

This is my district. I worked a number of years ago with putting together a facility, working with the Southwest Power Administration, which is no longer being used and is being leased out. This is transferring it to Rural Enterprises, which manages about a dozen business industrial incubators in my district and in the State of Oklahoma, in order to help build jobs and the economy.

I might just add that Coal County, where this is located, is a 25 percent or more poverty area with a high rate of underemployment and unemployed. This could be a stimulus that would help us try to diversify and build jobs. I just want to thank the gentleman from Utah and the gentleman from West Virginia for their great work.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5109, legislation that would transfer a building owned by the Department of Energy under the control of the Southwest Power Administration in Tupelo, Oklahoma to Rural Enterprises of Oklahoma, a 501 (c)(3) non-profit economic development organization.

The Tupelo facility was built for use by the Southwest Power Administration in the mid 1980's and was actively used until 1999. Since then the building has been vacant. The Southwest Power Administration has asked me to help them transfer the building to a group that will put it to good use. I have worked with the Southwest Power Administration to draft this legislation so that we can use this vacant building to help build economic and job opportunities for our citizens. Rural Enterprises currently leases the building and plans to use it as a business incubator.

Tupelo, Oklahoma is a small community in rural Coal County, Oklahoma. According to the U.S. Census data Coal County has 25% of the population below the poverty level and 35% of children live in poverty. For many years I have worked to create greater economic job opportunities for the future children and grandchildren of my district. I know this transfer will allow for Rural Enterprises to put the facility into active use as a business and industrial incubator which will in turn build jobs which this community desperately needs.

Rural Enterprises is a non-profit group that has experience managing business incubators. They are presently operating incubators in 10 communities in the rural areas of my state. One of the incubators run by Rural Enterprises is in Bennington, Oklahoma. This incubator for several years housed a company that made hammer dulcimers. The hammer dulcimer company brought about 10 jobs to a small town of about 200 people. Within the last two years this company graduated from the incubator, and moved their business to a more spacious location. These musical instruments have been sold all over the world.

Mr. Speaker, I believe with the passage of H.R. 5109 we can repeat the successes we have had with other incubators. This bill will allow for the transfer a currently vacant building to a group that will put it into good use as a business incubator.

I ask for the support of my colleagues and urge passage of H.R. 5109.

Mr. RAHALL. 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 bill, H.R. 5109, 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.

#### GEORGE WASHINGTON BIRTHPLACE NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT ACT

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3449) to revise the boundaries of the George Washington Birthplace National Monument, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3449

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

#### SECTION 1. ADDITION TO NATIONAL MONUMENT.

The boundaries of the George Washington Birthplace National Monument (hereinafter referred to as the "National Monument") are hereby modified to include the area comprising approximately 115 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "George Washington Birthplace National Monument Boundary Map", numbered 332/80,023 and dated October 2001, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

#### SEC. 2. ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Within the boundaries of the National Monument, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to acquire lands, or interests therein, from willing owners by donation, purchase with donated money or appropriated funds, or exchange.

#### SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL MONUMENT.

In administering the National Monument, the Secretary shall take actions necessary to preserve and interpret the history and resources associated with George Washington, the generations of the Washington family who lived in the vicinity and their contemporaries, and 18th century plantation life and society.

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.

H.R. 3449, introduced by the gentleman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS), would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to revise the boundaries of the George Washington Birthplace National Historic Monument in Westmoreland County, Virginia, by purchasing up to 115 acres from a single willing owner, the Muse family. Currently, Mr. Speaker, the Muse property divides the historic site in half and has become attractive to local developers. By authorizing the boundary adjust-

ment, the National Park Service will have the authority to work with the Muse family to purchase the land and protect the historic site from future residential development.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is non-controversial. It is supported by the administration, the majority and the minority of the Committee on Resources, and the Muse family.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3449.

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

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

The chairman has fully explained this bill. Make no mistake about it, we on this side of the aisle support George Washington as well, just like the Republicans.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3449, which would authorize the National Park Service to revise and expand the boundaries of the George Washington Birthplace National Monument in Westmoreland County, Virginia.

I appreciate Chairman RADANOVICH and Chairman HANSEN for their dedication in bringing this measure before the House in an effort to realize a long standing effort by the National Park Service, Westmoreland County and the surrounding community to preserve this undisturbed land for future generations to enjoy and learn of the Washington's way of life during our nation's formative years.

(As stated) George Washington was born on this property on February 22, 1732, and lived on the farm for three and a half years, and again for several years in his teens. The modern location includes a Memorial House designed to recreate the original birthsite as revealed by excavations. The Memorial House was finished in time for George Washington's 200th birthday in 1932, and is one of the center pieces of the National Monument.

George Washington's great-grandfather, immigrated to America and acquired this property in 1664. His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather are buried in the family cemetery located on the National Monument property.

Because of the Monument's current boundary configuration, over 100 acres of private land outside the Monument's boundary are sandwiched between two units of the monument and the Potomac River. Willing sellers, the Muse family, are amenable to transferring the property to the National Park Service, and Congress needs to consequently act so that this opportunity will not be lost.

H.R. 3449 is a fitting tribute to a man who has long been revered as our greatest founding father, a man of high moral integrity and character, a man with distinct leadership capabilities, and above all a man who guided Americans to freedom and led them to union. I urge your support of this measure.

Mr. RAHALL. 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 bill, H.R. 3449.

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.

#### RECOGNIZING 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 419) requesting the President to issue a proclamation in observance of the 100th Anniversary of the founding of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 419

Whereas on September 17, 1902, when Theodore Roosevelt was President, 8 wildlife managers and game wardens from 6 States met in West Yellowstone, Montana, on behalf of the country's beleaguered fish and wildlife populations, and established the National Association of Game and Fish Wardens and Commissioners, which later became the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA);

Whereas 100 years later, IAFWA represents the fish and wildlife agencies of all 50 States and enjoys the membership of several Federal natural resource agencies, the Federal and provincial fish and wildlife agencies of Canada, and the Federal natural resource agency of Mexico;

Whereas IAFWA has been a significant force in the enactment of fish and wildlife conservation treaties and Federal statutes too numerous to enumerate, including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act; the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act; the Dingell-Johnson Sportfish Restoration Act; all farm bills enacted since 1985; the North American Wetlands Conservation Act; the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, and the Fish and Wildlife Programs Improvement and National Wildlife Refuge System Centennial Act of 2000, to mention but a few;

Whereas IAFWA continues to promote the sustainable use of natural resources; to encourage cooperation and coordination of fish and wildlife conservation and management at all levels of government; to encourage professional management of fish and wildlife; to develop coalitions among conservation organizations to promote fish and wildlife interests; and to foster public understanding of the need for conservation; and

Whereas the State fish and wildlife agencies have successfully restored healthy fish and wildlife populations enjoyed by all Americans largely using Federal excise taxes paid by hunters and anglers into the Federal trust funds known as the Pittman-Robertson, Dingell-Johnson, and Wallop-Breaux trust funds, and using State hunting and fishing license fees: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) recognizes the significance of the centennial of the establishment of the entity that became the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies;

(2) acknowledges the outstanding contributions of its member agencies to fish and wildlife conservation; and

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation observing the 100th anniversary of the founding of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

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.

I am pleased to present this resolution, introduced by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), which recognizes the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies for the dedicated service that they have rendered over the past 100 years and the invaluable contributions they have made to fish and wildlife management.

On September 17, 1902, eight wildlife managers from six States met together in West Yellowstone, Montana, to form an organization which became known as the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. This month they will celebrate their 100th anniversary, and it is appropriate to reflect upon the fine work that our State fish and wildlife agencies perform on a daily basis. This organization has played a key role in conserving and managing thousands of fish and wildlife species and their essential habitats throughout the United States.

This resolution recognizes the importance of the centennial establishment of this organization, acknowledges the outstanding contributions of its member agencies to conservation, and requests the President to issue a proclamation commemorating its 100th anniversary.

This is a good resolution, it is bipartisan, it should be noncontroversial; and I urge its adoption.

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

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

I too rise in support of this concurrent resolution which recognizes the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. It is co-sponsored by two very distinguished Members of this body, on our side of the aisle the dean of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), and on the majority side the former chairman of the Committee on Resources and the current chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG). I commend these gentlemen for bringing this resolution before us, and I urge its support.

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 agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 419.

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

the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### FREMONT-MADISON CONVEYANCE ACT

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4708) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain facilities to the Fremont-Madison Irrigation District, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4708

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

#### TITLE I—FREMONT-MADISON IRRIGATION FACILITIES CONVEYANCE

##### SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Fremont-Madison Conveyance Act".

##### SEC. 102. CONVEYANCE OF FACILITIES.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the Fremont-Madison Irrigation District, Idaho, as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act and in accordance with all applicable law and pursuant to the terms of the memorandum of agreement between the District and the Secretary (Contract No. 1425-01-MA-10-3310). The Secretary shall include in the facilities conveyed under this section all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the canals, laterals, drains, and other components of the water distribution and drainage system that is operated or maintained by the District for delivery of water to and drainage of water from lands within the boundaries of the District as they exist upon the date of enactment of this Act, consistent with section 107.

(b) REPORT.—If the Secretary has not completed any conveyance required under this title by September 13, 2003, the Secretary shall, by no later than that date, submit a report to the Congress explaining the reasons that conveyance has not been completed and stating the date by which the conveyance will be completed.

##### SEC. 103. COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall require, as a condition of the conveyance under section 102, that the District pay the administrative costs of the conveyance and related activities, including the costs of any review required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) as described in Contract No. 1425-01-MA-10-3310.

(b) VALUE OF FACILITIES TO BE TRANSFERRED.—In addition to subsection (a) the Secretary shall also require, as condition of the conveyance under section 102, that the District pay to the United States the lesser of the net present value of the remaining obligations owed by the District to the United States with respect to the facilities conveyed, or \$280,000. Amounts received by the United States under this subsection shall be deposited into the reclamation fund.

##### SEC. 104. TETON EXCHANGE WELLS.

(a) CONTRACTS AND PERMIT.—In conveying the Teton Exchange Wells under section 102, the Secretary shall also convey to the District—

(1) Idaho Department of Water Resources permit number 22-7022, including drilled wells under the permit, as described in Contract No. 1425-01-MA-10-3310; and

(2) all equipment appurtenant to such wells.

(b) EXTENSION OF WATER SERVICE CONTRACT.—The water service contract between