal Program."

July 16, 2019—Hearing held on "Oil and Gas Development: Impacts of Business-as-Usual on the Climate and Public Health."

September 16, 2019—Field Hearing held in Wildwood, New Jersey, on "Examining the Benefits and Potential Challenges for New Jersey's Growing Offshore Wind Industry."

October 17, 2019—Hearing held on "The Case for Climate Optimism: Realistic Pathways to Achieving Net Zero Emissions."

March 10, 2020—Hearing held on "Examining the Policies and Priorities of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, the U.S. Geological Survey, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement."

July 14, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "Energy Infrastructure and Environmental Justice: Less ns for a Sustainable Future."

September 22, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "Trump Administration Broken Promises on Renewable Energy."

October 6, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "Interior's Royalty Cuts: Thoughtful Policy or Industry Giveaway?"

III. FORUMS AND ROUNDTABLES

June 1, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "Reclaiming Orphaned Oil and Gas Wells—Creating Jobs and Protecting the Environment by Cleaning Up and Plugging Wells."

October 5, 2020—Virtual Forum held jointly with the Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife via Zoom platform entitled "The Melting Arctic: Climate Change Impacts on People and Wildlife."

October 14, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "The Threat of Offshore Drilling and the Need for a Permanent Federal Ban."

SUBCOMMITTEE FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF THE UNITED STATES

I. LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS

April 3, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 312, To reaffirm the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe reservation, and for other purposes; H.R. 375, To amend the Act of June I8, 1934, to reaffirm the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for Indian Tribes, and for other purposes; and a Discussion Draft of the "RESPECT Act," To prescribe procedures for effective consultation and coordination by Federal agencies with federally recognized Indian Tribes regarding Federal Government activities that impact Tribal lands and interests to ensure that meaningful Tribal input is an integral part of the Federal decision-making process ("Requirements, Expectations, and Standard Procedures for Executive Consultation with Tribes Act").

June 5, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 733, To provide for the transfer of certain Federal land in the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe; H.R. 1031, To take certain land located in San Diego County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, and for other purposes; H.R. 1803, To nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands

of Indians of Middle Oregon; and H.R. 2961, To reaffirm that certain land has been taken into trust for the benefit of the Samish Indian Nation, and for other purposes.

July 16, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 396, to provide for the equitable settlement of certain Indian land disputes regarding land in Illinois, and for other purposes; H.R. 895, to allow tribal grant schools to participate in the Federal Employee Health Benefits program; H.R. 2031, To amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian Tribes, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2414, To amend the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act.

September 19, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 1312, To recognize tribal cooperation in the environmental review of proposed actions affecting the revised Yurok Reservation, and for other purposes; H.R. 3846, To enhance protections of Native American tangible cultural heritage, and for other purposes; H.R. 4153, To amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize urban Indian organizations to enter into arrangements for the sharing of medical services and facilities, and for other purposes; and S. 216, To provide for equitable compensation to the Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation for the use of tribal land for the production of hydropower by the Grand Coulee Dam, and for other purposes.

September 25, 2019—Hearing held entitled "Advance Appropriations: Protecting Tribal Communities from the Effects of a Government Shutdown," with consideration of the following bills: H.R. 1128, To provide advance appropriations authority for certain accounts of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education of the Department of the Interior and the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1135, To amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize advance appropriations for the Indian Health Service by providing 2-fiscal-year budget authority, and for other purposes.

October 16, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 3160, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to take certain land located in Pinal County, Arizona, into trust for the benefit of the Gila River Indian Community, and for other purposes; and S. 46, A bill to repeal the Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Act.

November 13, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 4957, To amend the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act.

December 4, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 1964, To provide for the recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, and for other purposes.

February 5, 2020—Hearing held on H.R. 4059, To take certain lands in California into trust for the benefit of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, and for other purposes; H.R. 4495, To authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Indian Health Service, to acquire private land to facilitate access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center in Hemet, California, and for other purposes; H.R. 4888, To amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act, and for other purposes; and H.R. 5153, To assist Tribal governments in the management of buffalo and buffalo habitat and for the reestablishment of buffalo on Indian lands.

July 22, 2020—Hybrid Hearing held via Cisco Webex on H.R. 958, To protect Native children and promote public safety in Indian country; H.R. 6237, To amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to clarify the requirement of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense to reimburse the Indian Health Service for certain health care services; H.R. 6535, To deem an urban Indian organization and employees thereof to be a part of the Public Health Service for the purposes of certain claims for personal injury, and for other purposes; and H.R. 7119, To convey land in Anchorage, Alaska, to the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, and,f.11r other purposes.

September 24, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on H.R. 7565, To authorize the Seminole Tribe of Florida to lease or transfer certain land, and for other purposes; and H.R. 8255, To clarify the status of gaming conducted by the Catawba Indian Nation, and for other purposes.

II. OVERSIGHT HEARINGS

February 12, 2019—Hearing held on "The Impacts of Climate Change on Tribal Communities."

March 14, 2019—Hearing held on "Unmasking the Hidden Crisis of Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women (MMIW): Exploring Solutions to End the Cycle of Violence."

May 16, 2019—Hearing held on "Investigating the Health and Safety Risks of Native Children at BIE Boarding Schools."

July 11, 2019—Hearing held on "Tribal Infrastructure: Roads, Bridges, and Buildings."

September 11, 2019—Hearing held on "Reviewing the Trump Administration's Approach to the MMIW Crisis."

November 19, 2019—Hearing held on "Reviewing the Broken Promises Report: Examining the Chronic Federal Funding Shortfalls in Indian Country."

February 26, 2020—Hearing held on "Destroying Sacred Sites and Erasing Tribal Culture: The Trump Administration's Construction of the Border Wall."

March 12, 2020—Hearing held on "The Irreparable Environmental and Cultural Impacts of the Proposed Resolution Copper Mining Operation."

July 16, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "Native Youth Prospectives on Mental Health and Healing."

September 10, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "Examining the Bureau of Indian Education's School Reopening Guidance During the COVID–19 Pandemic."

III. FORUMS, ROUNDTABLES, AND FIELD VISITS

April 22, 2019—Field Visit held entitled "Tohono O'odham Nation Establishes Youth Conservation Corp".

October 2, 2019—Field Forum held entitled "Navajo Nations Uranium Miners".

January 20, 2020—Field Visit held entitled "Border Wall".

April 17, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "Coronavirus Response in Indian Country."

May 15, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "Coronavirus in Indian Country: Tribal and Urban Organizations."

SUBCOMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS, AND PUBLIC LANDS

I. LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS

April 2, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 306, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the site of the Kettle Creek Battlefield in Wilkes County, Georgia, and adjacent property, and for other purposes; H.R. 434, To designate the Emancipation National Historic Trail, and for other purposes; H.R. 823, To provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1708, To adjust the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the Rim of the Valley Corridor, and for other purposes.

April 30, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 642, To amend the Oil Region National Heritage Area Act to reauthorize the Oil Region National Heritage Area, and for other purposes; H.R. 1049, To authorize a National Heritage Area Program, and for other purposes; H.R. 1990, To amend the National Aviation Heritage Act to reauthorize the National Aviation Heritage Area, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2288, To increase the total authorization of appropriations for the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor.

May 22, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 182, To extend the authorization for the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission; H.R. 307, To provide for partnerships among State and local governments, regional entities, and the private sector to preserve, conserve, and enhance the visitor experience at nationally significant battlefields of the American Revolution, War of 1812, and Civil War, and for other purposes; H.R. 473, To authorize the Every Word We Utter Monument to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes; H.R. 1088, To authorize the Society of the First Infantry Division to make modifications to the First Division Monument located on Federal land in Presidential Park in District of Columbia, and for other purposes; H.R. 1130, To conduct a special resource study of Fort Pillow Historic State Park in Henning, Tennessee, and for other purposes; H.R. 1179, To amend title 54, United States Code, to establish within the National Park Service the African American Burial Grounds Network, and for other purposes; H.R. 1248, To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain river segments within the York watershed in the State of Maine as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes; H.R. 1472, To rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park; H.R. 1487, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of portions of the Los Angeles coastal area in the State of California to evaluate alternatives for protecting the resources of the coastal area, and for other purposes; H.R. 1727, To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against income tax for qualified conservation contributions which include National Scenic Trails; H.R. 2369, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of alternatives for commemorating Long Island's aviation history, including a determination of the suitability and feasibility of designating parts of the study area as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; H.R. 2427, To amend the Chesapeake

Bay Initiative Act of 1998 to reauthorize the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network; H.R. 2490, To amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Chief Standing Bear National Historic Trail, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2525, To establish the Steel Valley National Heritage Area in the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and for other purposes.

June 5, 2010—Hearing held on H.R. 1373, To protect, for current and future generations, the watershed, ecosystem, and cultural heritage of the Grand Canyon region in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2181, To provide for the withdrawal and protection of certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico.

July 10, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 252, To promote conservation, improved public land management, and provide for sensible development in Pershing County, Nevada, and for other purposes; H.R. 1475, To create a publicly available lottery system for permits for the use of motorized or nonmotorized boats in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, and for other purposes; H.R. 2199, To designate certain Federal land in the State of California as wilderness, and for other purposes; H.R. 2215, To establish as a unit of the National Park System the San Gabriel National Recreation Area in the State of California, and for other purposes; H.R. 2250, To provide for restoration, economic development, recreation, and conservation on Federal lands in Northern California, and for other purposes; H.R. 2546, To designate certain lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2642, To designate and expand wilderness areas in Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington, and to designate certain rivers in Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park as wild and scenic rivers, and for other purposes.

July 18, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 401, To direct the Secretary of Agriculture to release reversionary and reserved interests in certain lands within the Coconino National Forest, Arizona; H.R. 1492, To update the map of, and modify the maximum acreage available for inclusion in, the Yucca House National Monument; H.R. 1572, To promote botanical research and botanical sciences capacity, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2819, To extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work in honor of Gold Star Families, and for other purposes.

September 19, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 3458, To promote innovative approaches to outdoor recreation on Federal land and to increase opportunities for collaboration with non-Federal partners, and for other purposes; and H.R. 3879, To modify the procedures for issuing special recreation permits for certain public land units, and for other purposes.

October 17, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 2420, To establish within the Smithsonian Institution the National Museum of the American Latino, and for other purposes.

October 29, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 139, To establish the Springfield Race Riot National Historic Monument in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes; H.R. 486 To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of Chicano Park, located in San Diego, California, and for other purposes; H.R. 3250, To require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special

resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business executive Julius Rosenwald, with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools, and for other purposes; H.R. 3824, To establish the Cahokia Mounds Mississippian Culture National Historical Park in Collinsville, Illinois, Monroe, Madison, and St. Clair Counties, Illinois, and St. Louis City County, Missouri, and for other purposes; and H.R. 4139, To provide for the boundary of the Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Park to be adjusted, to authorize the donation of land to the United States for addition to that historic park, and for other purposes.

December 4, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 722, To designate a mountain in the State of Utah as "Miracle Mountain"; H.R. 1702, To waive the application fee for any special use permit for veterans demonstrations and special events at war memorials on Federal land, and for other purposes; H.R. 2317, To designate the Peter J. McGuire Memorial and Peter J. McGuire Gravesite located in Pennsauken, New Jersey, as a National Historic Landmark, and for other purposes; H.R. 3094, To designate the National Pulse Memorial located at 1912 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, Florida, 32806, and for other purposes; H.R. 3349, To authorize the Daughters of the Republic of Texas to establish the Republic of Texas Legation Memorial as a commemorative work in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; H.R. 3465, To authorize the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes; and H.R. 5068, To authorize the Women Who Worked on the Home Front Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

February 27, 2020—Hearing held on H.R. 3651, To facilitate the use of certain land in Nebraska for public outdoor recreational opportunities, and for other purposes; H.R. 3681, To establish the Green Spaces, Green Vehicles Initiative to facilitate the installation of zero-emissions vehicle infrastructure on National Forest System land, National Park System land, and certain related land, and for other purposes; H.R. 4236, To encourage recycling and reduction of disposable plastic bottles in units of the National Park System, and for other purposes; and H.R. 4512, To provide grants for projects to acquire land and water for parks and other outdoor recreation purposes and to develop new or renovate existing outdoor recreation facilities.

June 18, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on H.R. 244, To maximize land management efficiencies, promote land conservation, generate education funding, and for other purposes; H.R. 1267, To designate a mountain ridge in the State of Montana as "B–47 Ridge"; H.R. 2611, To support the establishment and improvement of communications sites on or adjacent to Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture through the retention and use of rental fees associated with such sites, and for other purposes; H.R. 3682, To provide for greater consultation between the Federal Government and the governing bodies of land grant-mercedes and acequias in New Mexico and to provide for a process for recognition of the historic-traditional boundaries of land grant-mercedes, and for other purposes; H.R. 5040, To direct the Director of the Bureau of Land

Management to study the effects of drone incursions on wildfire suppression, and for other purposes; H.R. 7045, To require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study on lands that could be included in a National Forest in Hawai'i, and for other purposes; and H.R. 7099, To provide for the conveyance of a small parcel of Coconino National Forest Land in the State of Arizona.

July 13, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on H.R. 4345, To provide for the acquisition of non-Federal land for inclusion in the Fort Monroe National Monument in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes; H.R. 4840, To modify the boundary of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, and for other purposes; H.R. 5458, To modify the boundary of the Rocky Mountain National Park, and for other purposes; H.R. 5459, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to correct a land ownership error within the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park, and for other purposes; H.R. 5472, To redesignate the Jimmy Carter National Historic Site as the "Jimmy Carter National Historical Park"; H.R. 5852, To redesignate the Weir Farm National Historic Site in the State of Connecticut as the "Weir Farm National Historical Park"; H.R. 7098, To expand the boundary of Saguaro National Park, to study additional land for future adjustments to the boundary of the park, and for other purposes; and H.R. 7489, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Commonwealth of Virginia or the District of Columbia certain Federal land under the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service for the construction of rail and other infrastructure, and for other purposes.

July 21, 2020—Hybrid Hearing held via Cisco Webex on H.R. 970, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to develop a plan for the removal of the monument to Robert E. Lee at the Antietam National Battlefield, and for other purposes; H.R. 4135, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to remove the statue to the memory and in honor of Albert Pike erected near Judiciary Square in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; and H.R. 7550, To direct the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to inventory Confederate commemorative works on certain Federal lands, and for other purposes.

II. OVERSIGHT HEARINGS

February 13, 2019—Hearing held on "Climate Change and Public Lands: Examining Impacts and Considering Adaptation Opportunities."

April 3, 2019—Hearing held on "Examining the Spending Priorities and Mission of the National Park Service."

April 10, 2019—Hearing held on "Examining the Spending Priorities and Missions of the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management."

May 9. 2019—Hearing held on "Wildfire Resilient Communities."

May 15, 2019—Hearing held on "Examining the Impacts of Climate Change on Public Lands Recreation."

October 22, 2019—Hearing held on "No More Standoffs: Protecting Federal Employees and Ending the Culture of Anti-Government Attacks and Abuse."

November 13, 2019—Hearing held on "Roads to Ruin: Examining the Impacts of Removing National Forest Roadless Protections."

March 10, 2020—Hearing held on "Examining the Spending Priorities and Missions of the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management."

III. FORUMS AND ROUNDTABLES

June 2, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "Not So Grand Opening: Examining Local Perspectives on the Department of the Interior's Plan to Reopen National Parks During the Coronavirus Pandemic."

June 10, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "Examining Coronavirus Impacts on Wildland Fire Operations and Vulnerable Communities."

July 7, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "The Restoration Economy: Examining Environmental and Economic Opportunities."

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

I. OVERSIGHT HEARINGS

February 26, 2019—Hearing held on "The Denial Playbook: How Industries Manipulate Science and Policy from Climate Change to Public Health."

April 30, 2019—Hearing held on "No Road Map, No Destination, No Justification: The Implementation and Impacts of the Reorganization of the Department of the Interior."

June 25, 2019—Hearing held on "Chronic Wasting Disease: The Threats to Wildlife, Public Lands, Hunting, and Health."

July 24, 2019—Hearing held on "The Status of the Reclamation Fund and the Bureau of Reclamation's Future Infrastructure Funding Needs."

October 30, 2019—Hearing held on "Sexual Harassment at the Department of the Interior."

February 27, 2020—Hearing held on "Sexual Harassment at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration."

September 17, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "Examining the Barriers and Solutions to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion at the Department of the Interior."

September 29, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "Police Cameras at the Department of the Interior: Inconsistencies, Failures, and Consequences."

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER, OCEANS, AND WILDLIFE

I. LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS

March 26, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 737, A bill to prohibit the sale of shark fins, and for other purposes; H.R. 877, To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to modernize the funding of wildlife conservation, and for other purposes; H.R. 1305, To implement the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels, and for other purposes; H.R. 1326, To provide for the preservation of America's outdoor heritage and enhance recreation opportunities on Federal land, and for other purposes; H.R. 1380, To amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to clarify provisions enacted by the Captive Wildlife Safety Act, to further the conservation of certain wildlife species, and for other purposes; H.R. 1568, To assist in the conservation of the North Atlantic right whale by

supporting and providing financial resources for North Atlantic right conservation programs and projects of person with expertise required for the conservation of North Atlantic right whales, and for other purposes; and H.R. 1809, To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act, to provide parity for United States territories and the District of Columbia, to make technical corrections to such Acts and related laws, and for other purposes.

May 8, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 417, To amend title 18, United States Code, to establish measures to combat invasive lionfish, and for other purposes; H.R. 1023, To authorize the Director of the United States Geological Survey to conduct monitoring, assessment, science, and research, in support of the binational fisheries within the Great Lakes Basin, and for other purposes; H.R. 1218, To establish the American Fisheries Advisory Committee to assist in the awarding of fisheries research and development grants, and for other purposes; H.R. 1240, To preserve United States fishing heritage through a national program dedicated to training and assisting the next generation of commercial fishermen; H.R. 1314, To reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, and for other purposes; H.R. 1979, To improve the management of driftnet fishing; H.R. 2189, To require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to establish a constituent-driven program to provide a digital information platform capable of efficiently integrating coastal data with decision-support tools, training, and best practices and to support collection of priority coastal geospatial data to inform and improve local, State, regional, and Federal capacities to manage the coastal region, and for other purposes; H.R. 2405, To reauthorize and amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2406, To reauthorize and amend the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002, and for other purposes.

May 15, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 2532, To protect grizzly bear populations, and for other purposes.

June 13, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 967, To authorize the construction of the Musselshell-Judith Rural Water System and study of the Dry-Redwater Regional Water Authority System in the States of Montana and North Dakota, and for other purposes; H.R. 1162, To establish a grant program for the funding of water recycling and reuse projects, and for other purposes; H.R. 1446, To require the United States Postal Service to continue selling the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp until all remaining stamps are sold, and for other purposes; H.R. 1976, To require the Director of the United States Geological Survey to perform a nationwide survey of perfluorinated compounds, and for other purposes; H.R. 2473, To promote water supply reliability and improved water management for rural communities, the State of California, and the Nation, and for other purposes; H.R. 2685, To amend the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2020 through 2025, and for other purposes; add Discussion Draft H.R. ____, "Migratory Bird Protection Act of 2019."

June 26, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 644, To approve the settlement of the water rights claims of the Navajo Nation in Utah, and for other purposes; H.R. 2459, To approve the settlement of water rights claims of the Hualapai Tribe and certain allottees in the State of Arizona, to authorize construction of a water project relating to those water rights claims, and for other purposes; and H.R. 3292, To amend the Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

July 18, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 2245, To amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to prohibit import and export of any species listed or proposed to be listed under such Act as a threatened species or endangered species, and for other purposes.

July 25, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 335, To require the Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia to develop a plan for reducing, mitigating, and controlling harmful algal blooms and hypoxia in South Florida, and for other purposes; H.R. 729, To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to authorize grants to Indian Tribes to further achievement of Tribal coastal zone objectives, and for other purposes; H.R. 2185, To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to allow the District of Columbia to receive Federal funding under such Act, and for other purposes; H.R. 3115, To direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to make grants to State and local governments and nongovernmental organizations for purposes of carrying out climate-resilient living shoreline projects that protect coastal communities by supporting ecosystem functions and habitats with the use of natural materials and systems, and for other purposes; H.R. 3237, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the implementation of the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program First Increment Extension for threatened and endangered species in the Central and Lower Platte River Basin, and for other purposes; H.R. 3510, To amend the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to reauthorize grants for and require applied water supply research regarding the water resources research and technology institutes established under that Act; H.R. 3541, To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a coastal climate change adaptation preparedness and response program, and for other purposes; H.R. 3596, To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to establish a Working Waterfront Task Force and a working waterfronts grant program, and for other purposes; and H.R. 3723, To promote desalination project development and drought resilience, and for other purposes.

September 24, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 925, A bill to extend the authorization of appropriations for allocation to carry out approved wetlands conservation projects under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act through fiscal year 2024; H.R. 1747, A bill to encourage partnerships among public agencies and other interested persons to promote fish conservation; H.R. 2748, A bill to establish an integrated national approach to respond to ongoing and expected effects of extreme weather and climate change by protecting, managing, and conserving the fish, wildlife, and plants of the United States, and to maximize Government efficiency and reduce costs, in cooperation with State, local, and Tribal Governments and other entities; H.R. 2854, A bill to amend the National

Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to prohibit the use of neonicotinoids in a National Wildlife Refuge, and for other purposes; H.R. 2918, A bill to create dedicated funds to conserve butterflies in North America, plants in the Pacific Islands, freshwater mussels in the United States, and desert fish in the Southwest United States, and for other purposes; H.R. 2956, To provide for the establishment of the Western Riverside County Wildlife Refuge; H.R. 3399, A bill to amend the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 to include California in the, program, and for other purposes; H.R. 4340, A bill to assist in the conservation of highly endangered amphibians in foreign countries and territories of the United States; H.R. 4341, A bill to assist in the conservation of critically endangered species in foreign countries, and for other purposes; and H.R. 4348, A bill to terminate certain rules issued by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce relating to endangered and threatened species, and for other purposes.

October 17, 2019—Hearing held on H.R. 2795, To establish National Wildlife Corridors to provide for the protection and restoration of certain native fish, wildlife, and plant species, and for other purposes; and H.R. 3742, To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to make supplemental funds available for management of fish and wildlife species of greatest conservation need as determined by State fish and wildlife agencies, and for other purposes.

January 14, 2020—Hearing held on H.R. 1834, To direct the Secretary of Commerce to issue regulations prohibiting the use of sunscreen containing oxybenzone or octinoxate in a National Marine Sanctuary in which coral is present, and for other purposes; H.R. 2236, To improve the management of forage fish; H.R. 4679, To require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress a report examining efforts by the Regional Fishery Management Councils, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, and the National Marine Fisheries Service to prepare and adapt United States fishery management for the impacts of climate change, and for other purposes; H.R. 4723, To require the identification of salmon conservation areas, and for other purposes; H.R. 5126, To require individuals fishing for Gulf reef fish to use certain descending devices, and for other purposes; and H.R. 5548, To improve the Fishery Resource Disaster Relief Program of the National Marine Fisheries Service, and for other purposes.

January 28, 2020—Hearing held on H.R. 4891, To provide for the conduct of certain water security measures in the Western United States, and for other purposes; H.R. 5316, To provide for the restoration of the original carrying capacity of canals impacted by land subsidence, and for other purposes; and H.R. 5347, To require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a grant program to close gaps in access to safe drinking water in disadvantaged communities, and for other purposes.

June 25, 2020—Hybrid Hearing held via Cisco Webex on H.R. 1776, To amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to prohibit importation, exportation, transportation, sale, receipt, acquisition, and purchase in interstate or foreign commerce, or in a manner substantially affecting interstate or foreign commerce, of any live animal of any prohibited wildlife species; H.R. 2264, To conserve glob-

al bear populations by prohibiting the importation, exportation, and interstate trade of bear viscera and items, products, or substances containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera, and for other purposes; H.R. 2492, To establish a Federal cost share percentage for the Milk River Project in the State of Montana; H.R. 2871, To provide flexibility to allow greater aquifer recharge, and for other purposes; H.R. 3937, To redesignate the facility of the Bureau of Reclamation located at Highway-155, Coulee Dam, WA 99116, as the "Nathaniel 'Nat' Washington Power Plant"; and H.R. 6761, To require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to States in eradicating the Asian giant hornet, and for other purposes.

II. OVERSIGHT HEARINGS

February 7, 2019—Hearing held on "Healthy Oceans and Healthy Economies: The State of Our Oceans in the 21st Century."

February 26, 2019—Hearing held on "The State of Water Supply Reliability in the 21st Century."

March 7, 2019—Hearing held on "Examining the Threats to the North Atlantic Right Whale."

March 12, 2019—Hearing held on "WOW 101: The State of Wildlife."

March 28, 2019—Hearing held on "The Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan."

April 2, 2019—Hearing held on "WOW 101: The State of Western Water Infrastructure and Innovation."

May 1, 2019—Hearing held on "The State of Fisheries."

May 16, 2019—Hearing held on "Examining the President's Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Proposal for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and U.S. Geological Survey."

May 21, 2019—Hearing held on "Examining the President's Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Proposal for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service."

May 22, 2019—Hearing held on "Responding to the Global Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services."

October 29, 2019—Hearing held on "A Sea of Problems: Impacts of Plastic Pollution on Oceans and Wildlife."

November 14, 2019—Hearing held on "Oversight of NOAA's Report on Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing."

September 24, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "Federal and State Efforts to Restore the Salton Sea."

October 15, 2020—Remote Hearing held via Cisco Webex on "Environmental Justice for Coastal Communities: Examining Inequities in Federal Grantmaking."

III. FORUMS AND ROUNDTABLES

April 2, 2019—Roundtable held to discuss "Sportsmen's Issues".

December 11, 1019—Roundtable held to discuss "Oceans and Climate".

May 18, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "COVID–19 Impacts to American Fisheries and the Seafood Supp Chain."

May 19, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "Crossing the Species Barrier: The Growing Threat of Wildlife Disease to Human Health and What We Can Do to Prevent It."

July 15, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "The Economic Benefits of Wildlife Viewing and Increasing Access to Wildlife Viewing. Colorado: A Case Study."

August 18, 2020—Virtual Forum held entitled "Examining the Impact of Klamath Dams on Tribes, Fisheries, the Environment and Downstream Stakeholders."

October 5, 2020—Virtual Forum held jointly with the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources entitled "The Melting Arctic: Climate Change Impacts on People and Wildlife."

THE OFFICE OF OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENTS

I. FORUMS

January 11, 2019—Border Wall

Learn the true effects of Trump's border wall on frontline community members.

January 24, 2019—Oil and Gas, and Trump's Bias

Democratic Issues Forum on The Trump Administration's Bias Towards the Oil and Gas Industry during the Government Shutdown.

February 14, 2019—Black History Month

Examine and celebrate Black Americans massive contributions to the conservation and how to increase black Americans visibility in the green movement.

May 22, 2019—AAAPI History Month

Examine and celebrate Asian American and Pacific Islanders massive contributions to the conservation and how to increase Asian American and Pacific Islanders Americans visibility in the green movement.

July 24, 2019—Pride

Examine and celebrate LGBTQ rich history and how to increase representation in National Parks.

November 19, 2019—Native American Heritage Month

Celebrate Native American history through art and culture and discover new forms of representation.

February 25, 2020—Anti-Confederate Monuments

Examine the troubling history of Confederate monuments on federal lands and discuss the best way to address these symbols of racism.

II. ROUNDTABLES

April 4, 2019—Hunter Angler

Democratic round-table discussion with key stakeholder organizations within the hunter-angler community to discuss policy priorities for the 116th Congress and offer greater opportunities on how we might work together to advance those issues with which we are already in alignment.

April 13, 2019—New Mexico Environmental Justice

During this roundtable we invited of leaders and practitioners of environmental justice advocacy within the New Mexico region to learn about the issues facing New Mexico Community members.

February 27, 2020—Brazilian Delegation

The House Natural Resources Committee met with Brazilian Congresswomen from different political parties and social sec-

tors to discuss indigenous, environmental, labor rights, and LGBTQ issues in Brazil.

July 30, 2020—Environmental Justice Now Tour: Michigan

Participants discussed class-and race-based inequalities across the state and how the lawmakers' bill—crafted with more than a year of public input—can empower Michiganders and make their lives healthier and safer from pollution.

September 8, 2020—Environmental Justice Now Tour: New Mexico

Speakers highlighted the impacts of fossil fuel extraction and other polluting industries in New Mexico, especially in rural areas with low incomes and high propensities for preexisting health conditions. The event featured a discussion of how the Environmental Justice for All Act would restore power to local communities to protect their environmental quality, increase funding for waste cleanup and economic transition, and restore balance to natural resource extraction laws in communities that have been used for decades as pollution dumping grounds.

September 17, 2020—Environmental Justice Now Tour: Louisiana—Cancer Alley

Community leaders engaged in a discussion on Louisiana's "Cancer Alley," an 85-mile stretch along the Mississippi river that connects Baton Rouge to New Orleans, where the EPA has found seven out of the 10 U.S. census tracts with the highest cancer rates in the country due to the cumulative pollution from 150 chemical plants and refineries in the area. For decades, predominantly Black communities in Cancer Alley have been forced to survive alongside these heavily polluting chemical plants and refineries—and our laws often ignore those cumulative impacts in making permitting decisions or sharing public health resources.

September 18, 2020—Environmental Justice Now Tour: Los Angeles

Los Angeles has the worst ozone pollution of any metropolitan area in the United States, according to the American Lung Association. Within a 20-mile stretch, communities such as Bell, Compton, Huntington Park, Lynwood, and South Gate are wedged between major highways, downtown Los Angeles, and the port of Long Beach. The population of this region is 98 percent people of color, with 78 percent of households living below the federal poverty line. The EPA environmental justice screen places the area in the 100th percentile of pollution exposure. The event examined a variety of environmental justice issues and featured a panel discussion of how the Environmental Justice for All Act would improve quality of life for more than 13 million Americans living in the Los Angeles metro area.

September 23, 2020—Environmental Justice Now Tour: Spelman College

A panel of HBCU's professors and experts discussed the role that historically Black colleges and universities has played and continue to play in educating frontline communities on remedies for environmental racism and segregation. Highlighted in this discussion was how HBCU's are training the next genera-

tion of black environmental scientists, and the significance of their #EnviroJusticeNow curriculum. Angeles metro area.

December 9, 2020—Environmental Justice Now Tour: Appalachia

For decades the coal industry has wreaked havoc on the local culture, economy, health and environment of central Appalachia. As coal becomes obsolete, mining corporations are abandoning their responsibility to the region. In their wake they leave behind open pit mines, water pollution, health issues, and uncertainty. But frontline communities of Appalachia are not allowing the mining corporations to leave without a fight. The region boasts a long, proud history of resistance by individuals and organizations working to stop strip mining abuses in the region. Their latest work is to ensure a just transition for their communities. For this event the House Committee on Natural Resources hosted a virtual forum, of community activists from across Appalachia to share how the extractive economy has devastated their communities.

APPENDIX I

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FULL COMMITTEE

Under Chair Raúl M. Grijalva (D–Ariz.), the Committee made significant progress on landmark environmental justice legislation, introduced wide-ranging climate action bills that update public land and water management for the modern era, and conducted necessary oversight of Trump administration mismanagement of the Interior Department and other federal agencies. The Committee approved a number of landmark conservation bills that became law, including the John D. Dingell Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, the Great American Outdoors Act, and the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Act.

The Committee prioritized strengthening the government-to-government relationship between the federal government and Native American tribal governments, with special emphasis on improving federal responsiveness to tribal needs during the coronavirus pandemic.

The Committee reported 129 bills, making it the one of the most legislatively active of any committee in the House of Representatives during the 116th Congress. In addition to advancing 49 bills that became law, the Committee passed 102 bills through the House of Representatives that the Republican-controlled Senate failed to consider.

Environmental Justice for All Act

Near the end of the 115th Congress, Chair Grijalva and Rep. A Donald McEachin (D–Va.) began developing the Environmental Justice Working Group—a first-of-its-kind entity bringing together environmental justice advocates from across the country to help develop a comprehensive federal environmental justice bill arising from the grassroots level. That effort included a historic environmental justice convening on Capitol Hill in June of 2019, where advocates and congressional leaders discussed the need for stronger national environmental justice standards. After more than a year of public input, Chair Grijalva and Rep. McEachin introduced the Environmental Justice for All Act on Feb. 27, 2020, with a large group of supporting members and organizations.

Climate Action Legislation

Chair Grijalva and other leaders on the Committee announced at the very beginning of the 116th Congress that addressing climate change would be a top priority. After a series of full Committee and subcommittee hearings on every aspect of climate policy in the Committee's jurisdiction, Chair Grijalva began the process of writing a series of bills to address the climate crisis, resulting in his

December 2019 introduction of the American Public Lands and Waters Climate Solution Act and his October 2020 introduction of the Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act with Rep. Kathy Castor (D–Fla.) and other supporters.

Helping Puerto Rico

Chair Grijalva visited Puerto Rico twice in 2019 to survey the economic consequences of years of austerity budgeting under the terms of the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability (PROMESA) Act, and to see the extent of damage from earthquakes and hurricanes that the Trump administration largely failed to address. Based on hearing testimony and the results of his conversations with Puerto Rican leaders and local officials, Chair Grijalva introduced the Amendments to PROMESA Act in May of 2020.

Oversight of Police Brutality

In response to the June 1, 2020, police crackdown on peaceful protesters at Lafayette Square in Washington, D.C., shortly before President Trump held a notorious photo op in front of St. John's Episcopal Church just north of the White House, the Committee opened an investigation into the role of the U.S. Park Police in that incident and whether the crowd was adequately warned before law enforcement authorized the use of force. Testimony at a series of oversight hearings on the issue, and on Park Police policies more generally—including the blanket refusal to allow agents to wear body cameras—has raised a number of questions that the Committee continues to investigate and will pursue in the 117th Congress.

Protecting Native Women From Violence

Democrats on the Natural Resources Committee made it a priority from the beginning of the 116th Congress to address the long-ignored epidemic of violence against missing and murdered Indigenous women. Informed by expert testimony, the Committee passed Savanna's Act (S. 227) and the Not Invisible Act (S. 982), both of which became law. For the first time, the federal government is now required to account for the number of missing and murdered Native Americans and to establish an advisory commission of survivors and family members. Chair Grijalva has joined a bicameral coalition requesting a Government Accountability Office study of how federal agencies respond to the crisis of missing and murdered Indigenous women on a national scale.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS, AND PUBLIC LANDS

Chaired by Rep. Debra Haaland (D–N.M.), the Subcommittee has worked to enhance protections for America's national parks, forests, and public lands while ensuring that they serve all Americans—including historically underserved communities, low-income families, and the Indigenous peoples who have inhabited these lands since time immemorial. Tasked with overseeing America's public lands and the federal agencies responsible for their protection, the Subcommittee has studied the impacts of climate change on our lands and resources and examined how protected public

lands can bolster community climate resilience. The Subcommittee's work this Congress—informed by testimony from scientists, tribal officials, state and local governments, industry groups, and resource management experts—has highlighted the role that public land conservation plays in combating the climate crisis, protecting biodiversity, and supporting local economies.

Preserving Wilderness to Combat the Climate Crisis

America's public lands offer significant opportunities to reduce the impacts of climate change, and they should be considered a key component of any national climate adaptation strategy. Studies have shown that public lands already capture nearly 4 percent of all U.S. carbon emissions and are critical to building community resiliency to a changing climate. Protected public lands such as wilderness areas and national parks safeguard ecosystem services, like clean air and water, that improve quality of life; protect critical wildlife habitats; and increase ecological connectivity to preserve biodiversity. However, only 12 percent of U.S. lands currently enjoy statutory protection from development, and the pace of new protections has slowed almost to a stop. Some studies have even suggested that America is losing a football field's worth of natural area to development every 30 seconds. These concerning trends are only exacerbated by the Trump administration's efforts to open an unprecedented amount of public lands to new development and extractive uses.

In early 2019, Congress passed the historic John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (S. 47), a broad package of more than 100 standalone bills under the Subcommittee's purview that designated approximately 1.3 million acres of new wilderness, established nearly 700,000 acres of recreation and conservation areas, added 621 miles to the National Wild and Scenic River System, and added 42,407 acres to the National Park System. In addition to these significant public land protections, S.47 also permanently authorized the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), one of the nation's most successful and enduring conservation programs.

After this achievement early in the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee continued to highlight the role that protected public lands can play in responding to the climate crisis while supporting local economic development. The Subcommittee heard testimony from scientists, business owners, public lands users, local officials, and leaders in the outdoor recreation industry on the benefits of protected public lands. The Subcommittee held hearings to examine the impacts of climate change on public lands and on public lands recreation and to discuss how public lands can be managed as part of the climate solution. This work culminated in the House passage of H.R. 2546, the Protecting America's Wilderness Act, a package of six previously individual measures considered by the Subcommittee that would designate approximately 1.3 million acres of wilderness and safeguard more than 1,000 river miles as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System in Colorado, California, and Washington. The text of H.R. 2546 was also included in the House-passed National Defense Authorization Act for

Fiscal Year 2021, underscoring the importance of protected public lands in the 116th Congress.

Protecting Treasured and Irreplaceable Landscapes

The Trump administration has made unprecedented efforts to open protected public lands to extractive activities. In fact, President Trump is the only president to have removed more protections from U.S. lands and waters than he put in place—rolling back protections from roughly 1,000 times more land than the administration protected.

Protecting unique and irreplaceable landscapes was a major priority for the Subcommittee in the 116th Congress. Over the past two years, the Subcommittee has held hearings on numerous proposals that would protect some of America's most iconic landscapes and resources, including bills that would safeguard the Grand Canyon region from the toxic impacts of uranium mining (H.R. 1373), protect the sacred sites and cultural resources of New Mexico's Chaco Culture National Historical Park (H.R. 2181), and preserve the agricultural and ranching heritage of Colorado's Thompson Divide (H.R. 823). At these hearings, local elected officials, tribal leaders, public lands users, and resource management experts highlighted the importance of protecting these landscapes and the unique resources they hold. In October 2019, the House of Representatives passed all three bills with bipartisan support.

Enhancing Access to Public Lands

National parks, forests, and public lands belong to all Americans, and throughout this Congress the Subcommittee has worked to ensure that all Americans have equitable access to these cherished places. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 80 percent of Americans live in urban areas and 100 million Americans do not have access to a park within a 10-minute walk from their home. This issue is one of particular concern for low-income and minority communities, with studies showing that these communities often have less access to open spaces than higher income, majority-white communities. Throughout the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee has highlighted the importance of close-to-home outdoor recreational opportunities, protected natural areas, and access to outdoor recreation, while examining proposals to help bridge the park equity gap.

In the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee held hearings to address multiple barriers to park access, including improving the recreational permitting process (H.R. 3879), supporting dedicated funding for urban park projects through the Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership (H.R. 4512), and providing permanent full funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund (H.R. 3195). The full Natural Resources Committee approved H.R. 3879 and H.R. 3195, with H.R. 4512 passing the House of Representatives as part of H.R. 2, the Moving Forward Act.

One of the Subcommittee's top priorities in the 116th Congress was permanently protecting LWCF, which uses revenues from offshore oil and gas extraction to conserve public lands and waters across the country. As mentioned above, the 116th Congress approved S. 47, historic legislation that permanently authorized

LWCF and ensured that the fully authorized level of $900 million would be deposited into the fund annually. Recognizing that Congress' work to protect this vital program wasn't finished, the Subcommittee built on that accomplishment with the passage of the Great American Outdoors Act, which was signed into law in August 2020. The law ensures that the full $900 million that enters LWCF each year is used to fund conservation projects on the ground in communities across the country. At a time when protecting public lands and wildlife habitats is more important than ever, the Great American Outdoors Act provides increased opportunities for preserving open green spaces and expanding public recreational opportunities.

In addition to securing permanent funding for LWCF, the Great American Outdoors Act approved a longstanding, bipartisan, bicameral priority: funding to address the public lands deferred maintenance backlog. In 2018, federal land management agencies reported a maintenance backlog—including critical infrastructure like roads, bridges, and water systems—approaching $20 billion. This extensive list was the result of nearly a decade of Congressional underfunding for cyclic and annual maintenance. Congress recognized that addressing this significant issue would involve a major initial investment to jump start work on these projects, paired with increased annual funding going forward. The Great American Outdoors Act authorized $1.9 billion annually to be distributed across the federal land management agencies to address some of our most critical public land infrastructure needs. This major investment will support the future of our national parks and public lands, the outdoor recreation economy, and the communities that rely on consistent access to these public resources.

Diversity and Representation on Public Lands

Public lands are a unique part of our shared American heritage. Publicly funded conservation areas and representations of American history must embrace inclusive narratives, imagery, and ideals that accurately represent both our past and our present. As sites that preserve and share the stories of our past, America's public lands should not idolize symbols of hate and bigotry. In the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee grappled with this issue by holding hearings on three bills that addressed the removal of Confederate statutes and symbols from public lands (H.R. 970, H.R. 4135 and H.R. 7550). Confederate commemorative works, many of which were established decades after the end of the Civil War during the peak of the Jim Crow era, are an unmistakable reminder of the hate and bigotry that continues to permeate our society, and it is inappropriate for our public lands to continue to glorify these symbols of intolerance. The Natural Resources Committee approved H.R. 970 and H.R. 4135 by voice vote, indicating strong bipartisan support for this issue.

In the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee has been committed to ensuring that our national parks and public lands tell a more complete story that is representative of all Americans. Historically, public lands designations have focused on a narrow view of American history that fails to reflect diverse communities and cultures. The Subcommittee has prioritized legislation that recognizes and

honors diverse and underrepresented communities, including the Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Schools Act (H.R. 3250), which shares the story of an American philanthropist who provided educational opportunities for more than six hundred thousand African Americans during the Jim Crow era, and the Emancipation National Historic Trail Act (H.R. 434), which celebrates the freedom of the last American slaves. The Natural Resources Committee reported out both bills, with H.R. 434 being signed into law in early 2020.

Oversight of the Trump Administration

One of the Subcommittee's highest priorities has been oversight of the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, and the U.S. Forest Service.

- In the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee conducted investigations into a number of issues, including:
  - The Trump administration's unprecedented rollback of protections for the Bears Ears National Monument and Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument;
  - The relocation of Bureau of Land Management headquarters to Grand Junction, Colo.;
  - The U.S. Department of Agriculture's decision to exempt Alaska's Tongass National Forest from the 2001 Roadless Rule;
  - The Trump administration's decision to keep national parks open during the longest federal government shutdown in history; and
  - The Trump administration's efforts to open the Grand Canyon region to new uranium mining activities.

Although the Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture have acknowledged most of the Subcommittee's requests for information, its responses have been inconsistent and inadequate. The administration has sent the Subcommittee hundreds of pages of illegible symbols, irrelevant news clippings, tens of thousands of pages of already public documents and reports, and thousands of pages of unrelated emails and documents. An internal Subcommittee analysis found that of the nearly 4,500 documents DOI provided in response to the Subcommittee's investigation of the administration's monument review process, only 12 percent were related to the Subcommittee's initial request. Throughout the 116th Congress, the administration consistently refused to provide the Subcommittee with relevant documents electronically and in a timely and responsive manner.

By pressing the administration to provide information and background on major policy decisions that impact America's public lands and natural resources, the Subcommittee exposed fraud, waste, and abuse of taxpayer-funded resources. Its investigation into the relocation of BLM headquarters demonstrated a severe lack of analysis or planning behind a move that forced more than 60 percent of BLM career staff based in Washington, D.C., to leave the agency. The Subcommittee also shined a light on questionable uses of funds related to the administration's actions in the Tongass, during the 2019 government shutdown, and for the administration's "Salute to America" celebrations. These investigations revealed the Trump administration's misaligned priorities and high-

lighted key steps that need to be taken in future Congresses or under future administrations to repair the damage done by the administration and its anti-government, pro-polluter agenda.

WATER, OCEANS, AND WILDLIFE

Chaired by Rep. Jared Huffman (D–Calif.), the Subcommittee worked in the 116th Congress to respond to the effects of climate change and to fight for healthy oceans and reliable water resources for all people, fish and wildlife, and the environments on which they depend.

Addressing Climate Change and Drought in the United States

Climate change-induced drought imperils our nation's ecosystems and threatens to dramatically reduce our nation's drinking, industrial, and agricultural water supplies. The resulting impacts to water supply disproportionately impact tribal and rural communities. The Subcommittee held oversight hearings to address the Trump administration's failure to address climate change and the difficulties it poses for water management. As part of the Natural Resources Committee's historic month-long series of hearings examining climate change, the Subcommittee reviewed the nation's climate change-related water supply challenges, including the effects of shrinking snowpack, reduced precipitation, and rising temperatures.

Taking Action to Prevent Severe Drought in the Colorado River Basin

The Committee is focused on the long-term resiliency of the Colorado River. As the Colorado River Basin experienced its 19th consecutive year of drought, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan, a set of agreements designed to avoid severe shortages through voluntary water reductions and reservoir management strategies. Chair Grijalva introduced the *Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act* (H.R. 2030), which he shepherded through Congress with a bipartisan, bicameral, seven-state coalition of cosponsors. That legislation, now enacted into law as P.L. 116–14, served as a critical first step to promote water conservation and protect the Colorado River's future. Passage of this legislation safeguards water supplies for 40 million people across seven western states and Mexico while planning continues for managing the long-term impacts of climate change.

Fulfilling Trust Obligations to Provide Water Supplies to Indian Country

The federal government has a trust responsibility to protect tribes' rights to access and use the water resources they are legally entitled to, but many tribal water rights today remain largely undeveloped and unprotected. To help address this legal obligation and improve clean water access, Congress has historically approved and funded Indian water rights settlements, which pay for water infrastructure serving tribal communities and quantify Indian reserved water rights. Negotiated settlements ensure future water security for tribes as well as other water users, which is of para-

mount importance for regions combating severe drought and water shortages exacerbated by climate change. The Committee approved Chair Grijalva's *Indian Water Rights Settlement Extension Act* (H.R. 1904), which permanently reauthorizes the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund in order to establish a reliable funding source for existing and future Indian water rights settlements. H.R. 1904 passed the House as part of H.R. 2, the *Moving Forward Act* and was incorporated in H.R. 7617, a larger package for FY2021 appropriations. The Subcommittee also approved multiple individual tribal water rights settlement bills and helped advance and enact several tribal water rights settlements in H.R. 133, including settlements for the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of Montana, the Pueblos of Nambé, Pojoaque, Tesuque and San Ildefonso, the Navajo Nation, and the Kickapoo Tribe of Kansas.

Investing in Resilient Water Supplies

The Subcommittee advanced legislation to support water supply reliability for communities, tribes, and water users across the western United States. Chair Huffman advanced the *Furthering Underutilized Technologies and Unleashing Responsible Expenditures (FUTURE) Western Water Infrastructure and Drought Resiliency Act*, which supports the development of more resilient water infrastructure, expands the use of modern water management tools and technologies, and helps disadvantaged areas meet their drinking water needs.

The *FUTURE Western Water Infrastructure and Drought Resiliency Act* passed the House as part of H.R. 2, the Moving Forward Act. Several other Committee members' bills were also incorporated into H.R. 2, including H.R. 1162, the *Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act*, introduced by Rep. Grace Napolitano (D–Calif.). This bill permanently reauthorizes and boosts funding for the Bureau of Reclamation's Title XVI water recycling competitive grant program to promote virtually drought-proof water recycling projects. H.R. 2 also incorporated H.R. 3723, the *Desalination Development Act* sponsored by Rep. Mike Levin (D–CA), which authorizes increased funding for a Reclamation desalination grant program to support the construction of sustainable water desalination projects.

Five sections from the *FUTURE Western Water Infrastructure and Drought Resiliency Act* were enacted into law as part of H.R. 133, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021. Sections 1106, 1107, 1109, 1111 and 1112 of division FF, Title XI of H.R. 133 are identical or modified sections from the *FUTURE Western Water Infrastructure and Drought Resiliency Act*. Importantly, section 1109 would establish an aquatic ecosystem restoration program at the Department of the Interior that is designed to advance and help fund broadly supported restoration projects like the so-called Two-Basin Solution for the Potter Valley Project in the Russian River and Eel River Basins of California. The proposed Two-Basin Solution is widely supported by water users, tribes, counties, and conservation organizations and it would significantly improve fish health and recovery on the Eel River while providing long term certainty and water supply reliability for Russian River water users. Section 1106 also notably expands eligibility for the Bureau of Rec-

lamation's WaterSMART program to include nongovernmental conservation organizations and natural infrastructure projects.

The Committee also advanced Rep. Xochitl Torres Small's H.R. 4891, the *Western Water Security Act*, which provides much-needed funding for western water infrastructure while advancing water conservation, water-use efficiency, and environmental restoration in western states. The Subcommittee took steps to support rural communities that lack clean drinking water by advancing H.R. 5347, the *Disadvantaged Community Drinking Water Assistance Act* introduced by Rep. TJ Cox (D–Calif.). Both bills were incorporated into H.R. 2.

Supporting Water Research and Innovation

The Subcommittee advanced legislation to expand the use of modern water management tools, data, research, and technologies through H.R. 2473, *the Securing Access for the central Valley and Enhancing (SAVE) Water Resources Act*, and H.R. 3510, the *Water Resources Research Amendments Act*, both introduced by Rep. Josh Harder (D Calif.). Provisions from both bills were incorporated into H.R. 2.

H.R. 1976, the *PFAS Detection Act*, directs the U.S. Geological Survey to establish a performance standard for the detection of highly dangerous perfluoroalkyl substances and use that standard to carry out sampling nationwide. A version of that bill was enacted into law as part of S. 1790, the *National Defense Authorization Act*.

Through H.R. 133, the Subcommittee also helped enact provisions into law from H.R. 2 and Rep. Harder's H.R. 8041 to create a new Snow Water Supply Forecasting program at the Department of the Interior to provide more accurate data about expected runoff that will improve water system operations. H.R. 133 also includes provisions from *FUTURE Western Water Infrastructure and Drought Resiliency Act* that provide additional support and funding for desalination research at the Bureau of Reclamation.

Examining Collaborative Federal-State Partnerships

The Subcommittee held a hearing to assess ongoing federal and state efforts to restore California's Salton Sea. Conditions at the Salton Sea present major concerns for public health, endangered species, and migratory birds. The Trump administration refused to send a witness or offer written testimony.

The Subcommittee advanced H.R. 3237, the *Platte River Recovery Implementation Program Extension Act* led by Rep. Joe Neguse (D–Colo.), which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to continue to participate in a species conservation partnership with Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming. The bill was enacted into law as part of H.R. 1865, the *Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020*.

Initiating Ocean Climate Action

The ocean has absorbed 90 percent of the excess heat and about a third of the surplus carbon that humans have contributed to the atmosphere. While climate change is threatening our oceans and coasts, we have the opportunity to utilize them to absorb and store greenhouse gases while boosting climate resiliency for coastal com-

munities. Implementation of ocean-based climate solutions could deliver 21 percent of the annual greenhouse gas emissions reductions needed by 2050 to keep global temperature rise below 1.5 degrees.

During the 116th Congress, the Natural Resources Committee and the Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife made ocean climate solutions a top priority. The Subcommittee held hearings on ocean and coastal climate impacts and solutions as part of the Natural Resources Committee's climate change hearing series. The Subcommittee championed H.R. 729, the *Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act*, which passed in the House in December 2019, as well as the groundbreaking *Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act*, which Chair Grijalva introduced in October 2020.

H.R. 729, the *Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act*, is a package of bipartisan bills that protect vulnerable coastal and Great Lakes communities impacted by the climate crisis. Combined, the legislation creates programs to support tribal, state, and local community projects that protect, restore, and preserve coastal zones and working waterfronts; helps communities prepare for and respond to climate change; and uses data to address coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes management. H.R. 729 also protects American commercial and recreational fisheries and the communities that depend on them by authorizing programs that preserve fish habitats and research Great Lakes fisheries management. The bill also strengthens our marine and coastal science and policy workforce by reauthorizing and updating the National Sea Grant College Program.

H.R. 8632, the *Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act*, provides a strategic roadmap for ocean climate action and meaningful steps towards protecting the habitat and ecosystems on which humanity depends. This comprehensive bill integrates evidence-based approaches to protect our ocean and coastal communities, promote sustainable job opportunities, and support clean offshore energy while reducing the devastating impacts of the climate crisis. The *Ocean Climate Solutions Act* prioritizes just and equitable climate solutions for communities of color, low-income communities, tribal and Native Hawaiian communities, and the U.S. Territories and Freely Associated States. The full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 8632 and related bills on November 17, 2020.

Good Governance for the Ocean, Great Lakes, and Coasts

The Subcommittee held hearings and advanced legislation to smartly govern the ocean, Great Lakes, coasts, and fisheries through the best available science and increased stakeholder collaboration and participation. Through intensive collaboration with Senate counterparts, the Committee shepherded many of these bills into law, including the *National Sea Grant College Program Amendments Act of 2019* (sponsored by Chair Huffman in the House), the *Digital Coast Act*, the *NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps Amendments Act of 2020*, the *Great Lakes Environmental Sensitivity Index Act*, the *Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act*, the *Young Fishermen's Development Act*, and the *Driftnet Modernization and Bycatch Reduction Act*

The Subcommittee held oversight hearings on several issues, including threats to the critically endangered North Atlantic right whale; ocean plastic pollution; sexual assault and sexual harassment at NOAA; illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing; and environmental justice in federal grantmaking in the Subcommittee's jurisdiction. The Subcommittee will continue conducting oversight and drafting legislation addressing these important topics.

Protecting Species

The climate crisis, habitat degradation, invasive species, and human development are all dramatically impacting wildlife in the United States and across the globe. The Subcommittee held hearings in May 2019 about the state of wildlife and the impending extinction crisis reported by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. The Subcommittee advanced H.R. 4348 to defend the Endangered Species Act from multiple regulatory attacks by the Trump administration, and approved H.R. 2795 and H.R. 5179 to create a National Wildlife Corridors System and Tribal Wildlife Corridors System. The Subcommittee also approved H.R. 3742 to fund recovery of America's wildlife.

The full Committee worked with the Senate to restore wildlife and protect habitats with the *America's Conservation Enhancement Act* (S. 3051), which became law in October 2020. This legislative package contains plans to protect and enhance climate-resilient wetlands and fish habitat, help the Chesapeake Bay region prepare for and adapt to climate change, address issues in the hunting and angling communities, and prevent conflicts between predators, humans, and livestock. It also contains provisions to combat invasive species as well as chronic wasting disease in deer and other animals.

Throughout the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee advanced legislation to protect vulnerable species and species groups. On December 3, the House passed H.R. 1380, the *Big Cat Public Safety Act*, which ends the private ownership and sale of big cats such as lions, tigers, leopards, cougars, and more. The Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2245, the CECIL Act, to address trophy hunting issues, and another on H.R. 2532 to protect grizzly bear populations for tribal heritage; Chair Grijalva sponsored both bills. The Subcommittee also advanced Representative Lowenthal's legislation to reaffirm the interpretation of "incidental take" in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, which would ensure accountability for migratory bird deaths related to industrial activity, and establish a regulatory scheme for responsible permitting. A version of H.R. 6761, Chair Grijalva's *Murder Hornet Eradication Act*, was included in the *Water Resources Development Act*.

Human Conflicts Related to Wildlife

In response to the coronavirus pandemic, the Subcommittee introduced legislation to strengthen wildlife-borne disease prevention efforts, which passed the House as part of H.R. 6800, the HEROES Act. The legislation bans imports of and trade in risky species, requires study of wildlife pathogens, builds cooperation and technical capacity for wildlife disease surveillance among states, tribes, and

insular territories, and builds capacity for foreign governments to monitor wildlife disease and limit the trade of wildlife that transmit disease. The Committee also investigated, in close coordination with Republican lawmakers and staff, World Wildlife Fund's history of human rights abuses related to federal conservation grants and began drafting legislation to address this problem.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

Chaired by Rep. Alan Lowenthal (D–Calif.), the Subcommittee this Congress has worked to address the greatest economic, public health, national security, and environmental challenge of our time: climate change. For more than a century, federal land management laws and regulations have prioritized fossil fuel extraction over other land uses, an imbalance exacerbated by the Trump administration. In recent decades, scientific evidence has made it clear that anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are warming the planet and leading to more frequent heat waves, more intense storms, and more extreme wildfires, among other impacts.

The Subcommittee oversees the extraction of coal, oil and gas from public lands and waters, which are responsible for nearly a quarter of the nation's carbon dioxide emissions each year. The Subcommittee's work this Congress has highlighted America's need to reduce fossil fuel extraction and expand renewable energy generation across the western U.S. and in federal waters. The Subcommittee heard from expert witnesses about how public lands can support economy-wide efforts to achieve net-zero emissions by mid-century and held hearings that provided the foundation for H.R. 5435, Chairman Grijalva's bill to require public lands and waters to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040. Climate change is the defining issue of our time, and the Subcommittee tackled this challenge through legislation and oversight at every opportunity.

Oil and Gas Development

In 2019, roughly 22 percent of U.S. oil production and 12 percent of gas production came from federal land. In addition to harming the climate, the extraction, processing, and transportation of oil and gas resources on public lands degrades air quality and damages water resources, fragments wildlife habitat, and impairs the health of local communities.

In the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee held a series of hearings exploring the ways oil and gas development can harm local communities. This included an April 2019 field hearing in New Mexico where Members of Congress heard from citizens directly impacted by extraction and viewed real-time methane leaks using an infrared camera. Over the past two years, the Subcommittee held hearings on numerous bills that would overhaul the federal onshore oil and gas program, including reforms to leasing (H.R. 3225), bonding (H.R. 4346), data transparency (H.R. 5636), fiscal terms (H.R. 4364), and methane emissions (H.R 2711). The Subcommittee also held hearings examining how oil and gas extraction can encroach upon and disrupt tribal and indigenous communities, including drilling near Chaco Culture National Historical Park (H.R. 2181) and in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (H.R. 1146).

Protecting coastal communities from new oil and gas drilling in federal waters was a major focus for the Subcommittee in the 116th Congress. In early 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing on bipartisan bills (H.R. 1941 and H.R. 205) to prevent drilling along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and in the eastern Gulf of Mexico. Local officials, business owners, outdoor recreators, and conservationists all urged the Subcommittee to consider the importance of protecting America's coasts. In September 2019, both bills passed the House of Representatives with bipartisan support, underscoring the importance of these issues in the 116th Congress.

Renewable Energy Production

The urgent need to address climate change demands a rapid transition away from fossil fuels and towards an economy powered by clean energy. Renewable energy resources on public lands and waters must play a leading role in driving this transition. Throughout the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee highlighted the many ways public lands can propel the country's transition to a clean energy economy while honoring community input, protecting sensitive environments, and supporting job creation in local communities.

Public lands contain some of the sunniest, windiest and most geologically active places in the country, but wind and solar energy production on public lands make up less than 5 percent of the nation's total installed capacity. In the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee heard testimony from the renewable energy industry, states, counties, and environmental groups on ways to responsibly increase development of these clean energy resources. This work culminated in the markup of H.R. 3794, the Public Land Renewable Energy Development Act, a bipartisan bill that improves the permitting process, shares renewable energy revenues with states and counties, and directs a portion of revenues to projects protecting and restoring fish and wildlife habitat and improving access for hunting, fishing, and other outdoor recreational activities. Key sections of H.R. 3794 passed the House as part of H.R. 2, the Moving Forward Act, and H.R. 4447, the Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act.

Offshore wind farms are a potentially enormous source of sustainable, carbon-free energy to power coastal regions and create new jobs. While the U.S. offshore wind technical potential is roughly double the entire country's electricity consumption, to date there are only seven installed turbines, five of which are in state waters. The Subcommittee held a series of hearings in the 116th Congress to highlight the nation's vast offshore wind potential and ways to spur economic development and job creation around this fast-growing industry. The Subcommittee held a field hearing in Wildwood, N.J., where lawmakers heard from state and local officials, labor unions, commercial and recreational fishermen, and the wind industry about the considerable economic and environmental potential of offshore wind development. The Subcommittee also advanced H.R. 3068, the Offshore Wind Jobs and Opportunity Act, a bill to create a new offshore wind workforce development grant program at the Department of the Interior. Like H.R. 3794, H.R. 3068 passed the House as part of both H.R. 2 and H.R. 4447. The Subcommittee also worked closely with the Water, Oceans, and Wild-

life Subcommittee on H.R. 8632, the Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act, which would set the first ever national offshore wind goal: permitting at least 12.5 gigawatts of offshore wind by 2025 and at least 25 gigawatts by 2030.

Hardrock Mining

For 148 years, the mining of hardrock minerals on public lands has been carried out under the Mining Law of 1872. Written to promote western settlement in the era of the pick and shovel prospector, the Mining Law is based on state and local mining customs, laws and regulations that arose during the California gold rush of 1848. In the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee held hearings and passed legislation to reform the nation's antiquated mining law and examine ways to bring the nation's hardrock minerals policy into the 21st century.

Unlike nearly every other country in the world, the United States operates on an open-access basis for hardrock minerals on public lands rather than a leasing system. Mining of minerals from federal lands occurs without any federal royalty being paid back to the American people. H.R. 2579, the Hardrock Leasing and Reclamation Act, replaces the current obsolete system with a modern leasing system designed to protect our economy and environment. The bill establishes a 12.5 percent royalty on new mining operations—the same amount paid by oil and gas drillers—and an 8 percent royalty on existing operations, except for miners with less than $50,000 in mining income. H.R. 2579 also eliminates the priority use status that mining currently enjoys on public lands, leveling the playing field with all other uses of public lands such as grazing, hunting, and energy development. This allows mining to be managed through existing land-use planning processes. The legislation requires meaningful tribal consultation, makes certain special places permanently off limits to hardrock mining, and establishes strong new reclamation standards and bonding requirements to make sure taxpayers aren't left paying to clean up abandoned mine sites.

Coal Mining and Development

While coal accounted for nearly 80 percent of total energy consumption in the United States at the beginning of the 20th century, its usage has since declined significantly, and domestic production has been declining considerably since 2008. As coal is displaced by renewable energy and fossil gas, the Committee aims to ensure the environmentally sound cleanup of abandoned mines and a smooth economic transition for communities traditionally dependent on coal mining.

In the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee held hearings on multiple aspects of coal mining and development, including how best to reform the federal coal program, how to mitigate the health effects of mountaintop removal mining in Appalachia (H.R. 2050), and how to protect miners' healthcare and pensions (H.R. 934 & H.R. 935). One of the Subcommittee's highest priorities is reauthorizing the Abandoned Mine Land (AML) fund (H.R. 4248), which uses fees paid by current coal mining companies to reclaim previously abandoned coal mines, and passing the RECLAIM Act

(H.R. 2156), which focuses the use of the AML fund on reclamation that supports economic revitalization, diversification, and development in economically distressed mining communities. The Natural Resources Committee reported out both bills, and portions of both passed the House of Representatives in H.R. 2, the Moving Forward Act.

Oversight of the Trump Administration

One of the Subcommittee's highest priorities this Congress has been to conduct oversight over the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE), and energy and minerals activities of the U.S. Forest Service (USFS).

In the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee conducted investigations into a number of issues, including:

- The Trump administration's reinstatement of leases for an environmentally hazardous copper sulfide mine at the edge of the Boundary Waters Wilderness Canoe Area;
- Former Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke's decision to exempt Florida, via tweet, from the 2019–2025 Outer Continental Shelf 5-year leasing program after meeting with the state's governor;
- The inappropriate inclusion of uranium in the critical minerals list under E.O. 13817;
- OSMRE's abrupt cancellation of a National Academy of Sciences study on the health effects of mountaintop removal coal mining in Appalachia; and
- The secret manipulation by political officials of career expert recommendations in developing a weakened Well Control Rule at BSEE.

While DOI has acknowledged most of the Subcommittee's requests for information, their responses have been inconsistent and woefully insufficient. DOI has sent the Committee entirely redacted documents, tens of thousands of pages of already public documents and reports, hundreds of pages of illegible symbols, and irrelevant news clippings. In July 2020, DOI sent the Subcommittee 38 boxes of documents in response to the subcommittee's investigation of the Well Control Rule, of which roughly 37 boxes—over 100,000 pages—were public comments, public reports, books widely available on websites, duplicates, or fully redacted. Throughout this Congress, DOI provided inconsistent and unpersuasive excuses for consistently refusing to provide relevant documents electronically and in a timely manner.

SUBCOMMITTEE FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF THE UNITED STATES

Since transitioning to the Majority at the start of the 116th Congress, Democrats have carved out larger spaces for Indigenous issues in the House of Representatives and given them greater legislative and oversight attention. With this goal in mind, Natural Resources Committee Chair Raúl M. Grijalva (D–Ariz.) established the Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States in January 2019. Unlike its predecessor in the 115th Congress, the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular, and Alaska Native Affairs, the

Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States is a stand-alone subcommittee that maintains exclusive jurisdiction over American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian issues in the House.

Chaired by Representative Ruben Gallego (D–Ariz.), the Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States empowers Indigenous communities by fighting to uphold tribal sovereignty and strengthen tribal self-governance. The Subcommittee helped ensure that the Department of the Interior, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Justice adequately served Indian Country by critically examining Indigenous issues. The Subcommittee conducted oversight hearings on education, public safety, health, infrastructure, climate change, and the federal trust responsibility in Indian Country. The Subcommittee passed legislation to protect and preserve tribal lands, reaffirm tribal sovereignty and enhance self-determination, and safeguard the health and well-being of tribal peoples.

Tribal Sovereignty and the Federal Trust Responsibility

The present-day government-to-government relationship that exists between tribal nations and the federal government is largely shaped by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution. This relationship, which is commonly referred to as the "federal trust responsibility," includes a charge to the federal government to support the general welfare of tribal nations, their lands and resources, and their right to tribal self-governance in perpetuity.

Trust Lands and The Carcieri Fix

The 1934 Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) is a comprehensive federal law that provides the basis of federal legislation concerning Indian affairs. Part of the Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for tribal nations in order to ". . . conserve and develop Indian lands and resources" and to rehabilitate Indian economic life. Trust land is not taxable and is subject to tribal regulation, with no, or limited, state and local regulatory jurisdiction.

Acquisition of trust land for the benefit of Indian tribes is essential to tribal self-determination and economic development and protects tribal lands for future generations. To that end, the Subcommittee acted on numerous bills that would place new lands into trust, or reaffirm the status of current trust lands, for the benefit of tribal communities (H.R. 1312, H.R. 3160, H.R. 1031, H.R. 2961, H.R. 4059, H.R. 4495, H.R. 7119, and H.R. 733/S. 199).

Early on, the Subcommittee devoted attention to the Supreme Court's 2009 *Carcieri* v. *Salazar* decision, which has created ongoing complications for the federal trust responsibility. In April 2019, the Subcommittee reviewed H.R. 375, which aims to restore clarity and stability to the land-into-trust process by legislatively fixing the legal ambiguities stemming from the *Carcieri* decision. Under its terms, the Secretary of the Interior would be authorized to place land into trust for all tribal nations, regardless of the date on which they were federally recognized. In addition, the Subcommittee examined H.R. 312, which reaffirms the trust status of the lands of the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe in Massachusetts. Due

to the effects of the *Carcieri* decision, the Tribe's eligibility for transfers of lands became subject to multiple legal suits that threatened to permanently dissolve the Tribe. Shortly after the Subcommittee's legislative hearing on these two bills, they were both passed out of the House of Representatives.

Equitable Compensation and Federal Recognition

The Subcommittee held legislative hearings on H.R. 396, which permanently resolves the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma's treaty-based land claim to the Wabash River watershed in Illinois and removes the cloud on title that exists for the current landowners; S. 216, which compensates the Spokane Tribe of Indians for the use of tribal lands in the construction of the Grand Coulee Dam; H.R. 1803/S. 832, which will nullify and render moot for the purposes of legal precedent the fraudulent supplemental treaty of 1865 between the federal government and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon; and S. 46, which repeals the Klamath Tribe Judgement Fund Act and restores the Tribe's ability to exercise its sovereign authority over its funds. In addition to these bills, the Subcommittee reviewed H.R. 1964, which provides federal recognition to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, and H.R. 297/S. 51, which provides federal recognition to the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians. H.R. 1803/S. 832, S. 216 and H.R. 297/S. 51 were all enacted into law.

Tribal Consultation

To strengthen the federal trust responsibility, the Subcommittee drafted legislation that expands the federal government's tribal consultation guidelines. In April 2019, the Subcommittee held a legislative hearing on Chair Grijalva's RESPECT Act, which codifies tribal consultation requirements for federal projects, activities, and regulations that have tribal impacts. Later that year, the Subcommittee also reviewed H.R. 3846, which establishes consultation frameworks between the federal government and tribal working groups to prevent the trafficking of cultural patrimony.

Alongside this legislation, the Subcommittee also examined the detrimental consequences that arise when the federal government fails to engage in meaningful tribal consultation. In January 2020, Chair Grijalva traveled to Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument to see firsthand how the Trump administration's abuse of Section 102 of the *REAL ID Act of 2005* resulted in the destruction of the Tohono O'odham Nation's sacred sites along the U.S.-Mexico border. That same month, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing where Tohono O'odham Nation Chairman Ned Norris Jr. explained how mandatory tribal consultation would have changed the outcome of the Nation's interactions with the federal government. Building on this work, the Subcommittee held a second oversight hearing in March 2020 to reviewed the lack of federal tribal consultation in implementing the Southeastern Arizona Land Exchange and the resulting damage that Resolution Copper's proposed mining operations will inflict on Oak Flat and Apache Leap.

Climate Change

Climate change has caused the warming of our air and oceans, the melting of our glaciers and the steady rise of our sea levels, resulting in increasingly frequent and severe storms, droughts, floods, and wildfires. Indigenous communities in particular have been disproportionately impacted by these trends, as climate change poses a direct threat to their traditional ways of life and culturally significant sites. Tribal communities continue to face institutional barriers that limit their access to programs and funding streams that would otherwise help them recover from and proactively plan against natural disasters. The Subcommittee's first-ever hearing, in February 2019, focused on the oversight of climate change impacts in Indian Country.

Tribal Infrastructure

The condition of roads, buildings, and bridges on tribal lands has long been a heated topic in Indian Country. Tribal transportation programs have been historically underfunded and ignored by presidential administrations of both parties. The Subcommittee held an oversight hearing on tribal infrastructure in July 2019 to ensure that these programs would no longer be afterthoughts when Congress drafts major pieces of transportation and infrastructure legislation.

Following this work, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing in November 2019 on the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights' *Broken Promises: Continuing Funding Shortfall for Native Americans* report. The report found that programs designed to support the social and economic wellbeing of tribal communities remain chronically underfunded and inefficiently structured, leaving basic needs unmet and contributing to the vast inequities that exist between Indigenous populations and the larger American population. To learn more about how to resolve these disparities, the Subcommittee heard from tribal leaders and advocates about their experiences and recommendations for infrastructure improvements.

Tribal Justice and Public Safety

Indigenous women in the United States face murder rates at 10 times the national average, yet these cases of violence often go uninvestigated and unprosecuted. While this trend has been called a "silent" crisis, the Subcommittee worked hard to ensure that the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women (MMIW) crisis remained at the center of major policy discussions. In 2019, Chair Grijalva helped jumpstart policy efforts to combat the MMIW crisis by passing two bipartisan amendments to theViolence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019. That same year, the Subcommittee held several hearings to heighten congressional awareness on the issue and to give Indigenous women the opportunity to share their policy recommendations, which established the need for a widely accessible data collection system that can quantify the current number of MMIW cases.

The exposure that followed these hearings led to the passage of two bills that address the MMIW crisis—S. 227 and S. 982—in the House of Representatives. These bills require the federal government to account for the number of missing and murdered Native

Americans and to establish an advisory commission of survivors and family members. Alongside these successes, Chair Grijalva pushed for greater federal accountability and joined a bicameral coalition that asked the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to examine how federal agencies respond to the MMIW crisis on a national scale.

Coronavirus Pandemic Response

Following the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic, the Subcommittee worked hard to ensure that tribal communities remained up to date on public health information. In March 2020, the Subcommittee launched an online coronavirus resource center for Indian Country that contained information on federal medical resources, congressional relief packages, and the Subcommittee's ongoing efforts to hold the Trump administration accountable for its poor response to the virus. The new resource center housed a survey response form that allowed the Subcommittee to hear directly from tribal leaders about what they were seeing on the ground and the resources they needed. The Subcommittee used survey responses to inform the tribal provisions included in the CARES Act, which became law on March 27, 2020. These measures provided an $8 billion Coronavirus Relief Fund for tribal governments and additional direct funding lines to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), and the Indian Health Service (IHS).

From April to October 2020, the Subcommittee held several online forums to hear directly from community leaders, organizations, and citizens from tribal nations about their experiences with pandemic response efforts. Through witness testimony, the Subcommittee received vital information about the Trump administration's disbursement delays for the CARES Act relief funds to tribal governments, the tribal data leaks within the Department of the Interior, and the political motivations behind the administration's decision to reopen BIE schools for in-person instruction.

Tribal Education

In May 2019, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing on the BIE's Chemawa Indian School. Established in the 1870s, the Chemawa Indian School exemplified the federal government's policy of forcibly separating Indigenous children from their families so that they could be Christianized. Many serious problems still exist at the School. In the past decade alone, there have been numerous reports from concerned teachers, parents, and non-profit organizations of student sexual assault, neglect, and death. The Subcommittee called a member of the Chemawa Indian School administration and a representative from BIE to testify about and respond to these allegations. The Subcommittee also held legislative hearings on bills focused on improving aspects of Native education, including H.R. 895 and H.R. 2414. Due to the Subcommittee's focus on H.R. 2414, the legislation successfully became law in December 2019.

Tribal Health

During the Trump administration's 2019 partial government shutdown, the lack of advance appropriations for tribal social services resulted in the loss of critical infrastructural programs, as well as the jobs associated with them, during the coldest months of the year. To make matters worse, many tribal communities could no longer rely upon federal healthcare providers, as the sudden cut in funding resulted in IHS delays or stoppages of care. In the interest of preventing situations like this, the Subcommittee held a dual oversight-legislative hearing in September 2019 on H.R. 1128 and H.R. 1135, both of which authorize advance appropriations to IHS and guarantee the continuation of IHS services in the event of a government shutdown. In addition to the advance appropriations legislation, the Subcommittee held hearings on legislation that will improve health care access for Native veterans (H.R. 4153 and H.R. 6237), as well as legislation to support the mission of urban Indian health organizations (H.R. 6535). Both H.R. 4153 and H.R. 6237 were passed by the House of Representatives.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

Hearings handled by or originating in the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations (O&I) were chaired by Rep. TJ Cox (D–Calif.) at the Subcommittee level and Rep. Ral M. Grijalva (D–Ariz.) at the full Committee level. In the 116th Congress, O&I focused on holding the Trump administration accountable to the American people by conducting oversight and investigations of the Department of the Interior (DOI) and its bureaus as an essential part of the legislative process. The Subcommittee was committed to rooting out waste, fraud, and abuse, fact-checking claims made as part of attempts to weaken federal environmental laws, investigating the sources and impacts of climate change, and ensuring our policies are based on the best available science that is free of conflicts of interest.

Department of the Interior Reorganization

Early in the Trump administration, former Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke began a wide-ranging DOI reorganization that included changes in lines of responsibility and communication for every agency, and Interior Secretary David Bernhardt continued that effort upon taking Zinke's place. The Committee requested information about the basis for this reorganization in several letters from Chair Raál M. Grijalva (D–Ariz.) to Secretary Bernhardt; three budget hearings with Secretary Bernhardt and then-Principal Deputy Secretary of Policy, Management, and Budget, Scott Cameron; and a hearing in the Subcommittee about the reasons for and impacts of the reorganization. Members repeatedly asked DOI for any substantive analysis related to need, costs, timelines, or any other details justifying the reorganization. Many of the requests were bipartisan. None were completely fulfilled.

As a part of DOI's unjustified reorganization plans, the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Washington, D.C.-based staff were relocated to a hastily established new headquarters in Grand Junction, Colo., and offices elsewhere across the western United States.

Subcommittee staff found that the relocation of BLM headquarters to Grand Junction would disproportionately impact the agency's Black employees, of which nearly 41 percent were located in Washington, D.C. Neither DOI nor BLM conducted a disparate impact analysis of the planned relocation, leaving the agency vulnerable to legal liability under the Civil Rights Act. The Committee sent letters to Secretary Bernhardt and BLM acting director William Pendley highlighting these disparate impact concerns. The responses were insufficient or failed to answer questions at all. In a briefing with DOI, oversight staff uncovered that BLM failed to fulfill its legal obligation to consult tribal nations about BLM relocation plans. Chair Grijalva asked the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to examine the process through which the BLM relocation took place. The GAO found that BLM had "not substantially followed key practices for effective agency reforms relevant to relocating employees," including creating measures for success, an implementation plan, or a strategic workforce plan.

Sexual Harassment and Discrimination at the Department of the Interior

Since the beginning of the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee has been dedicated to addressing patterns of documented abuses and discrimination at agencies in the Committee's jurisdiction. The Obama administration started efforts to address sexual harassment at the National Park Service and across DOI, in part by conducting an unprecedented Department-wide survey of all employees. The survey found that nearly 1 out of every 10 employees (8 percent) reported being sexually harassed over the previous year. As good managers know, fully addressing harassment in an organization requires more than good policies and procedures. Leadership's commitment to a culture of respect, inclusivity, safety, and transparency is imperative. Employees must be actively engaged in solutions to address harassment. Public accounts and previous testimony from former and current DOI employees have shown that this is not currently the case—they have described a culture of fear, intimidation, and secrecy under current leadership. DOI must improve its culture to fully tackle its harassment problem. Chair Cox led a hearing on sexual harassment at DOI in February 2019 to support growing calls to improve internal policies on prevention and mitigation.

Sexual assault and sexual harassment (SASH) are also major issues for those who work for or on behalf of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). NOAA has made laudable efforts to address SASH issues. However, recent internal evaluations demonstrate that the problem is persistent and requires additional policies and resources. In February 2020, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing to ensure progress was being made and that the agency prioritized improving the agency's culture. Chair Grijalva called on President Trump to withdraw his nomination of Barry Myers to lead NOAA based on his history of sexual harassment and producing a hostile work environment in a former job.

Freedom of Information Act

An unprecedented backlog of information and document requests filed through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) developed shortly after the arrival of the Trump administration. Instead of increasing processing capacity to meet the demand, DOI allowed bureaus to increase response times for requests, limit the number and quality of responses, and deny requests considered "burdensome." DOI similarly proposed a draft rule that would further slow response times and allow them to pick and choose which requests to fill. After opposition from the Committee and others in the House and Senate, the most onerous provisions of the draft rule were removed from the final rule. Chairs Grijalva and Cox sent letters to Secretary Bernhardt requesting documents describing each stage of DOI's FOIA procedures. Both chairs joined the Committee on Oversight and Reform in a successful request to the Committee on Appropriations for increased funding to DOI to hire more staff to address the FOIA request backlog.

Villages at Vigneto

The Subcommittee opened an investigation into federal agency decision-making regarding El Dorado Holdings, Inc.'s proposed Villages of Vigneto development in Arizona. The proposed development, which requires an extensive environmental impact analysis, would remove substantial amounts of groundwater from the ecologically fragile San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area. The founder and chairman of El Dorado Holdings, Inc., Mike Ingram, has claimed that he met with Secretary Bernhardt in Billings, Mont., to discuss the Vigneto development. Less than two months later, Mr. Ingram made a one-time, out-of-cycle $10,000 donation to the Trump Victory super PAC. A whistleblower at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service who played a major role in the Vigneto approval process, and who had initially rejected the project, revealed that he got a phone call from a lawyer in the DOI Solicitor's Office advising him that "a high-level politico" believed he had made the wrong decision about Vigneto and he would be "wise to reconsider it." He reversed his prior decision. The investigation is ongoing.

WWF and International Wildlife Conservation

Following reports of alleged human rights violations—including torture, sexual assault, and extrajudicial killings—by rangers and paramilitary forces working on behalf of wildlife conservation organizations supported by the U.S. government, Chair Grijalva led a request with Ranking Member Rob Bishop (R–Utah) to GAO to examine federal funding to the organizations involved. The report, released in October 2020, revealed the need for more safeguards to ensure taxpayer money does not support human rights abuses by park rangers overseas. The Committee's efforts led DOI to implement changes to its funding processes and oversight mechanisms for international conservation grants, though many changes ultimately undermined conservation projects and had no nexus to human rights violations. The investigation supported legislative efforts to protect human rights in conservation areas.

Lafayette Square Investigation

Immediately following the June 1, 2020, police crackdown against peaceful protesters at Lafayette Square Park in Washington, D.C., when President Donald Trump held a now infamous photo opportunity at St. John's Episcopal Church, Chair Grijalva and Vice Chair Deb Haaland requested a briefing from Acting Chief of the U.S. Park Police (USPP) Gregory T. Monahan regarding USPP's role in the incident. The first of two full Committee hearings on the issue featured witnesses who were at the scene—or supported those at the scene—describing the abuses they faced by USPP and partner law enforcement agencies. At the second hearing, Adam DeMarco, a whistleblower who was the highest-ranking National Guardsman on site that day, gave testimony that directly contradicted key portions of testimony offered by Acting Chief Monahan, who appeared under threat of subpoena. A letter from Chair Grijalva to Secretary Bernhardt requested documents and interviews to improve the Committee's understanding of the events, neither of which DOI has provided. The investigation is ongoing.

Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion at the Department of the Interior

Chair Cox led a hearing in September 2020 on the historical barriers to diversity, equity, and inclusion within DOI, highlighting major disparities at the National Park Service. The hearing featured a member discussion with witnesses on the Trump administration's lack of commitment to diversity and appointment of racist and bigoted individuals as heads of bureaus within DOI. The administration declined to send a witness.

DOI Law Enforcement Agencies and Body Cameras

Since the shooting of unarmed civilian Bijan Ghaisar in 2017 by two USPP officers just outside Washington, D.C., Chair Grijalva has insisted that USPP join its sister law enforcement agencies at DOI in using body-worn cameras and dashboard cameras to document encounters with civilians. When Acting Chief Monahan appeared as a witness during the full Committee hearing on the June 1 Lafayette Square incident, he suggested in response to member questions that body-worn cameras would be considered for future use. In September 2020, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the importance of using body cameras, featuring testimony from Kelly Ghaisar, mother of Bijan Ghaisar and a longtime advocate for police reform. The administration declined to send a witness. Since then, O&I staff have worked with law enforcement organizations to ensure the creation and enforcement of body-worn camera policies.

DOI Refusal to Cooperate with Oversight

Throughout the 116th Congress, requests for information, interviews, and documents from the Trump administration were typically met with noncompliance or silence. The administration repeatedly refused to send witnesses to oversight hearings, or sent witnesses that were not able to answer questions they knew were coming. The overall pattern of obstruction and bad faith in responding to Committee oversight was documented in a March 2020 letter to Secretary Bernhardt detailing the various letters and re-

quests DOI had left unanswered. The Committee passed a resolution authorizing the Chair to issue subpoenas under certain circumstances in response to the administration's nearly unprecedented stonewalling.

Bernhardt Calendars

Shortly after taking the top DOI job, Secretary Bernhardt stopped providing the full contents of his calendars to the public, which made it difficult for Americans to know whether he was violating ethics regulations or the terms of his ethics agreement. Versions of his calendars and daily schedules obtained through FOIA requests omitted important meetings between the Secretary and former clients on his recusal list known to have occurred through other sources of information. A joint investigation with the Committee on Oversight and Reform found that nobody at DOI would accept responsibility for ordering changes to calendar disclosures.

Border Wall

The Committee held a forum in January 2019 to learn from panelists how the construction of a wall and associated infrastructure by the Trump administration along the U.S.-Mexico border violated tribal sovereignty, cost Americans access to land through the overzealous use of eminent domain, and destroyed endangered species habitats.

Behind the Curtain and Stepping Up Forums

As the whole country struggled against the coronavirus pandemic, the Trump administration and its staff focused its limited resources on helping polluters slash environmental protections. In continuing its oversight duties during the pandemic, the Subcommittee held two remote oversight forums on the topic: (1) *Behind the Curtain*, led by a panel of experts to investigate the administration's fossil fuel giveaway agenda during the pandemic; and (2) *Stepping Up: Communities Protecting Themselves and the Environment in the Pandemic Era*, where Committee members heard from communities fighting back against polluting industries and regulation rollbacks by the Trump administration during the pandemic.

OFFICE OF INSULAR AFFAIRS INSULAR

Affairs hearings, which are held at the Full committee level, were chaired by Committee Vice Chair Gregorio Kilili Sablan (I–MP), except for those involving Puerto Rico. For the 116th Congress, the Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) focused its efforts on reviewing the fundamental issues facing the U.S. Territories and Freely Associated States, including support and development of self-government and self-determination; access to federal programs; accountability of federal funds; implementation and enforcement of federal laws; economic development and self-sufficiency through the private sector; implementation and funding for the Compacts of Free Association; and management of limited land and water resources.

Under the direction of Chair Raúl M. Grijalva (D–Ariz.), OIA focused considerable effort on addressing the inequities faced by the people and government of Puerto Rico during post-disaster rebuilding efforts after the devastation caused by major earthquakes and by hurricanes Irma and Maria. OIA also prioritized oversight of the impacts of fiscal austerity stemming from the Puerto Rico, Oversight, Management and Economic Accountability Act (PROMESA).

APPENDIX II

PRINTED HEARINGS

116–1—Oversight Hearing on "Climate Change: The Impacts and the Need to Act." February 6, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

116–2—Oversight Hearing on "Healthy Oceans and Healthy Economies: The State of Our Oceans in the 21st Century." February 7, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife)

116–3—Oversight Hearing on "Climate Change: Preparing for the Energy Transition." February 12, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

116–4—Oversight Hearing on "The Impacts of Climate Change on Tribal Communities." February 12, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States)

116–5—Oversight Hearing on "Climate Change and Public Lands: Examining Impacts and Considering Adaptation Opportunities." February 13, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands)

116–6—Oversight Hearing on "The State of Water Supply Reliability in the 21st Century." February 26, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife)

116–7—Oversight Hearing on "Examining the Threats to the North Atlantic Right Whale." March 7, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife)

116–8—Oversight Hearing on "Unmasking the Hidden Crisis of Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women (MMIW): Exploring Solutions to End the Cycle of Violence." March 14, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States)

116–9—Legislative Hearing on "The Need to Protect the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain"; with consideration of H.R. 1146, To amend Public Law 115 97 (commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program, and for other purposes. March 26, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

116–10—Oversight Hearing on "The Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan." March 28, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife)

116–11—Legislative Hearing on H.R. 375, To amend the Act of June 18, 1934, to reaffirm the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for Indian Tribes, and for other purposes; H.R. 312, To reaffirm the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe reservation, and for other purposes; and a Discussion Draft of the RESPECT Act, To prescribe procedures for effective consultation and coordination by Federal agencies with federally recognized Indian Tribes regarding Federal Government activities that impact Tribal

lands and interests to ensure that meaningful Tribal input is an integral part of the Federal decision-making process ("Requirements, Expectations, and Standard Procedures for Executive Consultation with Tribes Act"). April 3, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States)

116–12—Oversight Field Hearing in Santa Fe, New Mexico, on "Oil and Gas Development: Impacts on Air Pollution and Sacred Sites." April 15, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

116–13—Oversight Hearing on "No Road Map, No Destination, No Justification: The Implementation and Impacts of the Reorganization of the Department of the Interior." April 30, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations)

116–14—Oversight Hearing on "The Status of the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (PROMESA): Lessons Learned Three Years Later." May 2, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

116–15—Legislative Hearing on "The Long Overdue Need to Reform the Mining Law of 1872," including the following bill, and other related measures: H.R. 2579, The Hardrock Leasing and Reclamation Act of 2019. May 9, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

116–16—Oversight Hearing on "U.S. Department of the Interior Budget and Policy Priorities for FY 2020." May 15, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

116–17—Oversight Hearing on "Investigating the Health and Safety Risks of Native Children at BIE Boarding Schools." May 16, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States)

116–18—Oversight Hearing on "The Insular Areas Medicaid Cliff." May 23, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

116–19—Legislative Hearing on H.R. 1373, To protect, for current and future generations, the watershed, ecosystem, and cultural heritage of the Grand Canyon region in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2181, To provide for the withdrawal and protection of certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico. June 5, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands)

116–20—Oversight Hearing on "When Science Gets Trumped: Scientific Integrity at the Department of the Interior." July 25, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

116–21—Oversight Hearing on "BLM Disorganization: Examining the Proposed Reorganization and Relocation of the Bureau of Land Management Headquarters to Grand Junction, Colorado." September 10, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

116–22—Oversight Hearing on "Reviewing the Trump Administration's Approach to the MMIW Crisis." September 11, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Indigenous Peoples of the United States)

116–23—Oversight Hearing on "The Department of the Interior's Failure to Cooperate with Congressional Oversight Requests." September 26, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

116–24—Joint Oversight Hearing with the Committee on Foreign Affairs on "Sustaining U.S. Pacific Insular Relationships." Sep-

tember 26, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee and Committee on Foreign Affairs) [Note: Hearing printed by Foreign Affairs Committee, Serial No. 116–68]

116–25—Legislative Hearing on Discussion Draft H.R. ____, "To amend the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act or 'PROMESA,' and for other purposes." October 22, 2019 (Part 1) and October 30, 2019 (Part 2), Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

116–26—Oversight Hearing on "No More Standoffs: Protecting Federal Employees and Ending the Culture of Anti-Government Attacks and Abuse." October 22, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands)

116–27—Oversight Hearing on "A Sea of Problems: Impact of Plastic Pollution on Oceans and Wildlife." October 29, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife)

116–28—Oversight Hearing on "Sexual Harassment at the Department of the Interior." October 30, 2019, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations)

116–29—Legislative Hearing on "The Importance of Public Disclosure Requirements for Protecting Human Health, the Climate, and the Environment", on the following bill, and other related measures: H.R. 5636, To provide for the accurate reporting of fossil fuel extraction and emissions by entities with leases on public land, and for other purposes. January 28, 2020, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

116–30—Oversight Hearing on "Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request for Department of the Interior's Office of Insular Affairs." February 11, 2020, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

116–31—Legislative Hearing on H.R. 5435, To require the Secretary of the Interior and the Chief of the United States Forest Service to meet certain targets for the reduction of the emission of greenhouse gases, and for other purposes; and H.R. 5859, To establish forest management, reforestation, and utilization practices which lead to the sequestration of greenhouse gases, and for other purposes. February 26, 2020, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

116–32—Oversight Hearing on "Destroying Sacred Sites and Erasing Tribal Culture: The Trump Administration's Construction of the Border Wall." February 26, 2020, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States)

116–33—Oversight Hearing on "Sexual Harassment at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration." February 27, 2020, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations)

116–34—Oversight Hearing on "The Irreparable Environmental and Cultural Impacts of the Proposed Resolution Copper Mining Operation." March 12, 2020, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States)

116–35—Remote Oversight Hearing via Webex on "PROMESA Implementation during the Coronavirus Pandemic." June 11, 2020 (Full Committee)

116–36—Oversight Hearing on "The U.S. Park Police Attack on Peaceful Protesters at Lafayette Square." June 29, 2020 (Part 1) and July 28, 2020 (Part 2), Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

116–37—Oversight Hearing on "Energy Infrastructure and Environmental Justice: Lessons for a Sustainable Future." July 14, 2020, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources)

116–38—Oversight Hearing on "Native Youth Perspectives on Mental Health and Healing." July 16, 2020, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States)

116–39—Oversight Hearing on "The Transformation of the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)." July 23, 2020, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

116–40—Oversight Hearing on "Examining the Bureau of Indian Education's School Reopening Guidance During the COVID–19 Pandemic." September 10, 2020, Washington, D.C. (Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States)

116–41—Legislative Hearing entitled "Ocean Climate Action: Solutions to the Climate Crisis" on the following bills: H.R. 8632, To direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to provide for ocean-based climate solutions to reduce carbon emissions and global warming; to make coastal communities more resilient; and to provide for the conservation and restoration of ocean and coastal habitats, biodiversity, and marine mammal and fish populations; and for other purposes; H.R. 3548, To improve data collection and monitoring of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts, and for other purposes; H.R. 3919, To require research in coastal sustainability and resilience, to ensure that the Federal Government continues to implement and advance coastal resiliency efforts, and for other purposes; H.R. 4093, To improve the National Oceans and Coastal Security Act, and for other purposes; H.R. 5390, To designate Regional Ocean Partnerships of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes; H.R. 5589, To establish an Interagency Working Group on Coastal Blue Carbon, and for other purposes; H.R. 7387, To require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a grant program to benefit coastal habitats, resiliency, and the economy, and for other purposes; H.R. 8253, To amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require 30 percent of revenues from offshore wind energy to be deposited in the National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund, and for other purposes; and H.R. 8627, To express the sense of Congress that the Chesapeake Bay Office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall be the primary representative of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Chesapeake Bay, to require the Secretary of the Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to provide grants supporting research on the conservation, restoration, or management of oysters in estuarine ecosystems, and for other purposes. November 17, 2020, Washington, D.C. (Full Committee)

APPENDIX III

COMMITTEE BILL REPORTS FILED

House Report 116–54 (H.R. 312), To reaffirm the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe reservation, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–99, Part 1, (H.R. 1261), To establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–133 (H.R. 1146), To amend Public Law 115–97 (commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–134 (H.R. 255), To provide for an exchange of lands with San Bernardino County, California, to enhance management of lands within the San Bernardino National Forest, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–135 (H.R. 434), To designate the Emancipation National Historic Trail, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–144 (H.R. 1809), To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, to provide parity for United States territories and the District of Columbia, to make technical corrections to such Acts and related laws, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–149 (H.R. 1365), To make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act.

House Report 116–156 (H.R. 205), To amend the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 to permanently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico.

House Report 116–157 (H.R. 1941), To amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior including in any leasing program certain planning areas, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–165 (H.R. 759), To restore an opportunity for tribal economic development on terms that are equal and fair, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–222 (H.R. 1373), To protect, for current and future generations, the watershed, ecosystem, and cultural heritage of the Grand Canyon region in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–223 (H.R. 2156), To amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to provide funds to States and Indian tribes for the purpose of promoting economic revitalization, diversification, and development in economically distressed communities through the reclamation and restoration of land and water resources adversely affected by coal mining carried out before August 3, 1977, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–224 (H.R. 2181), To provide for the withdrawal and protection of certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico.

House Report 116–225 (H.R. 3405), To direct the Secretary of the Interior to revise the Final List of Critical Minerals, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–226 (H.R. 823), To provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–228 (H.R. 263), To rename the Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Congressman Lester Wolff Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

House Report 116–229 (H.R. 473), To authorize the Every Word We Utter Monument to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–230 (H.R. 1014), To amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to apply to territories of the United States, to establish offshore wind lease sale requirements, to provide dedicated funding for coral reef conservation, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–231, Part 1, (H.R. 1314), To reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–232 (H.R. 2490), To amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Chief Standing Bear National Historic Trail, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–243 (H.R. 2819), To extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work in honor of Gold Star Families, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–244, Part 1, (H.R. 1568), To assist in the conservation of the North Atlantic right whale by supporting and providing financial resources for North Atlantic right whale conservation programs and projects of persons with expertise required for the conservation of North Atlantic right whales, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–249, Part 1, (H.R. 1305), To implement the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–250, Part 1, (H.R. 1225), To establish, fund, and provide for the use of amounts in a National Park Service and Public Lands Legacy Restoration Fund to address the maintenance backlog of the National Park Service, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Bureau of Indian Education, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–272 (H.R. 182), To extend the authorization for the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission.

House Report 116–273 (H.R. 737), To prohibit the sale of shark fins, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–274 (H.R. 1023), To authorize the Director of the United States Geological Survey to conduct monitoring, assessment, science, and research, in support of the binational fisheries within the Great Lakes Basin, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–275 (H.R. 1088), To authorize the Society of the First Infantry Division to make modifications to the First Divi-

sion Monument located on Federal land in Presidential Park in District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–276 (H.R. 2427), To amend the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 to reauthorize the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network.

House Report 116–277 (H.R. 3195), To amend title 54, United States Code, to provide permanent, dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–283 (H.R. 729), To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to authorize grants to Indian Tribes to further achievement of Tribal coastal zone objectives, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–284 (H.R. 925), To extend the authorization of appropriations for allocation to carry out approved wetlands conservation projects under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act through fiscal year 2024.

House Report 116–285, Part 1, (H.R. 1446), To require the United States Postal Service to continue selling the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp until all remaining stamps are sold, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–292 (H.R. 1472), To rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park.

House Report 116–293 (H.R. 1487), To direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of portions of the Los Angeles coastal area in the State of California to evaluate alternatives for protecting the resources of the coastal area, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–294 (H.R. 3541), To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a coastal climate change adaptation preparedness and response program, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–295 (H.R. 3596), To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to establish a Working Waterfront Task Force and a working waterfront grant program, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–314 (H.R. 1747), To encourage partnerships among public agencies and other interested persons to promote fish conservation.

House Report 116–315 (H.R. 2189), To require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to establish a constituent-driven program to provide a digital information platform capable of efficiently integrating coastal data with decision-support tools, training, and best practices and to support collection of priority coastal geospatial data to inform and improve local, State, regional, and Federal capacities to manage the coastal region, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–316 (H.R. 3115), To direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to make grants to State and local governments and nongovernmental organizations for purposes of carrying out climate-resilient living shoreline projects that protect coastal communities by supporting eco-

system functions and habitats with the use of natural materials and systems, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–321 (H.R. 2185), To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to allow the District of Columbia to receive Federal funding under such Act, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–323 (H.R. 2405), To reauthorize and amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–373, Part 1 (H.R. 560), To amend section 6 of the Joint Resolution entitled "A Joint Resolution to approve the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and for other purposes".

House Report 116–374 (H.R. 1492), To update the map of, and modify the maximum acreage available for inclusion in, the Yucca House National Monument.

House Report 116–385 (H.R. 2215), To establish as a unit of the National Park System the San Gabriel National Recreation Area in the State of California, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–386 (H.R. 1708), To adjust the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the Rim of the Valley Corridor, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–387 (H.R. 2546), To designate certain lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–388 (H.R. 2642), To designate and expand wilderness areas in Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington, and to designate certain rivers in Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park as wild and scenic rivers, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–389 (H.R. 2250), To provide for restoration, economic development, recreation, and conservation on Federal lands in Northern California, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–390 (H.R. 2199), To designate certain Federal land in the State of California as wilderness, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–404 (H.R. 315), To amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to authorize partnerships between States and nongovernmental entities for the purpose of reclaiming and restoring land and water resources adversely affected by coal mining activities before August 3, 1977, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–405 (H.R. 3399), To amend the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 to include California in the program, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–422 (S. 209), An act to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian Tribes, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–424 (H.R. 306), To direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the site of the Kettle Creek Battlefield in Wilkes County, Georgia, and adjacent property, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–425 (H.R. 3349), To authorize the Daughters of the Republic of Texas to establish the Republic of Texas Legation

Memorial as a commemorative work in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–427 (H.R. 496), To direct the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a program to map zones that are at greater risk of sinkhole formation, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–428 (H.R. 1218), To establish the American Fisheries Advisory Committee to assist in the awarding of fisheries research and development grants, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–429 (H.R. 1240), To preserve United States fishing heritage through a national program dedicated to training and assisting the next generation of commercial fishermen.

House Report 116–430 (H.R. 1380), To amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to clarify provisions enacted by the Captive Wildlife Safety Act, to further the conservation of certain wildlife species, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–431 (H.R. 3250), To require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business executive Julius Rosenwald, with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–435 (H.R. 3094), To designate the National Pulse Memorial located at 1912 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, Florida, 32806, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–439 (H.R. 139), To establish the Springfield Race Riot National Historic Monument in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–440 (H.R. 1904), To amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to make the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund permanent.

House Report 116–441 (S. 832), A bill to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865.

House Report 116–466 (H.R. 3465), To authorize the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–467 (H.R. 2579), To modify the requirements applicable to locatable minerals on public domain lands, consistent with the principles of self-initiation of mining claims, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–468 (H.R. 2854), To amend the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to prohibit the use of neonicotinoids in a National Wildlife Refuge, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–469 (H.R. 4348), To terminate certain rules issued by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce relating to endangered and threatened species, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–470 (H.R. 5068), To authorize the Women Who Worked on the Home Front Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–481 (H.R. 2748), To establish an integrated national approach to respond to ongoing and expected effects of extreme weather and climate change by protecting, managing, and conserving the fish, wildlife, and plants of the United States, and to maximize Government efficiency and reduce costs, in cooperation with State, local, and Tribal Governments and other entities, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–482 (H.R. 5552), To amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to affirm that the Migratory Bird Treaty Act's prohibition on the unauthorized take or killing of migratory birds includes incidental take by commercial activities, and to direct the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to regulate such incidental take, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–490 (H.R. 1702), To waive the application fee for any special use permit for veterans demonstrations and special events at war memorials on Federal land, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–491 (H.R. 2640), To withdraw certain Bureau of Land Management land from mineral development.

House Report 116–492 (H.R. 3160), To direct the Secretary of the Interior to take certain land located in Pinal County, Arizona, into trust for the benefit of the Gila River Indian Community, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–493 (H.R. 4957), To amend the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act.

House Report 116–503 (H.R. 1267), To designate a mountain ridge in the State of Montana as "B–47 Ridge".

House Report 116–505, Part 1, (H.R. 895), To allow tribal grant schools to participate in the Federal Employee Health Benefits program.

House Report 116–531 (H.R. 5126), To require individuals fishing for Gulf reef fish to use certain descending devices, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–558, Part 1, (H.R. 2795), To establish National Wildlife Corridors to provide for the protection and restoration of certain native fish, wildlife, and plant species, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–559, Part 1, (H.R. 5179), To require the Secretary of the Interior to establish Tribal Wildlife Corridors, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–566 (H.R. 6636), To amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 to address sexual harassment involving National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration personnel, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–569, Part 1, (H.R. 6237), To amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to clarify the requirement of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense to reimburse the Indian Health Service for certain health care services.

House Report 116–599, Part 1, (H.R. 4153), To amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize urban Indian organizations to enter into arrangements for the sharing of medical services and facilities, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–600 (H.R. 7045), To require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study on lands that could be included in a National Forest in Hawai'i, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–601 (H.R. 1049), To authorize a National Heritage Area Program, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–602 (H.R. 3682), To provide for greater consultation between the Federal Government and the governing bodies of land grant-mercedes and acequias in New Mexico and to provide for a process for recognition of the historic-traditional boundaries of land grant-mercedes, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–603 (H.R. 1248), To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain river segments within the York watershed in the State of Maine as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–605, Part 1, (S. 212), A bill to amend the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000, the Buy Indian Act, and the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to provide industry and economic development opportunities to Indian communities.

House Report 116–606, Part 1, (H.R. 5040), To direct the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to study the effects of drone incursions on wildfire suppression, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–608 (H.R. 970), To direct the Secretary of the Interior to develop a plan for the removal of the monument to Robert E. Lee at the Antietam National Battlefield, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–609, Part 1, (H.R. 4248), To amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to allow the Secretary of the Interior to delegate certain emergency reclamation activities to the States and Tribes, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–610 (H.R. 5458), To modify the boundary of the Rocky Mountain National Park, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–611 (H.R. 5459), To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to correct a land ownership error within the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–612 (H.R. 7098), To expand the boundary of Saguaro National Park, to study additional land for future adjustments to the boundary of the park, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–613 (H.R. 7489), To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Commonwealth of Virginia or the District of Columbia certain Federal land under the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service for the construction of rail and other infrastructure, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–627 (H.R. 307), To provide for partnerships among State and local governments, regional entities, and the private sector to preserve, conserve, and enhance the visitor experience at nationally significant battlefields of the American Revolution, War of 1812, and Civil War, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–628 (H.R. 877), To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to modernize the funding of wildlife conservation, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–629 (H.R. 2956), To provide for the establishment of the Western Riverside County Wildlife Refuge.

House Report 116–630 (H.R. 3651), To facilitate the use of certain land in Nebraska for public outdoor recreational opportunities, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–631, Part 1, (H.R. 7119), To convey land in Anchorage, Alaska, to the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–639 (H.R. 244), To maximize land management efficiencies, promote land conservation, generate education funding, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–640 (H.R. 4135), To direct the Secretary of the Interior to remove the statue to the memory and in honor of Albert Pike erected near Judiciary Square in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–641 (H.R. 4139), To provide for the boundary of the Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Park to be adjusted, to authorize the donation of land to the United States for addition to that historic park, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–642 (H.R. 4679), To require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress a report examining efforts by the Regional Fishery Management Councils, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, and the National Marine Fisheries Service to prepare and adapt United States fishery management for the impacts of climate change, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–643 (H.R. 5472), To redesignate the Jimmy Carter National Historic Site as the "Jimmy Carter National Historical Park".

House Report 116–644 (H.R. 5852), To redesignate the Weir Farm National Historic Site in the State of Connecticut as the "Weir Farm National Historical Park".

House Report 116–647 (H.R. 278), To direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain facilities, easements, and rights-of-way to the Kennewick Irrigation District, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–648 (H.R. 3977), To amend the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968 to extend the jurisdiction of tribal courts to cover crimes involving sexual violence, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–649 (H.R. 4444), To require the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration to establish a pilot project to provide increased transparency for customers, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–650 (H.R. 7099), To provide for the conveyance of a small parcel of Coconino National Forest land in the State of Arizona.

House Report 116–651, Part 1, (H.R. 6535), To deem an urban Indian organization and employees thereof to be a part of the Public Health Service for the purposes of certain claims for personal injury, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–652 (H.R. 4840), To modify the boundary of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–659, Part 1, (H.R. 3068), To establish an offshore wind career training grant program, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–665 (H.R. 733), To provide for the transfer of certain Federal land in the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe.

House Report 116–666 (H.R. 1031), To take certain land located in San Diego County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–667 (H.R. 1162), To establish a grant program for the funding of water recycling and reuse projects, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–668, Part 1, (H.R. 3723), To promote desalination project development and drought resilience, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–669 (H.R. 4299), To reauthorize through 2024 the National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program Act of 2005.

House Report 116–670 (H.R. 5153), To assist Tribal governments in the management of buffalo and buffalo habitat and for the reestablishment of buffalo on Indian lands.

House Report 116–671, Part 1, (H.R. 5347), To require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a grant program to close gaps in access to safe drinking water in disadvantaged communities, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–672 (H.R. 5598), To provide for the protection of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness and interconnected Federal lands and waters, including Voyageurs National Park, within the Rainy River Watershed in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–673 (H.R. 644), To approve the settlement of the water rights claims of the Navajo Nation in Utah, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–674, Part 1, (H.R. 4891), To provide for the conduct of certain water security measures in the Western United States, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–676, Part 1, (H.R. 4479), To temporarily provide Commonwealth-only transitional worker permits for workers in construction occupations involved in disaster recovery, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–677, Part 1, (H.R. 3794), To promote the development of renewable energy on public lands, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–678, Part 1, (H.R. 3879), To modify the procedures for issuing special recreation permits for certain public land units, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–682, Part 1 (H.R. 2245), To amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to prohibit import and export of any species listed or proposed to be listed under such Act as a threatened species or endangered species, and for other purposes.

House Report 116–685, Part 1 (H.R. 3742), To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to make supplemental funds available for management of fish and wildlife species of greatest conservation need as determined by State fish and wildlife agencies.

House Rep 116–689, Part 1 (H.R. 3225), to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to make certain adjustments in leasing on Federal lands for oil and gas drilling, and for other purposes.

APPENDIX IV

LEGISLATION PASSED AND FAILED TO PASS THE HOUSE

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE THAT PASSED THE HOUSE

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

02/26/2019—S. 47, A bill to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes. Passed House by a vote of 363–62. *(Public Law 116–9)*

03/26/2019—H.R. 297, To extend the Federal recognition to the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana, and for other purposes. Passed House by a vote of 403–21.

03/26/2019—H.R. 1388, To take lands in Sonoma County, California, into trust as part of the reservation of the Lytton Rancheria of California, and for other purposes. Passed House by a vote of 404–21.

04/04/2019—H.R. 1585*, To reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 263–158, 1 Present.

04/08/2019—H.R. 2030, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to execute and carry out agreements concerning Colorado River Drought Contingency Management and Operations, and for other purposes. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–14)*

04/29/2019—H.R. 91, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess sanitation and safety conditions at Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing grounds and expend funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, and for other purposes. Passed House by a vote of 396–18.

04/29/2019—H.R. 317, To reaffirm the action of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

04/29/2019—H.R. 1222, To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to facilitate the establishment of additional or expanded public target ranges in certain States. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–17)*

05/15/2019—H.R. 312, To reaffirm the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe reservation, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 275–146.

05/15/2019—H.R. 375, To amend the Act of June 18, 1934, to reaffirm the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for Indian Tribes, and for other purposes. Passed House by a vote of 323–96.

06/03/2019—H.R. 559, To amend section 6 of the Joint Resolution entitled "A Joint Resolution to approve the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and for other purposes". Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–24)*

06/03/2019—H.R. 1261, To establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

06/05/2019—H.R. 988*, To provide for a study by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine examining the impact of ocean acidification and other stressors in estuarine environments. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

06/10/2019—H.J.Res. 60, Requesting the Secretary of the Interior to authorize unique and one-time arrangements for displays on the National Mall and the Washington Monument during the period beginning on July 16, 2019 and ending on July 20, 2019. Passed House without objection. *(Public Law 116–28)*

07/24/2019—H.R. 434, To amend the National Trails System Act to provide for the study of the Emancipation National Historic Trail, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–111)*

07/24/2019—H.R. 759, To restore an opportunity for tribal economic development on terms that are equal and fair, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

07/24/2019—H.R. 1365, To make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–132)*

09/11/2019—H.R. 205, To amend the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 to permanently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 248–180.

09/11/2019—H.R. 1941, To amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior including in any leasing program certain planning areas, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 238–189.

09/12/2019—H.R. 1146, To amend Public Law 115–97 (commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 225–193.

0*9/26/2019*—H.R. 335*, To require the Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia to develop a plan for reducing, mitigating, and controlling harmful algal blooms and hypoxia in South Florida, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

10/30/2019—H.R. 1373, To protect, for current and future generations, the watershed, ecosystem, and cultural heritage of the Grand Canyon region in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 236–185.

10/30/2019—H.R. 2181, To provide for the withdrawal and protection of certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 245–174.

10/31/2019—H.R. 823, To provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 227–182.

11/20/2019—H.R. 182, To extend the authorization for the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission. Passed House by voice vote.

11/20/2019—H.R. 255, To provide for an exchange of lands with San Bernardino County, California, to enhance management of lands within the San Bernardino National Forest, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

11/20/2019—H.R. 263, To rename the Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Congressman Lester Wolff Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–110)*

11/20/2019—H.R. 737, To prohibit the sale of shark fins, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 310–107.

11/20/2019—H.R. 925, To extend the authorization of appropriations for allocation to carry out approved wetlands conservation projects under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act through fiscal year 2024. Passed House by voice vote.

11/20/2019—H.R. 1088, To authorize the Society of the First Infantry Division to make modifications to the First Division Monument located on Federal Land in President's Park in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

11/20/2019—H.R. 1446, To require the United States Postal Service to continue selling the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp until all remaining stamps are sold, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

11/20/2019—H.R. 1472, To rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park. Passed House by voice vote.

11/20/2019—H.R. 1487, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of portions of the Los Angeles coastal area in the State of California to evaluate alternatives for protecting the resources of the coastal area, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

12/10/2019—H.R. 729, To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to authorize grants to Indian Tribes to further achievement of Tribal coastal zone objectives, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 262–151.

12/16/2019—H.R. 453, To take certain Federal lands in Tennessee into trust for the benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

12/16/2019—S. 50, A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess sanitation and safety conditions at Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing grounds and expend funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, and for other purposes. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–99)*

12/16/2019—S. 216, A bill to provide for equitable compensation to the Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation for the use of tribal land for the production of hydropower by the Grand Coulee Dam, and for other purposes. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–100)*

12/17/2019—H.R. 722, To designate a mountain in the State of Utah as "Miracle Mountain". Passed House by a vote of 410–0.

12/19/2019—H.R. 5430*, To implement the Agreement between the United States of America, the United Mexican States, and Canada attached as an Annex to the Protocol Replacing the North American Free Trade Agreement. Passed House by a vote of 385–41. *(Public Law 116–113)*

02/11/2020—H.R. 1980*, To establish in the Smithsonian Institution a comprehensive women's history museum, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 374–37.

02/12/2020—H.R. 2546, To designate certain lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 231–183.

02/26/2020—H.R. 473, To authorize the Every Word We Utter Monument to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–217)*

02/26/2020—H.R. 560, To amend section 6 of the Joint Resolution entitled "A Joint Resolution to approve the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and for other purposes". Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

02/26/2020—H.R. 1492, To update the map of, and modify the maximum acreage available for inclusion in, the Yucca House National Monument. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

02/26/2020—H.R. 2427, To amend the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 to reauthorize the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

02/26/2020—H.R. 2490, To amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Chief Standing Bear National Historic Trail, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 402 10.

02/26/2020—H.R. 3399, To amend the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 to include California in the program, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–186)*

02/28/2020—H.R. 2819, To extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work in honor of Gold Star Families, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 407–0.

06/26/2020—H.R. 3094, To designate the National Pulse Memorial located at 1912 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, Florida, 32806, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

07/27/2020—H.R. 2420*, To establish within the Smithsonian Institution the National Museum of the American Latino, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

09/21/2020—H.R. 139, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the site associated with the 1908 Springfield Race Riot in the State of Illinois. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

09/21/2020—H.R. 895, To allow tribal grant schools to participate in the Federal Employee Health Benefits program. Passed House by voice vote.

09/21/2020—H.R. 1702, Waive the application fee for any special use permit for veterans' special events at war memorials on land administered by the National Park Service in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

09/21/2020—H.R. 3160, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to take certain land located in Pinal County, Arizona, into trust for the benefit of the Gila River Indian Community, and for other purposes. Passed House by voice vote.

09/21/2020—H.R. 3349, To authorize the Daughters of the Republic of Texas to establish the Republic of Texas Legation Memorial as a commemorative work in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–248)*

09/21/2020—H.R. 3465, To authorize the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

09/21/2020—H.R. 4957, To amend the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

09/21/2020—S. 209, A bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian Tribes, and for other purposes. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–180)*

09/21/2020—S. 227*, A bill to direct the Attorney General to review, revise, and develop law enforcement and justice protocols appropriate to address missing and murdered Indians, and for other purposes. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–165)*

09/21/2020—S. 294, A bill to establish a business incubators program within the Department of the Interior to promote economic development in Indian reservation communities. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–174)*

09/21/2020—S. 490, A bill to designate a mountain ridge in the State of Montana as "B–47 Ridge". Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–167)*

09/21/2020—S. 832, A bill to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–175)*

09/21/2020—S. 982*, A bill to increase intergovernmental coordination to identify and combat violent crime within Indian lands and of Indians. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–166)*

10/01/2020—H.R. 5068, To authorize the Women Who Worked on the Home Front Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

10/01/2020—H.R. 5126, To require individuals fishing for Gulf reef fish to use certain descending devices, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

10/01/20—S. 1982*, A bill to improve efforts to combat marine debris, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–224)*

10/01/2020—S. 3051, A bill to improve protections for wildlife, and for other purposes. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–188)*

10/01/2020—S. 3758, A bill to amend the Klamath Basin Water Supply Enhancement Act of 2000 to make certain technical corrections. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–191)*

11/16/2020—H.R. 1964, To provide for the recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

11/16/2020—H.R. 6237, To amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to clarify the requirement of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense to reimburse the Indian Health Service for certain health care services. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

11/16/2020—S. 327, A bill to amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to provide for a lifetime National Recreational Pass for any veteran with a service-connected disability. Passed House by a vote of 401–0. *(Public Law 116–205)*

11/16/2020—S. 910, A bill to reauthorize and amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–221)*

11/16/2020—S. 1069, A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to establish a constituent-driven program to provide a digital information platform capable of efficiently integrating coastal data with decision-support tools, training, and best practices and to support collection of priority coastal geospatial data to inform and improve local, State, regional, and Federal capacities to manage the coastal region, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–223)*

11/17/2020—H.R. 4611*, To modify permitting requirements with respect to the discharge of any pollutant from the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant in certain circumstances, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 395–4.

12/03/2020—H.R. 306, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a reconnaissance survey of the site of the Kettle Creek Battlefield in Wilkes County, Georgia, and adjacent property, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

12/03/2020—H.R. 1049, To authorize a National Heritage Area Program, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

12/03/2020—H.R. 1380, To amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to clarify provisions enacted by the Captive Wildlife Safety Act, to further the conservation of certain wildlife species, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 272–114.

12/03/2020—H.R. 3682, To provide for greater consultation between the Federal Government and the governing bodies and com-

munity users of land grant-mercedes in New Mexico, to provide for a process for recognition of the historic-traditional uses of land grant-mercedes, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

12/03/2020—H.R. 4153, To amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize urban Indian organizations to enter into arrangements for the sharing of medical services and facilities, and for other purposes. Passed House by voice vote.

12/03/2020—H.R. 7045, To require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study on lands that could be included in a National Forest in Hawai'i, and for other purposes. Passed House by voice vote.

12/03/2020—H.R. 8810, To establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/03/2020—S. 199, A bill to provide for the transfer of certain Federal land in the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/03/2020—S. 212, A bill to amend the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000, the Buy Indian Act, and the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to provide industry and economic development opportunities to Indian communities. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/03/2020—S. 914, A bill to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, to clarify the authority of the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with respect to post-storm assessments, and to require the establishment of a National Water Center, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/03/2020—S. 1342, A bill to require the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere to update periodically the environmental sensitivity index products of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for each coastal area of the Great Lakes, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/04/2020—S. 2981, A bill to reauthorize and amend the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002, and for other purposes. Passed House by a vote of 265–124. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/04/2020—H.R. 3884*, To decriminalize and deschedule cannabis, to provide for reinvestment in certain persons adversely impacted by the War on Drugs, to provide for expungement of certain cannabis offenses, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 228–164.

12/08/2020—H.R. 5541, To amend the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to reauthorize programs to assist consenting Indian Tribes in meeting energy education, planning, and management needs, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

12/08/2020—S. 1811*, To provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation

and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(See action on H.R. 133 listed below in section "Bills Presented to the President.")*

12/10/2020—H.R. 970, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to develop a plan for the removal of the monument to Robert E. Lee at the Antietam National Battlefield, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

12/10/2020—H.R. 1240, To preserve United States fishing heritage through a national program dedicated to training and assisting the next generation of commercial fishermen. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/10/2020—H.R. 5040, To direct the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to study the effects of drone incursions on wildfire suppression, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 382–6.

12/10/2020—H.R. 5458, To modify the boundary of the Rocky Mountain National Park, and for other purposes. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/10/2020—H.R. 5459, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to correct a land ownership error within the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park, and for other purposes. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/10/2020—H.R. 7098, To expand the boundary of Saguaro National Park, to authorize a study of additional land for potential inclusion in the park, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

12/10/2020—H.R. 7489, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Commonwealth of Virginia or the District of Columbia certain Federal land under the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service for the construction of rail and other infrastructure, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote.

12/10/2020—S. 906, A bill to improve the management of driftnet fishing. Passed House by a vote of 283–105. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/17/2020—H.R. 3250, To require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business executive Julius Rosenwald, with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by a vote of 387–5. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/17/2020—H.R. 5472, To redesignate the Jimmy Carter National Historic Site as the "Jimmy Carter National Historical Park". Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/17/2020—H.R. 5852, To redesignate the Weir Farm National Historic Site in the State of Connecticut as the "Weir Farm National Historical Park". Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/17/2020—H.R. 6535, To deem an urban Indian organization and employees thereof to be a part of the Public Health Service for the purposes of certain claims for personal injury, and for other purposes. Passed House, as amended, by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

12/17/2020—H.R. 7460, To extend the authority for the establishment by the Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation of a commemorative work to commemorate the mission of the Peace Corps and the ideals on which the Peace Corps was founded, and for other purposes. Passed House by voice vote. *(Public Law 116–xxx)*

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE THAT FAILED TO PASS THE HOUSE

[None]

APPENDIX V

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

[Asterisk (*) denotes bills that were not referred to the Committee on Natural Resources but contain provisions under the jurisdiction of the Committee.]

[Asterisks (**) denotes Committee on Natural Resources bills that were held at the desk.]

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 133*, (H.R. 644, H.R. 722, H.R. 895, H.R. 967, H.R. 1936, H.R. 2871, H.R. 3292, H.R. 3491, H.R. 4153, H.R. 4610, H.R. 4659, H.R. 6050, H.R. 7098, H.R. 8041, S. 1811, H.R. 6761), Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, providing coronavirus emergency response and relief, and for other purposes. *(Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021)* The President signed H.R. 133 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 1240, To preserve United States fishing heritage through a national program dedicated to training and assisting the next generation of commercial fishermen. *(Young Fishermen's Development Act)*. The President is expected to sign H.R. 1240 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 3250, To require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business executive Julius Rosenwald, with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools, and for other purposes. *(Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Schools Act of 2020)* The President is expected to sign H.R. 3250 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 3465, To authorize the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes. (*Fallen Journalists Memorial Act*). The President signed H.R. 3465 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 5458, To modify the boundary of the Rocky Mountain National Park, and for other purposes. *(Rocky Mountain National Park Boundary Modification Act)*. The President is expected to sign H.R. 5458 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 5459, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to correct a land ownership error within the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park, and for other purposes. *(Rocky Mountain National Park Ownership Correction Act)*. The President

is expected to sign H.R. 5459 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 5472, To redesignate the Jimmy Carter National Historic Site as the "Jimmy Carter National Historical Park". *(Jimmy Carter National Historical Park Redesignation Act)*. The President is expected to sign H.R. 5472 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 5852, To redesignate the Weir Farm National Historic Site in the State of Connecticut as the "Weir Farm National Historical Park". *(Weir Farm National Historical Park Redesignation Act)*. The President is expected to sign H.R. 5852 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 6237, To amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to clarify the requirement of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense to reimburse the Indian Health Service for certain health care services. *(Proper and Reimbursed Care for Native Veterans Act)*. The President is expected to sign H.R. 6237 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 6395* (H.R. 244, H.R. 1088, H.R. 5598), To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes. *(William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021)*. The President's veto was overwritten. H.R. 6395 is expected to become Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 6535, To deem an urban Indian organization and employees thereof to be a part of the Public Health Service for the purposes of certain claims for personal injury, and for other purposes. The President is expected to sign H.R. 6535 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 7460, To extend the authority for the establishment by the Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation of a commemorative work to commemorate the mission of the Peace Corps and the ideals on which the Peace Corps was founded, and for other purposes. *(Peace Corps Commemorative Work Extension Act)*. The President is expected to sign H.R. 7460 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: H.R. 8810, To establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes. *(National Landslide Preparedness Act)*. The President is expected to sign H.R. 8810 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: S. 199, A bill to provide for the transfer of certain Federal land in the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe. *(Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act)*. The President signed S. 199 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: S. 212, A bill to amend the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000, the Buy Indian Act, and the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to provide industry and economic development opportunities to Indian communities. *(Indian Community Economic Enhancement Act of 2020)*. The President is expected to sign S. 212 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: S. 906, A bill to improve the management of driftnet fishing. *(Driftnet Modernization and Bycatch Reduction Act)* The President is expected to sign S. 906 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: S. 914, A bill to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, to clarify the authority of the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with respect to post-storm assessments, and to require the establishment of a National Water Center, and for other purposes. *(Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act of 2020)* The President is expected to sign S. 914 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: S. 1342**, A bill to require the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere to update periodically the environmental sensitivity index products of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for each coastal area of the Great Lakes, and for other purposes. *(Great Lakes Environmental Sensitivity Index Act of 2020)* The President is expected to sign S. 1342 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

Public Law 116–xxx: S. 2981**, A bill to reauthorize and amend the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002, and for other purposes. *(National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Amendments Act of 2020)*. The President signed S. 2981 into Public Law. However, no official action occurred prior to publication.

APPENDIX VI

PUBLIC LAWS AND ENACTED BILLS

[Asterisk (*) denotes bills that were not referred to the Committee on Natural Resources but contain provisions under the jurisdiction of the Committee.]

[Asterisks (**) denotes Committee on Natural Resources bills that were held at the desk.]

Public Law 116–6: H.J. Res. 31* (H.R. 684), Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes. *(Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019)*

Public Law 116–9: S. 47** (H.R. 114, H.R. 143, H.R. 187, H.R. 201, H.R. 240, H.R. 253, H.R. 254, H.R. 258, H.R. 261, H.R. 262, H.R. 274, H.R. 283, H.R. 288, H.R. 304, H.R. 314, H.R. 318, H.R. 319, H.R. 346, H.R. 348, H.R. 356, H.R. 357, H.R. 368, H.R. 376, H.R. 381, H.R. 382, H.R. 386, H.R. 387, H.R. 390, H.R. 415, H.R. 418, H.R. 426; H.R. 432, H.R. 459, H.R. 468, H.R. 474, H.R. 475, H.R. 477, H.R. 482, H.R. 483, H.R. 524, H.R. 670, H.R. 695, H.R. 755, H.R. 756, H.R. 825, H.R. 862, H.R. 870, H.R. 872, H.R. 894, H.R. 972, H.R. 975, H.R. 984, H.R. 993, H.R. 994, H.R. 999, H.R. 1015, H.R. 1047, H.R. 1048, H.R. 1056, H.R. 1061, H.R. 1067, H.R. 1091, H.R. 1147, H.R. 1160, H.R. 1184, H.R. 1202, H.R. 1211, H.R. 1216, H.R. 1268, H.R. 1330, H.R. 1340, H.R. 1347, H.R. 1353), A bill to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes. (*John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act*)

Public Law 116–14: H.R. 2030, To direct the Secretary of the Interior to execute and carry out agreements concerning Colorado River Drought Contingency Management and Operations, and for other purposes. (*Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act*)

Public Law 116–17 H.R. 1222, To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to facilitate the establishment of additional or expanded public target ranges in certain States. (*Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act*)

Public Law 116–24: H.R. 559, To amend section 6 of the Joint Resolution entitled "A Joint Resolution to approve the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and for other purposes". (*Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act*)

Public Law 116–28: H.J. Res. 60, Requesting the Secretary of the Interior to authorize unique and one-time arrangements for displays on the National Mall and the Washington Monument during the period beginning on July 16, 2019 and ending on July 20, 2019.

Public Law 116–92: S. 1790* (H.R. 297, H.R. 317, H.R. 1388, H.R. 1891, H.R. 1976), An original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes. (*National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020*)

Public Law 116–94: H.R. 1865* (H.R. 307, H.R. 877, H.R. 934, H.R. 935, H.R. 1023, H.R. 2181, H.R. 2288, H.R. 2414, H.R. 3237, H.R. 3755, H.R. 4479, H.R. 5305), Making further consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes. (*Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020*)

Public Law 116–99: S. 50, A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess sanitation and safety conditions at Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing grounds and expend funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, and for other purposes. (*Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act)*

Public Law 116–100: S. 216, A bill to provide for equitable compensation to the Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation for the use of tribal land for the production of hydropower by the Grand Coulee Dam, and for other purposes. (*Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation Equitable Compensation Act*)

Public Law 116–110: H.R. 263, To rename the Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Congressman Lester Wolff Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

Public Law 116–111: H.R. 434, To amend the National Trails System Act to provide for the study of the Emancipation National Historic Trail, and for other purposes. (*Emancipation National Historic Trail Study Act*)

Public Law 116–113: H.R. 5430, To implement the Agreement between the United States of America, the United Mexican States, and Canada attached as an Annex to the Protocol Replacing the North American Free Trade Agreement. (*United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act*)

Public Law 116–132: H.R. 1365, To make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act.

Public Law 116 152: H.R. 1957* (H.R. 1225, H.R. 3195, H.R. 7092), An Act to amend title 54, United States Code, to establish, fund, and provide for the use of amounts in a National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund to address the maintenance backlog of the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service, and the Bureau of Indian Education, and to provide permanent, dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes. (*Great American Outdoors Act*)

Public Law 116–165: S. 227** (H.R. 2733), A bill to direct the Attorney General to review, revise, and develop law enforcement and justice protocols appropriate to address missing and murdered Indians, and for other purposes. (*Savanna's Act*)

Public Law 116–166: S. 982** (H.R. 2438), A bill to increase intergovernmental coordination to identify and combat violent

crime within Indian lands and of Indians. (*Not Invisible Act of 2019*)

Public Law 116–167: S. 490, A bill to designate a mountain ridge in the State of Montana as "B–47 Ridge". (*B–47 Ridge Designation Act*)

Public Law 116–174: S. 294, A bill to establish a business incubators program within the Department of the Interior to promote economic development in Indian reservation communities. (*Native American Business Incubators Program Act*)

Public Law 116–175: S. 832, A bill to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865.

Public Law 116–180: S. 209, A bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian Tribes, and for other purposes. (*PROGRESS for Indian Tribes Act*)

Public Law 116–186: H.R. 3399, To amend the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 to include California in the program, and for other purposes.

Public Law 116–188: S. 3051** (H.R. 837, H.R. 925, H.R. 1747, H.R. 2427, H.R. 3655, H.R. 4831, H.R. 4967), A bill to improve protections for wildlife, and for other purposes. (*America's Conservation Enhancement Act*)

Public Law 116–191: S. 3758** (H.R. 3471, H.R. 7116), A bill to amend the Klamath Basin Water Supply Enhancement Act of 2000 to make certain technical corrections.

Public Law 116–205: S. 327**, A bill to amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to provide for a lifetime National Recreational Pass for any veteran with a service-connected disability. (*Wounded Veterans Recreation Act*)

Public Law 116–217: H.R. 473, To authorize the Every Word We Utter Monument to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

Public Law 116–221: S. 910, A bill to reauthorize and amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes. (*National Sea Grant College Program Amendments Act of 2020*)

Public Law 116–223: S. 1069, A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to establish a constituent-driven program to provide a digital information platform capable of efficiently integrating coastal data with decision-support tools, training, and best practices and to support collection of priority coastal geospatial data to inform and improve local, State, regional, and Federal capacities to manage the coastal region, and for other purposes. (*Digital Coast Act*)

Public Law 116–224: S. 1982 (H.R. 3969), A bill to improve efforts to combat marine debris, and for other purposes. (*Save Our Seas 2.0 Act*)

Public Law 116–248: H.R. 3349, To authorize the Daughters of the Republic of Texas to establish the Republic of Texas Legation Memorial as a commemorative work in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. (*Republic of Texas Legation Memorial Act*)

APPENDIX VII

COMMITTEE PRINTS AND LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

First Session:

116–A—Rules for the Committee on Natural Resources, 116th Congress (Adopted: January 30, 2019)

Second Session:

116–B—Committee on Natural Resources Legislative Calendar, 116th Congress, First and Second Sessions: 2019–2020 (*Online only at govinfo.gov*)

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