

a visitor station, museum and operation center that will house enforcement and maintenance personnel, and many other functions.

Because this facility is presently outside of the current park boundaries, H.R. 5097 was introduced to expand the boundaries of the park to include the site of the new facility, as well as include 15.4 acres of land that has been offered as a donation to the park.

In conclusion, I thank my colleagues on the Committee on Resources and thank majority subcommittee staff Tod Hull and Rob Howarth, as well as Rich Healy and David Watkins on the minority staff for their assistance on H.R. 5097.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Timpanogos Interagency Land Exchange Act of 2001. This legislation authorizes a land exchange between the United States Forest Service and a private citizen in my district and provides for the construction of an interagency administrative and visitor facility at the entrance of American Fork Canyon. I want to thank my colleague and fellow Utahan, Senator ROBERT BENNETT, for introducing this bill in the Senate and for his hard work in helping this bill become law.

The Timpanogos Interagency Land Exchange Act of 2001 authorizes the exchange of 266 acres of United States Forest Service land for 37 acres of private land. This exchange is being done with a willing private landowner. The values for the exchange will be equal. The exchange requires the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture and must conform to the "Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions."

The newly acquired Forest Service land will serve as the site for a new visitor center and administrative office of the Pleasant Grove Ranger District of the Uinta National Forest and the Timpanogos Cave National Monument. This new facility will greatly benefit the visiting public and result in better coordination between the NPS and the USFS.

The original visitor center at Timpanogos Cave burned down in 1991. Since then, a 20 by 60 foot double-wide trailer has served as the make-shift visitor center. This trailer is far from adequate for the monument's annual visitation of 120,000 people. It is simply too small and outdated. Additionally, the center suffers from occasional rock-falls that cause significant damage to the roof of the trailer and raises obvious public safety concerns.

The new facility will meet the space needs of the ranger district and be more technology friendly and will also be in a safer location. Furthermore, the public now will be able to visit one conveniently located office to inquire about NPS and USFS activities.

The Timpanogos Interagency Land Exchange Act of 2001 is long overdue. Its passage today will help correct a decade old problem and will help both the National Park Service and the United States Forest Service serve the public better.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass Senate bill, S. 1240, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof)

the rules were suspended and the Senate bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ALEUT CORPORATION AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA LAND EXCHANGE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1325) to ratify an agreement between the Aleut Corporation and the United States of America to exchange land rights received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act for certain land interests on Adak Island, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1325

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that:

(1) Adak Island is an isolated island located 1,200 miles southwest of Anchorage, Alaska, between the Pacific Ocean and the Bering Sea. The Island, with its unique physical and biological features, including a deep water harbor and abundant marine-associated wildlife, was recognized early for both its natural and military values. In 1913, Adak Island was reserved and set aside as a Preserve because of its value to seabirds, marine mammals, and fisheries. Withdrawals of portions of Adak Island for various military purposes date back to 1901 and culminated in the 1959 withdrawal of approximately half of the Island for use by the Department of the Navy for military purposes.

(2) By 1990, military development on Adak Island supported a community of 6,000 residents. Outside of the Adak Naval Complex, there was no independent community on Adak Island.

(3) As a result of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 1808), as amended, the Adak Naval Complex has been closed by the Department of Defense.

(4) The Aleut Corporation is an Alaskan Native Regional Corporation incorporated in the State of Alaska pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.). The Aleut Corporation represents the indigenous people of the Aleutian Islands who prior to the Russian exploration and settlement of the Aleutian Islands were found throughout the Aleutian Islands which includes Adak Island.

(5) None of Adak Island was available for selection by The Aleut Corporation under section 14(h)(8) of ANCSA (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)) because it was part of a National Wildlife Refuge and because the portion comprising the Adak Naval Complex was withdrawn for use by the United States Navy for military purposes prior to the passage of ANCSA in December 1971.

(6) The Aleut Corporation is attempting to establish a community on Adak and has offered to exchange ANCSA land selections and entitlements for conveyance of certain lands and interests therein on a portion of Adak formerly occupied by the Navy.

(7) Removal of a portion of the Adak Island land from refuge status will be offset by the acquisition of high quality wildlife habitat in other Aleut Corporation selections within the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, maintaining a resident human population on Adak to control caribou, and making possible a continued U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service presence in that remote location

to protect the natural resources of the Aleutian Islands Unit of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge.

(8) It is in the public interest to promote reuse of the Adak Island lands by exchanging certain lands for lands selected by The Aleut Corporation elsewhere in the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. Experience with environmental problems associated with formerly used defense sites in the State of Alaska suggests that the most effective and efficient way to avoid future environmental problems on Adak is to support and encourage active reuse of Adak.

SEC. 2. RATIFICATION OF AGREEMENT.

The document entitled the "Agreement Concerning the Conveyance of Property at the Adak Naval Complex" (hereinafter "the Agreement"), and dated September 20, 2000, executed by The Aleut Corporation, the Department of the Interior and the Department of the Navy, together with any technical amendments or modifications to the boundaries that may be agreed to by the parties is hereby ratified, confirmed, and approved and the terms, conditions, procedures, covenants, reservations, indemnities and other provisions set forth in the Agreement are declared to be obligations and commitments of the United States and The Aleut Corporation: *Provided*, That modifications to the maps and legal descriptions of lands to be removed from the National Wildlife Refuge System within the military withdrawal on Adak Island set forth in Public Land Order 1949 may be made only upon agreement of all Parties to the Agreement and notification given to the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate: *Provided further*, That the acreage conveyed to the United States by The Aleut Corporation under the Agreement, as modified, shall be at least 36,000 acres.

SEC. 3. REMOVAL OF LANDS FROM REFUGE.

Effective on the date of conveyance to the Aleut Corporation of the Adak Exchange Lands as described in the Agreement, all such lands shall be removed from the National Wildlife Refuge System and shall neither be considered as part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge nor be subject to any laws pertaining to lands within the boundaries of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, including the conveyance restrictions imposed by section 22(g) of the ANCSA, 43 U.S.C. 1621(g), for land in the National Wildlife Refuge System. The Secretary shall adjust the boundaries of the Refuge so as to exclude all interests in lands and land rights, surface and subsurface, received by The Aleut Corporation in accordance with this Act and the Agreement.

SEC. 4. ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT.

Lands and interests therein exchanged and conveyed by the United States pursuant to this Act shall be considered and treated as conveyances of lands or interests therein under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, except that receipt of such lands and interests therein shall not constitute a sale or disposition of land or interests received pursuant to such Act. The public easements for access to public lands and waters reserved pursuant to the Agreement are deemed to satisfy the requirements and purposes of Section 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

SEC. 5. REACQUISITION OF LANDS.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by purchase or exchange, on a willing seller basis only, any land conveyed to The Aleut Corporation under the Agreement and this Act. In the event any of the lands are subsequently acquired by the

United States, they shall be automatically included in the Refuge System. The laws and regulations applicable to Refuge lands shall then apply to these lands and the Secretary shall then adjust the boundaries accordingly.

SEC. 6. GENERAL.

(a) Notwithstanding the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 483-484) and the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended (10 U.S.C. 2687), and for the purposes of the transfer of property authorized by this Act, Department of Navy personal property that remains on Adak Island is deemed related to the real property and shall be conveyed by the Department of the Navy to The Aleut Corporation at no additional cost when the related real property is conveyed by the Department of the Interior.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the Aleut Corporation those lands identified in the Agreement as the former landfill sites without charge to the Aleut Corporation's entitlement under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

(c) Any property, including, but not limited to, appurtenances and improvements, received pursuant to this Act shall, for purposes of section 21(d) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended, and section 907(d) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, as amended, be treated as not developed until such property is actually occupied, leased (other than leases for nominal consideration to public entities) or sold by The Aleut Corporation, or, in the case of a lease or other transfer by The Aleut Corporation to a wholly owned development subsidiary, actually occupied, leased, or sold by the subsidiary.

(d) Upon conveyance to The Aleut Corporation of the lands described in Appendix A of the Agreement, the lands described in Appendix C of the Agreement will become unavailable for selection under ANCSA.

(e) The maps included as part of Appendix A to the Agreement depict the lands to be conveyed to The Aleut Corporation. The maps shall be left on file at the Region 7 Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the offices of Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge in Homer, Alaska. The written legal descriptions of the lands to be conveyed to The Aleut Corporation are also part of Appendix A. In case of any discrepancies, the maps shall be controlling.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

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

Mr. Speaker, this is a bill to ratify an agreement between the Aleut Corporation and the United States of America to exchange land rights received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act for certain land interests on Adak Island, and for other purposes.

S. 1325 is sponsored by Senator MURKOWSKI of Alaska. The bill ratifies a land exchange agreement between the Aleut Corporation and the United States of America. The Aleut Corporation is an Alaska Native regional corporation.

The purpose of this land exchange is to ensure the economic reuse of a major Cold War base that has closed, and to add pristine lands to the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Under the bill, the Federal Government will transfer to the Aleut Corporation about 47,000 acres of Federal lands comprising the former Adak Naval Complex, which closed in 1997 under the Base Realignment and Closure Procedure.

In return for this asset, the corporation will relinquish its entitlement to about 47,000 acres of high quality wildlife habitat within the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. These lands will be made a part of the Refuge System. The Department of Interior, the Navy, the State of Alaska and the Aleut Corporation deserve ours thanks for hammering out a major land exchange that is, in my opinion, totally noncontroversial. It benefits the American public, a Native corporation, and the conservation of fish and wildlife.

Mr. Speaker, I should note that substantially identical legislation is contained in the Defense authorization bill which is currently in conference. The House and Senate have not resolved their differences over the retention of this legislation in the conference report. I have grown very concerned over the status of the language in the Defense bill, and failure to pass this bill today could preclude our best opportunity to ratify this land exchange. The administration supports enactment of S. 1325, and I strongly urge that we suspend the rules and pass the bill so that the long-awaited land exchange can be completed to benefit so many people. I urge Members to support this bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the chairman has fully explained the bill. We have no problems with it.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1325.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK BOUNDARY MODIFICATION ACT OF 2002

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass Senate bill (S. 1175) to modify the boundary of Vicksburg National Military Park to include the property known as Pemberton's Headquarters, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1175

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 "Vicksburg National Military Park Boundary Modification Act of 2002".

SEC. 2. BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

The boundary of Vicksburg National Military Park is modified to include the property known as Pemberton's Headquarters, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, Pemberton's Headquarters at Vicksburg National Military Park", numbered 306/80015A, and dated August, 2001. The map shall be on file and available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

SEC. 3. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

(a) PEMBERTON'S HEADQUARTERS.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire the properties described in section 2 and 3(b) by purchase, donation, or exchange, except that each property may only be acquired with the consent of the owner thereof.

(b) PARKING.—The Secretary is also authorized to acquire not more than one acre of land, or interest therein, adjacent to or near Pemberton's Headquarters for the purpose of providing parking and other facilities related to the operation of Pemberton's Headquarters. Upon the acquisition of the property referenced in this subsection, the Secretary add it to Vicksburg National Military Park and shall modify the boundaries of the park to reflect its inclusion.

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION.

The Secretary shall administer any properties acquired under this Act as part of the Vicksburg National Military Park in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 1175 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the property known as Pemberton's headquarters and to modify the boundaries of Vicksburg National Military Park to include that property.

The home, located in the heart of Vicksburg's historic district, served as the headquarters for the military operations of Lt. General John C. Pemberton of the Confederate Army during the Civil War. The inclusion of this historical property would draw many of the 1.2 million annual visitors into the historic district of Vicksburg and allow for greater interpretation of the important historical events that took place there during the critical military confrontations between General Ulysses S. Grant and General Pemberton during the Civil War.

This bill mirrors H.R. 3307, introduced by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) and approved unanimously by the Committee on Resources. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

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