

was installed prior to the Park Service's acquisition of the right-of-way along the highway.

After preparing to grant the request, it was discovered that while the Secretary possesses the authority to grant right-of-way permits through the units of the park system for various utility services, the Secretary did not possess the authority to grant a permit for natural gas and petroleum product pipelines.

The pipeline would service homes in Gatlinburg, Tennessee. At the present time, these homes are reliant upon propane and electricity to meet their energy needs. Given some air quality issues at Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the Park Service believes it is in the best interests of the park to permit natural gas pipelines as a clean alternative for new homes and businesses.

No permits will be granted until all environmental and safety reviews have been conducted. This authority would be consistent with the authority granted at the Blue Ridge and Natchez Trace Parkway park units.

This is a noncontroversial bill supported by both the majority and the minority, as well as the administration, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. JENKINS), the sponsor of this bill.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE) for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate very much the subcommittee and the committee in their favorable consideration of this bill, and in recommending it for passage.

The gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE) has explained the provisions of this bill very well, and he pointed out that in planning this project, that it was discovered that the Secretary of the Interior had power to issue permits for other utilities, but not for natural gas, and that power has been given to the Secretary of the Interior on a case-by-case basis in the case of other national parks across this land.

All of these lines will be laid underground. The lines will be all under a road, and there will be no diminution in the natural beauty of this great national park.

As we know, this is the most visited national park in the country. There is substantial growth on all sides of this national park, in all of the border areas. The passage of this legislation will allow that growth to be clean growth. The Senate has passed this legislation, and we will appreciate the favorable consideration in the House of Representatives.

□ 1715

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

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

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3380 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to issue right-of-way permits for an existing natural gas pipeline as well as future natural gas pipelines that would cross or parallel three road segments that lead into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

We must be very careful in approving such activities. When the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation, and Public Lands held a hearing on H.R. 3380 earlier this year, the National Park Service testified in support of the legislation, noting that the pipelines would cross or parallel only park roads and not involve other park resources. The National Park Service also assured the committee that all necessary steps would be taken to ensure that these pipelines have no negative impact on park resources or visitor use.

Given those assurances and relying upon them, we have no objection to consideration of H.R. 3380 by the House today.

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

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KOLBE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. OSBORNE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3380.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FORT CLATSOP NATIONAL MEMORIAL EXPANSION ACT OF 2002

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2643) to authorize the acquisition of additional lands for inclusion in the Fort Clatsop National Memorial in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2643

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 "Fort Clatsop National Memorial Expansion Act of 2002".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Fort Clatsop National Memorial is the only unit of the National Park System solely dedicated to the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

(2) In 1805, the members of the Lewis and Clark Expedition built Fort Clatsop at the mouth of the Columbia River near Astoria, Oregon, and they spent 106 days at the fort waiting for the end of winter and preparing for their journey home.

(3) In 1958, Congress enacted Public Law 85-435 authorizing the establishment of Fort Clatsop National Memorial for the purpose of commemorating the culmination, and the winter encampment, of the Lewis and Clark Expedition following its successful crossing of the North American continent.

(4) The 1995 General Management Plan for Fort Clatsop National Memorial, prepared with input from the local community, recommends the expansion of the memorial to include the trail used by expedition members to access the Pacific Ocean from the fort and the shore and forest lands surrounding the fort and trail to protect their natural settings.

(5) Expansion of Fort Clatsop National Memorial requires Federal legislation because the size of the memorial is currently limited by statute to 130 acres.

(6) Congressional action to allow for the expansion of Fort Clatsop National Memorial to include the trail to the Pacific Ocean would be timely and appropriate before the start of the bicentennial celebration of the Lewis and Clark Expedition planned to take place during the years 2004 through 2006.

SEC. 3. EXPANSION OF FORT CLATSOP NATIONAL MEMORIAL, OREGON.

(a) REVISED BOUNDARIES.—Section 2 of Public Law 85-435 (16 U.S.C. 450mm-1) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a) INITIAL DESIGNATION OF LANDS.—" before "The Secretary";

(2) by striking "coast:" and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting "coast."; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(b) AUTHORIZED EXPANSION.—The Fort Clatsop National Memorial shall also include the lands depicted on the map entitled 'Fort Clatsop Boundary Map', numbered '405-80026C-CCO', and dated June 1996.

"(c) MAXIMUM DESIGNATED AREA.—The total area designated as the Fort Clatsop National Memorial shall not exceed 1,500 acres."

(b) AUTHORIZED ACQUISITION METHODS.—Section 3 of Public Law 85-435 (16 U.S.C. 450mm-2) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a) ACQUISITION METHODS.—" before "Within"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(b) LIMITATION.—The lands (other than corporately owned timberlands) depicted on the map referred to in section 2(b) may be acquired by the Secretary of the Interior only by donation or purchase from willing sellers."

(c) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—Section 4 of Public Law 85-435 (16 U.S.C. 450mm-3) is amended—

(1) by striking "Establishment" and all that follows through "its establishment," and inserting "(a) ADMINISTRATION.—"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—If the owner of corporately owned timberlands depicted on the map referred to in section 2(b) agrees to enter into a sale of such lands as a result of actual condemnation proceedings or in lieu of condemnation proceedings, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the owner regarding the manner in which such lands will be managed after acquisition by the United States."

SEC. 4. STUDY OF STATION CAMP SITE AND OTHER AREAS FOR POSSIBLE INCLUSION IN NATIONAL MEMORIAL.

The Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a study of the area near McGowan, Washington, where the Lewis and Clark Expedition first camped after reaching the Pacific Ocean and known as the "Station Camp" site, as well as the Megler Rest Area and Fort Canby State Park, to determine the suitability, feasibility, and national significance of these sites for inclusion in the National Park System. The study shall be conducted in accordance with section 8 of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WU) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE).

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2643, as amended, would allow for the expansion of Fort Clatsop National Memorial, the only unit of the National Park System solely dedicated to the Lewis and Clark expedition. It commemorates the camp where the Corps of Discovery spent the winter of 1805 to 1806. As we approach the bicentennial of this monumental expedition, our Nation continues to draw inspiration from this great journey across the American West.

The expedition, led by Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, gave birth to new interest in the American frontier as they provided the first detailed information about the Northwest that ultimately led to a steady procession of settlers into the region. These explorers made their trek following President Thomas Jefferson's orders to explore the Missouri River to its source, establish the most direct route to the Pacific Ocean, and to make scientific and geographic observations.

They were also instructed to learn about the Indian tribes they would meet along the way and attempt to impress them with the strength of the United States and to report back regarding their observation. After their great journey across the continent, the members of the Corps of Discovery spent the winter of 1805-1806 at Fort Clatsop before beginning their return trip back east.

This legislation would also authorize the National Park Service to study the suitability and feasibility of three sites in the State of Washington, all of which have significance to the expedition, for the possible inclusion as units of the National Park System. This expansion, supported by all property owners within the boundaries, would help prepare for the influx of visitors expected during the upcoming bicentennial. We commend all parties who have worked together on this legislation to address some issues of concern that came up during committee consideration.

This is a good bill that is supported by the administration as well as both the majority and the minority, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

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

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

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the sponsor of H.R. 2643, the Fort Clatsop National Memorial Expansion Act. I am joined by my colleague, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD), who is an original cosponsor of the bill.

It has taken a lot of hands to bring this bill to the floor today and I would like to thank the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the ranking member,

the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) of the Committee on Resources, and from the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation, and Public Lands, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the ranking member, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN).

Closer to home, I would also like to thank Willamette Industries for its cooperation in making this bill possible and Willamette Industries' successor in interest, Weyerhaeuser. Without the cooperation of these two Northwest businesses and their employees and executives, we would not be here today with a successful bill.

And even closer to home, I would very much like to recognize the hard work and diligence of Cameron Johnson on our staff who has worked on this bill since his first day as a staffer on Capitol Hill. And I would also like to recognize his predecessor Bill Minor, who unfortunately has gone to the University of Washington for law school. But Bill is from Astoria, Oregon, and Fort Clatsop is literally in his back yard.

Fort Clatsop is the western terminus of the Lewis and Clark expedition. This bill authorizes expansion of its boundaries from 130 acres to 1,500 acres. The expansion would permit the national memorial to reach the ocean and to accommodate the expected 1 million visitors for the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition. These million-plus visitors will see a nearly exact replica of the fort in which Lewis and Clark wintered over in 1805 on the Oregon coast. They will see a forest that is approximately the same as what Lewis and Clark saw. Our trees are currently about that size because of timber harvests about 75 or 100 years ago. And historians think that Lewis and Clark saw a similar forest because of a great earthquake which occurred approximately 100 years before they reached the Oregon coast. Visitors will also undoubtedly enjoy a decent dose of Oregon rain.

The Lewis and Clark expedition spent 106 days at Fort Clatsop over the winter of 1805-1806. Out of those 106 days, there were 6 sunny days, 6 cloudy but rainfree days and 94 days during which the expedition enjoyed what we would call in Oregon liquid sunshine and in the rest of the country it would be called rain.

Also this expansion will permit visitors to access the Pacific Ocean. This was, after all, the western terminus of the epochal Lewis and Clark expedition.

It serves us well to remember that like so many other scientific and exploratory adventures, the discoveries and achievements which were made by this expedition were made through great adversity and frequently while they were looking for something else.

The expedition started planning when the territory was under French and Spanish sovereignty. By the time the expedition actually left, President

Jefferson had purchased much of the territory from Napoleon. President Jefferson envisioned part of the expedition's goal to be creating a series of trade alliances with a string of Indian nations along the trail. History proved otherwise. Both the Indian nations and the United States had other pressing priorities.

And, finally, the expedition was to search for a waterway to the great West, the great hope of the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries, a hope which floundered on ignorance of geography and geology, in this case the intervening Rocky Mountains. But Lewis and Clark was an epochal achievement and a success, despite the zigs and the zags and the partial planning successes.

Meriwether Lewis grew up near here in Ivy, Virginia, about as near to this spot in the city of Washington as Fort Clatsop is to my home in Oregon. Lewis and Clark and the expedition walked, paddled boats, rode horses and crossed more than 6,000 miles over a longer than 28-month period, and when they were through, they asserted America's claim as a transcontinental Nation and made another bold stroke in removing the words "I can't" from the American lexicon.

As important amongst the achievement of Lewis and Clark is in history, so are the vision and the values; the vision of America as a vibrant, growing Nation; the values of courage and perseverance. These endure with us today in our time of trial, trial from abroad by those who hate and who hate especially our diversity and our liberty; trial from within by those who abuse the freedom and trust that America has bestowed.

This is a bill to expand Fort Clatsop, and at its bicentennial it is appropriate to commemorate and celebrate, but we also do well to remember, not for history's sake alone, but to remember that we have continued to walk in the footsteps of Lewis and Clark on a journey of discovery, and to remember that beyond any horizon the future cannot be known with certainty. But with vision and values, courage and persistence, we will continue in the tradition of Lewis and Clark at Fort Clatsop, and we shall meet our destiny well.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD).

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleague from Oregon (Mr. WU) for working to ensure that Southwest Washington will play a role in the Lewis and Clark commemoration through this legislation. I also want to thank the chair and the ranking member of the committee, and particularly the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) for his strong support of this bill and for his strong support of the National Park System in general.

The bicentennial commemoration of Lewis and Clark's expedition is just a year away. They began their journey back in 1803. And in 2003 communities across our Nation will begin commemorating the Corps of Discovery and

the promises they back with their journey.

It is my hope that during this commemoration Americans will visit important stops along the journey of discovery, including Station Camp and Fort Canby along with Fort Clatsop. On November 18 in 1805, William Clark stopped at Station Camp, sometimes referred to as Megler's Rest, stopped and proclaimed, "I am in full view now of the ocean." It is hard to imagine what that must have felt like for the Corps, having traveled clear across the country in lands no American had seen before. But there in Washington State that is what he said and that is what they saw.

It was also at this historic site that they took a critical vote, 100 years before suffrage, 60 years before the Emancipation Proclamation. The Corps of Discovery voted where they would spend the winter. In that vote they included Sacagawea, and York, who was Clark's black slave, 100 years before suffrage and 60 years before emancipation, the entire Corps voted on the critical matter of where they would winter at my good friend's district at Fort Clatsop.

Today I welcome the opportunity to express my strong support for this legislation which seeks to expand Fort Clatsop National Monument, the only unit in the National Park system that is solely dedicated to the amazing journey of Lewis and Clark. And of great importance to my district is the legislation's inclusion of study language to authorize study for the inclusion of Station Camp and Fort Canby within the Fort Clatsop National Memorial. Although Station Camp is considered the end of the voyage, it is also true that the Northwestern part of the journey included what is now Fort Canby where Lewis and Clark led a small team to the actual coast. And you can only imagine what it must have been like to stand there on what is now called Cape Disappointment, look out over the ocean, and hoping that a ship would be there to take you home, but seeing none, you realize that you would spend the winter in that wonderful but also cold and wet environment, and then trudge by foot, boat and horseback all the way down the journey you had just traced.

This legislation calls for the Park Service to work collaboratively with the States of Oregon and Washington, the Indian tribes and the others in the local communities on the expansion of Fort Clatsop and a study including new sites before the start of the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition which is planned to take place between 2003 and 2006.

Companion legislation has already passed the Senate. I want to thank our Senate colleagues in both Oregon and Washington for their leadership. I want to thank the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WU) for his leadership, and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) and the committee chair and the ranking member.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage passage for this important piece of legislation.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend my good friend and colleague from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) for his work and especially for pointing out this signal election and these early, wise westerners who, I must point out for the record, voted to go to Oregon as so many others have.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. HILL).

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

□ 1730

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be a cosponsor of H.R. 2643, the Fort Clatsop National Memorial Expansion Act of 2002. I urge its adoption.

I became interested in this bill because the people I represent in Clarksville, Indiana, and the other communities surrounding the Falls of the Ohio have a unique connection to Fort Clatsop and nearby Station Camp in the State of Washington.

In October 1803, Lewis and Clark first met at the Falls of the Ohio, recruited the first members of the Corps of Discovery and departed for the West from Clarksville, Indiana, later that same month. It then took more than the 2 years for the Corps of Discovery to reach the Pacific Ocean nearby present-day McGowan, Washington.

As many know, our country will begin commemorating the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition next year. Both the Falls of the Ohio and the lower Columbia region surrounding Fort Clatsop will host national signature events to mark important moments in the journey.

Mr. Speaker, the upcoming bicentennial has caused many of us to more carefully examine the history of the Lewis and Clark expedition. In doing so, we have discovered many more important sites, like the Falls of the Ohio and Station Camp, Washington, that have not been properly recognized in the past. The Falls of the Ohio has now been certified by the National Park Service as an official site associated with the Lewis and Clark national historic trail.

I hope the National Park Service will quickly perform the feasibility study required by this bill to add the Washington State sites to the Fort Clatsop national memorial.

In closing, let me join President Bush in urging all Americans to observe the Lewis and Clark bicentennial and participate in activities to honor the achievement of this important expedition.

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

I would be remiss if I did not mention two additional individuals in closing and that is Cindy Orlando, former superintendent of Fort Clatsop National Memorial, who was superintendent of

the memorial for a long time and worked on many aspects of this memorial, including this expansion. I would also like to recognize the current superintendent, Don Stryker, who is moving on to Mt. Rushmore. He will be getting a little bit more granite, but no more spectacular scenery than he has had at Fort Clatsop.

Don has been terrific in working with the park service, with the committee and with us in bringing this bill forward; and I would just like to share a moment when Don provided us with an opportunity to be at Fort Clatsop after sundown, and under the growing shadows and with a roaring campfire nearby, it was very easy to imagine what it would be like to go back 200 years to experience what the explorers experienced. It is also difficult to imagine what they had to endure to get there.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD).

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to add also that another individual who has worked tremendously hard on this is Dave Micandri, head of the Washington State Historical Society. It was his vision and persistence and tireless effort to make sure Station Camp was included in this legislation. He has done a marvelous job, and I also want to commend the good people of Long Beach and Ilwaco, Washington, who have worked tirelessly to ensure that their part of the story gets told, along with the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WU).

This is a tremendous opportunity. In addition to recognizing, hopefully, these expanded national park areas, we should note that Mia Lin is developing a series of sculptures, part of a confluence project at a series of installations that will take place at four different locations along the confluence of rivers reflecting the cultural integration, symbolized by the rivers merging. It should be a profound and exciting piece of work and something that will be a treasure for many years to come.

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

I thank the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) for working diligently with me, and I thank the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE) for his courtesies.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KOLBE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2643, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. OSBORNE. 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.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OSBORNE. 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 H.R. 4609, H.R. 3380, and H.R. 2643.

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

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1831

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT) at 6 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on motions to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today, in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 4609, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 2643, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for the second vote in this series.

COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF THE RATHDRUM PRAIRIE/SPOKANE VALLEY AQUIFER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 4609.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4609, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 340, nays 9, not voting 85, as follows:

[Roll No. 283]

YEAS—340

Abercrombie	Foley	Mascara
Ackerman	Forbes	Matheson
Akin	Ford	McCarthy (MO)
Allen	Fossella	McCarthy (NY)
Andrews	Frank	McCollum
Armey	Frelinghuysen	McCrery
Baca	Frost	McDermott
Bachus	Ganske	McGovern
Baird	Gekas	McHugh
Baker	Gibbons	McInnis
Baldacci	Gilchrest	McIntyre
Baldwin	Gillmor	McKeon
Ballenger	Gilman	McKinney
Barr	Gonzalez	McNulty
Bartlett	Goode	Meehan
Barton	Goodlatte	Meeks (NY)
Bass	Gordon	Menendez
Bentsen	Goss	Mica
Bereuter	Graham	Millender-
Berkley	Granger	McDonald
Berry	Graves	Miller, Gary
Biggert	Green (TX)	Miller, Jeff
Bilirakis	Green (WI)	Mink
Blumenauer	Greenwood	Mollohan
Boehlert	Grucci	Moore
Boehner	Gutknecht	Moran (KS)
Bonilla	Hall (TX)	Moran (VA)
Bono	Harman	Morella
Boozman	Hart	Murtha
Boswell	Hastings (WA)	Myrick
Boucher	Hayes	Napolitano
Boyd	Hayworth	Neal
Brady (PA)	Hefley	Nethercutt
Brady (TX)	Herger	Ney
Brown (OH)	Hill	Northup
Brown (SC)	Hilliard	Norwood
Burr	Hinche	Nussle
Burton	Hinojosa	Oberstar
Buyer	Hobson	Ortiz
Calvert	Hoekstra	Osborne
Cannon	Holden	Ose
Cantor	Holt	Otter
Capito	Honda	Oxley
Capps	Hooley	Pallone
Capuano	Horn	Pascarell
Castle	Hostettler	Pastor
Chabot	Houghton	Pelosi
Chambliss	Hunter	Pence
Clay	Hyde	Peterson (MN)
Clayton	Inslee	Peterson (PA)
Clyburn	Isakson	Petri
Collins	Israel	Phelps
Combest	Issa	Pickering
Condit	Jackson (IL)	Platts
Costello	Jefferson	Pombo
Cox	Jenkins	Portman
Cramer	John	Price (NC)
Crane	Johnson (CT)	Putnam
Crenshaw	Johnson (IL)	Quinn
Crowley	Johnson, E. B.	Rahall
Cubin	Johnson, Sam	Ramstad
Cummings	Jones (OH)	Regula
Cunningham	Kanjorski	Rehberg
Davis (CA)	Keller	Reyes
Davis (FL)	Kelly	Reynolds
Davis, Tom	Kennedy (MN)	Rodriguez
Deal	Kennedy (RI)	Roemer
DeFazio	Kildee	Rogers (KY)
DeGette	Kind (WI)	Rogers (MI)
Delahunt	King (NY)	Rohrabacher
DeLauro	Kirk	Ros-Lehtinen
DeLay	Kleczka	Ross
DeMint	Knollenberg	Rothman
Deutsch	Kolbe	Roybal-Allard
Diaz-Balart	Kucinich	Rush
Dicks	LaFalce	Ryan (WI)
Doggett	Lampson	Ryun (KS)
Dooley	Langevin	Sabo
Doollittle	Larsen (WA)	Sanchez
Doyle	Larson (CT)	Sanders
Dreier	Latham	Sandlin
Dunn	LaTourette	Sawyer
Edwards	Leach	Saxton
Ehlers	Lee	Schiff
Ehrlich	Levin	Schrock
Emerson	Lewis (KY)	Serrano
Engel	Linder	Sessions
English	LoBiondo	Shadegg
Eshoo	Lofgren	Shaw
Etheridge	Lucas (KY)	Shays
Evans	Lucas (OK)	Sherman
Everett	Lynch	Sherwood
Farr	Maloney (CT)	Shimkus
Fattah	Maloney (NY)	Shows
Ferguson	Manzullo	Shuster
Fletcher	Markey	Simmons

Simpson	Thomas	Wamp
Skeen	Thompson (CA)	Waters
Skelton	Thompson (MS)	Watkins (OK)
Smith (WA)	Thornberry	Watson (CA)
Snyder	Thune	Watt (NC)
Solis	Thurman	Waxman
Stark	Tiahrt	Weldon (FL)
Stearns	Tiberi	Weldon (PA)
Stenholm	Tierney	Weller
Strickland	Towns	Wexler
Stupak	Turner	Wicker
Sullivan	Udall (CO)	Wilson (NM)
Sununu	Udall (NM)	Wilson (SC)
Tanner	Upton	Wolf
Tauscher	Velazquez	Wu
Tauzin	Visclosky	Wynn
Taylor (MS)	Vitter	Young (FL)
Terry	Walden	

NAYS—9

Coble	Jones (NC)	Royce
Duncan	Kerns	Sensenbrenner
Flake	Paul	Toomey

NOT VOTING—85

Aderholt	Hall (OH)	Pitts
Barcia	Hansen	Pomeroy
Barrett	Hastings (FL)	Pryce (OH)
Becerra	Hilleary	Radanovich
Berman	Hoefel	Rangel
Bishop	Hoyer	Riley
Blagojevich	Hulshof	Rivers
Blunt	Istook	Roukema
Bonior	Jackson-Lee	Schaffer
Borski	(TX)	Schakowsky
Brown (FL)	Kaptur	Scott
Bryant	Kilpatrick	Slaughter
Callahan	Kingston	Smith (MI)
Camp	LaHood	Smith (NJ)
Cardin	Lantos	Smith (TX)
Carson (IN)	Lewis (CA)	Souder
Carson (OK)	Lewis (GA)	Spratt
Clement	Lipinski	Stump
Conyers	Lowey	Sweeney
Cooksey	Luther	Tancredo
Coyne	Matsui	Taylor (NC)
Culberson	Meek (FL)	Trafficant
Davis (IL)	Miller, Dan	Walsh
Davis, Jo Ann	Miller, George	Watts (OK)
Dingell	Nadler	Weiner
Filner	Obey	Whitfield
Gallegly	Olver	Woolsey
Gephardt	Owens	Young (AK)
Gutierrez	Payne	

□ 1856

Mr. JONES of North Carolina changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. ROTHMAN and Mr. STUPAK changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 283, I was traveling on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on the additional motion to suspend the rules on which the Chair has postponed further proceedings.

FORT CLATSOP NATIONAL MEMORIAL EXPANSION ACT OF 2002

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 2643, as amended.