

I am pleased to rise in support of H.R. 3048, in support of the legislation introduced by my good friend, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is intended to resolve a longstanding dispute over ownership of lands at the junction of the Russian and Kenai Rivers in Alaska. It accomplishes that goal by ratifying an agreement negotiated between the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated, or CIRI. CIRI is one of the regional corporations formed under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 to manage lands and financial assets for its Alaska Native shareholders.

Asserting claims under the authority of section 14(h)(1) of the settlement act, CIRI sought title to 2,000 acres of public lands at the conflux of the two rivers. This area was considered by CIRI to qualify as a historic site under the settlement act. But it also is one of the most popular recreational fishing areas in Alaska.

Both the Forest Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service opposed outright conveyance to CIRI of these lands from the Chugach National Forest and the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge.

As an alternative to prolonged and uncertain litigation, the three parties reached an agreement on July of 2001 which seeks to fairly balance and accommodate CIRI's interests in the cultural history and archeological assets as well as the public interest in the recreational and fish and wildlife resources of this area.

Under the agreement, the Forest Service will convey to CIRI fee title to two parcels of land totaling only 62 acres. The Fish and Wildlife Service will also convey to CIRI the archeological and cultural resources from some 502 acres to the Kenai Refuge lands.

In addition, CIRI will develop a visitors center and other facilities on the 42-acre parcel. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$13.8 million to support that endeavor to showcase the native history of this region.

Mr. Speaker, in return for those assets and financial assistance, CIRI agrees to relinquish its section 14(h)(1) claims allowing the majority of the lands at issue to remain in public ownership as part of the national forest and national wildlife refuge. The right of public access to continue fishing in the Kenai and Russian Rivers and to make use of the campgrounds is also maintained.

Finally, the agreement authorizes, but does not require, an exchange of additional lands between CIRI and the Fish and Wildlife Service. Any such exchange would be of equal value and affect no more than 3,000 acres of the Kenai Refuge boundaries.

While such preauthorization of the exchange that could affect refuge wilderness boundaries is unusual and not unprecedented, in this case we have been assured by the Fish and Wildlife

Service that any agreed-to exchange of lands would clearly be in the best interest of the Kenai Refuge and the public.

It is our understanding that if the Service desires to acquire lands from the CIRI which would have higher value for implementing the Kenai Peninsula Brown Bear Conservation Strategy than would any lands conveyed from the refuge to CIRI in exchange, we expect the service will consult with the committee in the development of any exchange using this authority and have added language to the bill concerning the public process and submission for any proposed exchange to the committee prior to final approval.

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In closing, Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the gentleman from Alaska for bringing this bill before us today. I also applaud CIRI, the Forest Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service for their work on the agreement. This is a consensus-based and creative solution to a complex land management problem.

I urge the passage of this legislation, and on behalf of the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL), the ranking member of this party on this side of the aisle and the members of the committee, I urge my colleagues to support passage of this legislation.

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

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3048, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill and a concurrent resolution of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2037. An act to mobilize technology and science experts to respond quickly to the threats posed by terrorist attacks and other emergencies, by providing for the establishment of a national emergency technology guard, a technology reliability advisory board, and a center for evaluating antiterrorism and disaster response technology within the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

S. Con. Res. 128. Concurrent resolution honoring the invention of modern air conditioning by Dr. Willis H. Carrier on the occasion of its 100th anniversary.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House

is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3487. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to health professions programs regarding the field of nursing.

MOUNT NAOMI WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT ACT

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4870) to make certain adjustments to the boundaries of the Mount Naomi Wilderness Area, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4870

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 "Mount Naomi Wilderness Boundary Adjustment Act".

SEC. 2. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) **LANDS REMOVED.**—*The boundary of the Mount Naomi Wilderness is adjusted to exclude the approximately 31 acres of land depicted on the Map as "Land Excluded".*

(b) **LANDS ADDED.**—*Subject to valid existing rights, the boundary of the Mount Naomi Wilderness is adjusted to include the approximately 31 acres of land depicted on the Map as "Land Added". The Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-428) shall apply to the land added to the Mount Naomi Wilderness pursuant to this subsection.*

SEC. 3. MAP.

(a) **DEFINITION.**—*For the purpose of this Act, the term "Map" shall mean the map entitled "Mt. Naomi Wilderness Boundary Adjustment" and dated May 23, 2002.*

(b) **MAP ON FILE.**—*The Map shall be on file and available for inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.*

(c) **CORRECTIONS.**—*The Secretary of Agriculture may make technical corrections to the Map.*

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. YOUNG of Alaska asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, this bill was sponsored by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN), the chairman of the Committee on Resources. Mount Naomi is located in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest near Logan, Utah in the gentleman from Utah's (Mr. HANSEN) district.

It is a beautiful area composed of approximately 44,523 acres, making it one of the largest wilderness areas in the State of Utah. It is the host of many different families of both plants and animals and undoubtedly deserves wilderness protection.

Mount Naomi was designated a wilderness area by the Utah Wilderness

Act of 1984. However, some complications have arisen because of the close proximity of the wilderness boundary to Logan City limits. Management and maintenance problems have been reported by the Forest Service and Logan City.

Within the southwest corner of the wilderness boundary, lying adjacent to Logan City limits, is a utility corridor with several lines, including power, communication and water lines. This utility corridor existed prior to the designation of the wilderness area. Because no motorized or mechanized equipment is allowed to operate within the wilderness area, maintenance of these facilities is difficult, if not impossible, to conduct.

A simple adjustment of the wilderness boundary would provide a commonsense solution to both the utility corridor's maintenance and the Forest Service's management problems.

This legislation would adjust the wilderness boundary to exclude the 31-acre parcel that houses the utility corridor. The new boundary would follow the natural contour lines of Mount Naomi.

To compensate for this adjustment, and prevent a net loss of wilderness, the Forest Service has identified a separate 31-acre parcel with wilderness characteristics to the southern boundary of the wilderness area to be added. This adjustment would thus provide a manageable, natural boundary for the wilderness area.

This legislation has support from the local Forest Service, Logan City and Cache County, and is the smallest area needed to accomplish this purpose.

Additionally, a small portion of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail has been proposed within the 31-acre area adjacent to the Logan City limits. This portion of the trail would connect with a number of other trails in the Bonneville Shoreline Trail system and provide outstanding recreational opportunities to thousands of people each year. When completed, the trail system will travel along the shoreline of the ancient Lake Bonneville, which stretches from northern Utah to southern Utah, near present-day Cedar City.

This trail system has been incredibly popular for hikers, mountain bikers and equestrian traffic. This is the only portion of this trail system that lies within the wilderness area.

This is good legislation. I want to compliment the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) on proposing it and urge all my colleagues to support it.

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, again, I thank my good friend from Alaska for his management of this proposed legislation.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation before us today is sponsored by the gentleman

from Utah (Mr. HANSEN), the honorable chairman of our Committee on Resources.

The bill would remove from wilderness designation some 31 acres of land in one section and would add 31 acres to another portion of the Mount Naomi Wilderness Area. I understand the legislation was requested by the city of Logan, Utah, to facilitate the development of the 90-mile nonmotorized Bonneville Shoreline Trail used by pedestrians and cyclists. The proposed trail crosses the Mount Naomi wilderness area where mountain biking is not allowed.

The Subcommittee on Forests and Forest Health held a hearing concerning this legislation. There was no opposition to it. It is my understanding also, Mr. Speaker, that the administration also supports this legislation.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4870, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CALIFORNIA FIVE MILE REGIONAL LEARNING CENTER TRANSFER ACT

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3401) to provide for the conveyance of Forest Service facilities and lands comprising the Five Mile Regional Learning Center in the State of California to the Clovis Unified School District, to authorize a new special use permit regarding the continued use of unconveyed lands comprising the Center, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3401

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 "California Five Mile Regional Learning Center Transfer Act".

SEC. 2. LAND CONVEYANCE AND SPECIAL USE AGREEMENT, FIVE MILE REGIONAL LEARNING CENTER, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—*The Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the Clovis Unified School District of California all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of National Forest System land consisting of 27.10 acres located within the southwest ¼ of section 2, township 2 north, range 15 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, California, which has been utilized as the Five Mile Regional Learning Center by the school district*

since 1989 pursuant to a special use permit (Holder No. 2010-02) to provide natural resource conservation education to California youth. The conveyance shall include all structures, improvements, and personal property shown on original map #700602 and inventory dated February 1, 1989.

(b) SPECIAL USE AGREEMENT.—*As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into negotiations with the Clovis Unified School District to enter into a new special use permit for the approximately 100 acres of National Forest System land that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, is being used by the school district pursuant to the permit described in subsection (a), but is not included in the conveyance under such subsection.*

(c) REVERSION.—*In the event that the Clovis Unified School District discontinues its operation of the Five Mile Regional Learning Center, title to the real property conveyed under subsection (a) shall revert back to the United States.*

(d) COSTS AND MINERAL RIGHTS.—*The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be for a nominal cost. Notwithstanding such subsection, the conveyance does not include the transfer of mineral rights.*

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. CUBIN).

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

(Mrs. CUBIN asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, I am very glad to be working with the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA).

H.R. 3401, introduced by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH), my colleague and chairman of the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands, provides for the conveyance of Forest Service facilities and lands comprising the Five Mile Regional Learning Center in the State of California to the Clovis Unified School District.

The bill authorizes also a new special use permit for the continued use of unconveyed lands used by the center.

The regional learning center is an outdoor education center that serves several thousand elementary school students throughout the State of California, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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 would like to offer my commendation to the gentlewoman from Wyoming whom I have had the privilege of working closely with on a couple of pieces of legislation on national parks.

Mr. Speaker, this bill was introduced by the gentleman from California (Mr.