

There was no objection.

JACKSON MULTI-AGENCY CAMPUS ACT OF 1999

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1374) to authorize the development and maintenance of a multi-agency campus project in the town of Jackson, Wyoming.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1374

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Jackson Multi-Agency Campus Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the management of public land and natural resources and the service of the public in the area of Jackson, Wyoming, are responsibilities shared by—

(A) the Department of Agriculture;

(B) the Forest Service;

(C) the Department of the Interior, including—

(i) the National Park Service; and

(ii) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(D) the Game and Fish Commission of the State of Wyoming;

(E) Teton County, Wyoming;

(F) the town of Jackson, Wyoming;

(G) the Jackson Chamber of Commerce; and

(H) the Jackson Hole Historical Society; and

(2) it is desirable to locate the administrative offices of several of the agencies and entities specified in paragraph (1) on 1 site to—

(A) facilitate communication between the agencies and entities;

(B) reduce costs to the Federal, State, and local governments; and

(C) better serve the public.

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

(1) to authorize the Federal agencies specified in subsection (a)—

(A) to develop and maintain the Project in Jackson, Wyoming, in cooperation with the other agencies and entities specified in subsection (a); and

(B) to provide resources and enter into such agreements as are necessary for the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and fixture modifications of all elements of the Project;

(2) to direct the Secretary to convey to the town of Jackson, Wyoming, certain parcels of federally owned land located in Teton County, Wyoming, in exchange for construction of facilities for the Bridger-Teton National Forest by the town of Jackson;

(3) to direct the Secretary to convey to the Game and Fish Commission of the State of Wyoming certain parcels of federally owned land in the town of Jackson, Wyoming, in exchange for approximately 1.35 acres of land, also located in the town of Jackson, to be used in the construction of the Project; and

(4) to relinquish certain reversionary interests of the United States in order to facilitate the transactions described in paragraphs (1) through (3).

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Game and Fish Commission of the State of Wyoming.

(2) CONSTRUCTION COST.—The term "construction cost" means any cost that is—

(A) associated with building improvements to Federal standards and guidelines; and

(B) open to a competitive bidding process approved by the Secretary.

(3) FEDERAL PARCEL.—The term "Federal parcel" means—

(A) the parcel of land, and all appurtenances to the land, comprising approximately 15.3 acres, depicted as "Bridger-Teton National Forest" on the Map; and

(B) the parcel comprising approximately 80 acres, known as the "Cache Creek Administrative Site", located adjacent to the town.

(4) MAP.—The term "Map" means the map entitled "Multi-Agency Campus Project Site", dated March 31, 1999, and on file in the offices of—

(A) the Bridger-Teton National Forest, in the State of Wyoming; and

(B) the Chief of the Forest Service.

(5) MASTER PLAN.—The term "master plan" means the document entitled "Conceptual Master Plan", dated July 14, 1998, and on file at the offices of—

(A) the Bridger-Teton National Forest, in the State of Wyoming; and

(B) the Chief of the Forest Service.

(6) PROJECT.—The term "Project" means the proposed project for construction of a multi-agency campus, to be carried out by the town of Jackson in cooperation with the other agencies and entities described in section 2(a)(1), to provide, in accordance with the master plan—

(A) administrative facilities for various agencies and entities; and

(B) interpretive, educational, and other facilities for visitors to the greater Yellowstone area.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture (including a designee of the Secretary).

(8) STATE PARCEL.—The term "State parcel" means the parcel of land comprising approximately 3 acres, depicted as "Wyoming Game and Fish" on the Map.

(9) TOWN.—The term "town" means the town of Jackson, Wyoming.

SEC. 4. MULTI-AGENCY CAMPUS PROJECT, JACKSON, WYOMING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION FOR EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the town may construct, as part of the Project, an administrative facility to be owned and operated by the Bridger-Teton National Forest, if—

(A) an offer by the town to construct the administrative facility is accepted by the Secretary under paragraph (2);

(B) a memorandum of understanding between the town and the Secretary outlining the roles and responsibilities of each party involved in the land exchange and construction is executed;

(C) a final building design and construction cost estimate is approved by the Secretary; and

(D) the exchange described in subsection (b)(2) is completed in accordance with that subsection.

(2) ACCEPTANCE AND AUTHORIZATION TO CONSTRUCT.—The Secretary, on receipt of an acceptable offer from the town under paragraph (1), shall authorize the town to construct the administrative facility described in paragraph (1) in accordance with this Act.

(3) CONVEYANCE.—

(A) SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall convey all right, title, and interest in and to the Federal land described in section 5(a)(1) to the town in simultaneous exchange for, and on satisfactory completion of, the administrative facility.

(B) TOWN.—The town shall convey all right, title, and interest in and to the administrative facility constructed under this sec-

tion in exchange for the land described in 5(a)(1).

(b) OFFER TO CONVEY STATE PARCEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may offer to convey a portion of the State parcel, depicted on the Map as "Parcel Three", to the United States to be used for construction of an administrative facility for the Bridger-Teton National Forest.

(2) CONVEYANCE.—If the offer described in paragraph (1) is made not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey the Federal land described in section 5(a)(2) to the Commission, in exchange for the portion of the State parcel described in paragraph (1), in accordance with this Act.

SEC. 5. CONVEYANCE OF FEDERAL LAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In exchange for the consideration described in section 3, the Secretary shall convey—

(1) to the town, in a manner that equalizes values—

(A) the portion of the Federal parcel, comprising approximately 9.3 acres, depicted on the Map as "Parcel Two"; and

(B) if an additional conveyance of land is necessary to equalize the values of land exchanged after the conveyance of Parcel Two, an appropriate portion of the portion of the Federal parcel comprising approximately 80 acres, known as the "Cache Creek Administrative Site" and located adjacent to the town; and

(2) to the Commission, the portion of the Federal parcel, comprising approximately 3.2 acres, depicted on the Map as "Parcel One".

(b) REVERSIONARY INTERESTS.—As additional consideration for acceptance by the United States of any offer described in section 4, the United States shall relinquish all reversionary interests in the State parcel, as set forth in the deed between the United States and the State of Wyoming, dated February 19, 1957, and recorded on October 2, 1967, in Book 14 of Deeds, Page 382, in the records of Teton County, Wyoming.

SEC. 6. EQUAL VALUE OF INTERESTS EXCHANGED.

(a) VALUATION OF LAND TO BE CONVEYED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The fair market and improvement values of the land to be exchanged under this Act shall be determined—

(A) by appraisals acceptable to the Secretary, using nationally recognized appraisal standards; and

(B) in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

(2) APPRAISAL REPORT.—Each appraisal report shall be written to Federal standards, as defined in the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions developed by the Interagency Land Acquisition Conference.

(3) NO EFFECT ON VALUE OF REVERSIONARY INTERESTS.—An appraisal of the State parcel shall not take into consideration any reversionary interest held by the United States in the State parcel as of the date on which the appraisal is conducted.

(b) VALUE OF FEDERAL LAND GREATER THAN CONSTRUCTION COSTS.—If the value of the Federal land to be conveyed to the town under section 5(a)(1) is greater than the construction costs to be paid by the town for the administrative facility described in section 4(a), the Secretary shall reduce the acreage of the Federal land conveyed so that the value of the Federal land conveyed to the town closely approximates the construction costs.

(c) VALUE OF FEDERAL LAND EQUAL TO VALUE OF STATE PARCEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The value of any Federal land conveyed to the Commission under section 5(a)(2) shall be equal to the value of the

State parcel conveyed to the United States under section 4(b).

(2) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the Federal land and the State parcel may be adjusted to equalize values.

(d) PAYMENT OF CASH EQUALIZATION.—Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), the values of Federal land and the State parcel may be equalized by payment of cash to the Secretary, the Commission, or the town, as appropriate, in accordance with section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)), if the values cannot be equalized by adjusting the size of parcels to be conveyed or by conveying additional land, without compromising the design of the Project.

SEC. 7. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) CONSTRUCTION OF FEDERAL FACILITIES.—The construction of facilities on Federal land within the boundaries of the Project shall be—

(1) supervised and managed by the town in accordance with the memorandum of agreement referred to in section 4(a)(1)(A); and

(2) carried out to standards and specifications approved by the Secretary.

(b) ACCESS.—The town (including contractors and subcontractors of the town) shall have access to the Federal land until completion of construction for all purposes related to construction of facilities under this Act.

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF LAND ACQUIRED BY UNITED STATES.—Land acquired by the United States under this Act shall be governed by all laws applicable to the administration of national forest sites.

(d) WETLAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be no construction of any facility after the date of conveyance of Federal land under this Act within any portion of the Federal parcel delineated on the map as "wetlands".

(2) DEEDS AND CONVEYANCE DOCUMENTS.—A deed or other conveyance document executed by the Secretary in carrying out this Act shall contain such reservations as are necessary to preclude development of wetland on any portion of the Federal parcel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) and the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 1374.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1374, the Jackson Multi-Agency Campus Act of 1999, provides for an exchange of land for a building. The Forest Service will transfer approximately 12 acres of the Bridger-Teton National Forest to the State of Wyoming and to the town of Jackson, Wyoming in exchange for a building site and construction of a multi-agency office to house Forest Service and other Federal, State and local resource organizations.

S. 1374 provides for a fair market exchange among willing sellers. The agencies gain a modern office location where employees from different organizations will be able to work closely together in partnership, which should lead to better decisions being made on the ground. The public gains a convenient facility for one-stop shopping when doing business with natural resource agencies.

All parties to the agreement, Federal and local officials, as well as the public, are in favor of the bill, and I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of S. 1374.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN), for management of this legislation, and certainly want to commend the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. CUBIN), a member of the Committee on Resources, for her strong support of this legislation as introduced by the other body.

Mr. Speaker, Senate bill 1374 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to convey up to 90 acres of land in the Bridger-Teton National Forest in Teton County, Wyoming, to the town of Jackson. In exchange for the land, the town will construct an administrative facility for the Forest Service and other Federal, State and local agencies and organizations within 5 years of the exchange. The value of the facility is estimated to be around \$7 million.

The bill also provides for the Game and Fish Commission of Wyoming to convey nearly 1.5 acres of land for the future site of the facility in exchange for 3.2 acres of a parcel of Federal land. The bill contains several other contingencies.

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While this bill represents a creative public-private partnership, I have some concerns about the precedential and public interest value of relinquishing Federal land in exchange for the construction of an administrative facility. The need for such a facility has not been thoroughly examined in the context of existing maintenance costs. Nevertheless, despite these concerns, the administration does support this legislation, it has bipartisan support, and I thank the chairman of our committee, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER), the ranking member, for their support of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may con-

sume to the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. CUBIN).

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, S. 1374, the Senate companion bill to H.R. 2577 which I introduced to establish a multiagency campus in Jackson, Wyoming, is widely supported by the Clinton administration and by the people of Jackson Hole, Wyoming.

The bill provides for a newly established campus which will afford much-needed office space for the town of Jackson, the Bridger-Teton National Forest employees, the National Elk Refuge employees, the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission, the Jackson Chamber of Commerce, and other State and local entities.

The multiagency campus will provide one-stop shopping, if you will, for those who want to visit Federal, State, and local land and wildlife management agencies, as well as to allow visitors to utilize a number of resources in one central location.

Specifically, the legislation before us today provides a land-for-land exchange between the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and the U.S. Forest Service, a land-for-building exchange between the United States Forest Service and the town of Jackson, which will provide the land for the Chamber of Commerce and historical society museum, as well as for additional parking spaces for the entire campus.

Due to the fact that there are a number of Federal, State, and local government agencies involved, straight land exchanges cannot take place inter-agency.

What that means is that Federal legislation must be introduced to make this project a reality. Additionally, in the interest of time, I have agreed to move the Senate bill instead of the bill which I introduced so that construction could take place sooner rather than later.

The hard work and the diligence of the people in Jackson who have made this project possible should be commended. A project like this is not easy. It is a private-public partnership. But I am pleased that I have been able to give some assistance in making it a reality.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for the this opportunity.

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers on this matter, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1374.

The question was taken.

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

DIRECTING SECRETARY OF SENATE TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN ENROLLMENT OF S. 1374, JACKSON MULTI-AGENCY CAMPUS ACT OF 1999

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I offer a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 394) directing the Secretary of the Senate to make technical corrections in the enrollment of the Senate bill (S. 1327), and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there any objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 394

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill (S. 1374) to authorize the development and maintenance of a multiagency campus project in the town of Jackson, Wyoming, the Secretary of the Senate shall make the following corrections:

(1) In section 1, strike "1999" and insert "2000".

(2) In section 5(a), strike "section 3" and insert "section 4".

(3) In section 7(a)(1), strike "memorandum of agreement referred to in section 4(a)(1)(A)" and insert "memorandum of understanding referred to in section 4(a)(1)(B)".

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR SALES OF ELECTRICITY BY THE BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1937) to amend the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act to provide for sales of electricity by the Bonneville Power Administration to joint operating entities.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1937

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. Section 5(b) of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 839c(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(7) REQUIRED SALE.—

"(A) DEFINITION OF A JOINT OPERATING ENTITY.—In this section, the term 'joint operating entity' means an entity that is lawfully organized under State law as a public body or cooperative prior to the date of enactment of this paragraph, and is formed by and whose members or participants are two or more public bodies or cooperatives, each of which was a customer of the Bonneville Power Administration on or before January 1, 1999.

"(B) SALE.—Pursuant to paragraph (1), the Administrator shall sell, at wholesale to a joint operating entity, electric power solely for the purpose of meeting the regional firm power consumer loads of regional public bodies and cooperatives that are members of or participants in the joint operating entity.

"(C) NO RESALE.—A public body or cooperative to which a joint operating entity sells electric power under subparagraph (B) shall not resell that power except to retail customers of the public body or cooperative or to another regional member or participant of the same joint operating entity, or except as otherwise permitted by law."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) and the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 1937.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1937 was introduced by Senator CRAIG from Idaho. A companion bill, H.R. 4437, was introduced by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS).

This legislation allows consumer-owned utility systems in the Pacific Northwest to aggregate their power contracts from the Bonneville Power Administration into a single contract. The purpose is to provide administrative and operational efficiencies for the power purchasers and for Bonneville.

The bill does not expand any such customers' rights to purchase requirements for power from Bonneville and does not allow resale by the joint operating entity of such power to customers that are not its members or participants.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following letters for the RECORD:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, 24 July 2000.

Hon. TOM BILEY,
Chairman, Committee on Commerce, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: On July 19, 2000, the Committee on Resources ordered favorably reported without amendment S. 1937, to amend the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act to provide for sales of electricity by the Bonneville Power Administration to joint operating entities. This bill was referred to the Committee on Resources and additionally to the Committee on Commerce, where the Subcommittee on Energy and Power has marked up and forwarded the bill to the Full Commerce Committee.

Given the rapidly approaching adjournment date for the 106th Congress, and several of our Pacific Northwest Congressional Members' wish to move this bill as quickly as possible, I ask that you allow the Committee on Commerce to be discharged from further consideration of the bill. We can then schedule it for Floor consideration as soon as possible and send it onto the President.

Of course, by allowing this to occur, the Committee on Commerce does not waive its

jurisdiction over S. 1937 or any other similar matter. Although I have no reason to believe that the bill would not be passed without amendment and signed into law by the President, if a conference on the bill became necessary, I would support the Committee on Commerce's request to be named to the conference. Finally, this action should not be seen as precedent for any other Senate bill which affects the Committee on Commerce's jurisdiction. I would be pleased to place this letter and your response in the Committee on Resources' report on the bill to document this agreement.

As always, I appreciate your cooperation and that of your staff in moving this bill.

Sincerely,

DON YOUNG,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, July 24, 2000.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
Chairman, Committee on Resources, Washington, DC.

DEAR DON: Thank you for your recent letter regarding your committee's action on S. 1937, a bill to amend the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act to provide for sales of electricity by the Bonneville Power Administration to joint operating entities. As you know, Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives grants the Committee on Commerce jurisdiction over the generation and marketing of power and the legislation was additionally referred to the Committee on Commerce. As you also noted, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power approved the bill for consideration by the Full Committee on May 16, 2000.

Because of the importance of this legislation, I recognize your desire to bring it before the House in an expeditious manner, and I will not exercise the Committee's right to further consideration of this legislation. By agreeing to waive its consideration of the bill, however, the Committee on Commerce does not waive its jurisdiction over S. 1937. In addition, the Commerce Committee reserves its authority to seek conferees on any provisions of the bill that are within its jurisdiction during any House-Senate conference that may be convened on this legislation. I appreciate your commitment to support any request by the Commerce Committee for conferees on S. 1937 or similar legislation.

I request that you include this letter and your response in your committee report on the bill and as part of the Record during consideration of the legislation on the House floor.

Thank you for your attention to these matters.

Sincerely,

TOM BILEY,
Chairman.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oregon for his management of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I wish that every bill could be passed in such a fashion and with such strong bipartisan support and the spirit of cooperation on both sides of the aisle.