

I believe this is for the purpose of appointing conferees on the so-called Patients' Bill of Rights. We have just received this notification tonight. We haven't consulted with everyone on our side. We have really no objection to appointing conferees. We just have to work it out.

I will mention that the House passed this bill a year ago tomorrow on August 2. So we have been waiting to have conferees appointed for almost a year—364 days. We will be happy to do that. But since we just got this notification, and the majority wanted to do this, we have to consult with various interests and parties. We haven't had time to do that in the rush of business today.

We will cooperate with the majority to get this done early when we return. But, at this point, I will have to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I have only to say that it doesn't matter. We have been busy here for the last 2 days, but they got the stuff yesterday. I understand the Senator's position. We wish we could go forward on this. There could be work done on the break. But we will work it out when we come back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 593

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on Wednesday, September 4, at 9 a.m. the Senate begin consideration of Calendar No. 903, H.R. 5093, the Interior appropriations bill; that the text of the Senate bill, S. 2708 be considered as a substitute amendment, and at 12 noon on that day the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 5005, the homeland defense bill, with the same schedule thereafter until the appropriations bill is completed.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, let me have a chance to read this.

Mr. REID. We would, in the morning, work on the Interior appropriations bill. And then we would turn at lunchtime to work on the homeland defense bill, which has already been ordered. Senator BYRD and Senator STEVENS have cleared this. Senator DASCHLE and Senator LOTT have had some discussion on this.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I shall not object.

APPOINTMENT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the appointment at the desk appear separately in the RECORD as if made by the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Chair, pursuant to Executive Order 12131, as amended, signed by the President May 4, 1979, and most recently extended by Executive Order 13225, signed by the President Sep-

tember 28, 2001, appoints the following Members to the President's Export Council:

The Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS);

The Senator from Missouri (Mrs. CARNAHAN);

The Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON);

The Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI);

The Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON).

CALENDAR ITEMS EN BLOC

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to consider the following calendar items, en bloc, and that the Senate proceed to their consideration, en bloc:

Calendar No. 438, H.R. 309; Calendar No. 445, S. 1240; Calendar No. 447, S. 1227; Calendar No. 449, H.R. 601; Calendar No. 450, H.R. 2440; Calendar No. 458, H.R. 2234; Calendar No. 468, S. 691; Calendar No. 469, S. 1010; Calendar No. 470, S. 1649; Calendar No. 471, S. 1843; Calendar No. 472, S. 1852; Calendar No. 473, S. 1894; Calendar No. 474, S. 1907; Calendar No. 475, H.R. 223; Calendar No. 476, H.R. 1456; Calendar No. 477, H.R. 1576; Calendar No. 480, S. 1946; Calendar No. 481, H.R. 640; that the committee amendments, where applicable, be agreed to, en bloc; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc; the bills, as amended, where applicable, be read three times, passed, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc, without any intervening action or debate; and that any statements relating to these items be printed in the RECORD; that the consideration of these items appear separately in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

GUAM FOREIGN INVESTMENT EQUITY ACT

The bill (H.R. 309) to provide for the determination of withholding tax rates under the Guam income tax, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TIMPANOGOS INTERAGENCY LAND EXCHANGE ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1240) to provide for the acquisition of land and construction of an interagency administrative and visitor facility at the entrance to American Fork Canyon, UT, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

[Strike the part in boldface brackets and insert the part printed in italic.]

S. 1240

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 "Timpanogos Interagency Land Exchange Act of 2001".]

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

[(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

[(1) the facility that houses the administrative office of the Pleasant Grove Ranger District of the Uinta National Forest can no longer properly serve the purpose of the facility;

[(2) a fire destroyed the Timpanogos Cave National Monument Visitor Center and administrative office in 1991, and the temporary structure that is used for a visitor center cannot adequately serve the public; and

[(3) combining the administrative office of the Pleasant Grove Ranger District with a new Timpanogos Cave National Monument visitor center and administrative office in 1 facility would—

[(A) facilitate interagency coordination;

[(B) serve the public better; and

[(C) improve cost effectiveness.

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

[(1) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire by exchange non-Federal land located in Highland, Utah as the site for an interagency administrative and visitor facility;

[(2) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to construct an administrative and visitor facility on the non-Federal land acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

[(3) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate in the development, construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

[In this Act:

[(1) FACILITY.—The term "facility" means the facility constructed under section 7 to house—

[(A) the administrative office of the Pleasant Grove Ranger District of the Uinta National Forest; and

[(B) the visitor center and administrative office of the Timpanogos Cave National Monument.

[(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land" means the parcels of land and improvements to the land in the Salt Lake Meridian comprising—

[(A) approximately 237 acres located in T. 5 S., R. 3 E., sec. 13, lot 1, SW¼, NE¼, E½, NW¼ and E½, SW¼, as depicted on the map entitled "Long Hollow-Provo Canyon Parcel", dated March 12, 2001;

[(B) approximately 0.18 acre located in T. 7 S., R. 2 E., sec. 12, NW¼, as depicted on the map entitled "Provo Sign and Radio Shop", dated March 12, 2001;

[(C) approximately 20 acres located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., sec. 33, SE¼, as depicted on the map entitled "Corner Canyon Parcel", dated March 12, 2001;

[(D) approximately 0.18 acre located in T. 29 S., R. 7 W., sec. 15, S½, as depicted on the map entitled "Beaver Administrative Site", dated March 12, 2001;

[(E) approximately 7.37 acres located in T. 7 S., R. 3 E., sec. 28, NE¼, SW¼, NE¼, as depicted on the map entitled "Springville Parcel", dated March 12, 2001; and

[(F) approximately 0.83 acre located in T. 5 S., R. 2 E., sec. 20, as depicted on the map entitled "Pleasant Grove Ranger District Parcel", dated March 12, 2001.

[(3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term "non-Federal land" means the parcel of land in the Salt Lake Meridian comprising approximately 37.42 acres located at approximately 4,400 West, 11,000 North (SR-92), Highland, Utah in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., sec. 31, NW¼, as depicted on the map entitled "The Highland Property", dated March 12, 2001.

[(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 4. AVAILABILITY OF MAPS.

[The maps described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 3 shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service until the land depicted in the maps is exchanged under this Act.

SEC. 5. EXCHANGE OF LAND FOR FACILITY SITE.

[(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary may, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, convey by quitclaim deed all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land in exchange for the conveyance of the non-Federal land.

[(b) TITLE TO NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Before the land exchange takes place under subsection (a), the Secretary shall determine that title to the non-Federal land is acceptable based on the approval standards applicable to Federal land acquisitions.

[(c) VALUATION OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.—

[(1) DETERMINATION.—The fair market value of the land and the improvements on the land exchanged under this Act shall be determined by an appraisal that—

[(A) is approved by the Secretary; and

[(B) conforms with the Federal appraisal standards, as defined in the publication entitled the “Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions” published in 1992 by the Interagency Land Acquisition Conference.

[(2) SEPARATE APPRAISALS.—

[(A) IN GENERAL.—Each parcel of Federal land described in section subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 3(2) shall be appraised separately.

[(B) INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY VALUES.—The property values of each parcel shall not be affected by the unit rule described in the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions.

[(d) CASH EQUALIZATION.—Notwithstanding section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b))—

[(1) if the value of the non-Federal land is less than the value of the Federal land, the Secretary may accept a cash equalization payment in excess of 25 percent of the value of the Federal land; or

[(2) if the value of the Federal land is less than the value of the non-Federal land, the Secretary may make a cash equalization payment in excess of 25 percent of the value of the Federal land equal to the difference in value between the Federal land and the value of the non-Federal property.

[(e) ADMINISTRATION OF LAND ACQUIRED BY UNITED STATES.—

[(1) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

[(A) IN GENERAL.—On acceptance of title by the Secretary—

[(i) the non-Federal land conveyed to the United States shall become part of the Uinta National Forest; and

[(ii) the boundaries of the national forest shall be adjusted to include the land.

[(B) ALLOCATION OF LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND MONEYS.—For purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l-9), the boundaries of the national forest, as adjusted under this section, shall be considered to be boundaries of the national forest as of January 1, 1965.

[(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage any land acquired under this section in accordance with—

[(A) the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Weeks Act”); and

[(B) other laws (including regulations) that apply to National Forest System land.

SEC. 6. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.

[(a) DEPOSIT.—The Secretary shall deposit any cash equalization funds received in the land exchange in the fund established under Public Law 90-171 (16 U.S.C. 484a) (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”).

[(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds deposited under subsection (a) shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, for the acquisition of land and interests in land for administrative sites in the State of Utah and land for the National Forest System.

SEC. 7. CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF FACILITY.

[(a) CONSTRUCTION.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), as soon as practicable after funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall construct, and bear responsibility for all costs of construction of, a facility and all necessary infrastructure on non-Federal land acquired under section 5.

[(2) DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS.—Prior to construction, the design and specifications of the facility shall be approved by the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior.

[(b) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITY.—The facility shall be occupied, operated, and maintained jointly by the Secretary (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service) and the Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Director of the National Park Service) under terms and conditions agreed to by the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

[There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.]

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Timpanogos Interagency Land Exchange Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the facility that houses the administrative office of the Pleasant Grove Ranger District of the Uinta National Forest can no longer properly serve the purpose of the facility;

(2) a fire destroyed the Timpanogos Cave National Monument Visitor Center and administrative office in 1991, and the temporary structure that is used for a visitor center cannot adequately serve the public; and

(3) combining the administrative office of the Pleasant Grove Ranger District with a new Timpanogos Cave National Monument visitor center and administrative office in one facility would—

(A) facilitate interagency coordination;

(B) serve the public better; and

(C) improve cost effectiveness.

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

(1) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire by exchange non-Federal land located in Highland, Utah as the site for an interagency administrative and visitor facility;

(2) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to construct an administrative and visitor facility on the non-Federal land acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(3) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate in the development, construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) FACILITY.—The term “facility” means the facility constructed under section 7 to house—

(A) the administrative office of the Pleasant Grove Ranger District of the Uinta National Forest; and

(B) the visitor center and administrative office of the Timpanogos Cave National Monument.

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the parcels of land and improvements to the land in the Salt Lake Meridian comprising—

(A) approximately 237 acres located in T. 5 S., R. 3 E., sec. 13, lot 1, SW¼, NE¼, E½, NW¼ and E½, SW¼, as depicted on the map entitled “Long Hollow-Provo Canyon Parcel”, dated March 12, 2001;

(B) approximately 0.18 acre located in T. 7 S., R. 2 E., sec. 12, NW¼, as depicted on the map entitled “Provo Sign and Radio Shop”, dated March 12, 2001;

(C) approximately 20 acres located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., sec. 33, SE¼, as depicted on the map entitled “Corner Canyon Parcel”, dated March 12, 2001;

(D) approximately 0.18 acre located in T. 29 S., R. 7 W., sec. 15, S½, as depicted on the map entitled “Beaver Administrative Site”, dated March 12, 2001;

(E) approximately 7.37 acres located in T. 7 S., R. 3 E., sec. 28, NE¼, SW¼, NE¼, as depicted on the map entitled “Springville Parcel”, dated March 12, 2001; and

(F) approximately 0.83 acre located in T. 5 S., R. 2 E., sec. 20, as depicted on the map entitled “Pleasant Grove Ranger District Parcel”, dated March 12, 2001.

(3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means the parcel of land in the Salt Lake Meridian comprising approximately 37.42 acres located at approximately 4,400 West, 11,000 North (SR-92), Highland, Utah in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., sec. 31, NW¼, as depicted on the map entitled “The Highland Property”, dated March 12, 2001.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 4. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF MAPS.—The maps described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 3 shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service until the date on which the land depicted on the maps is exchanged under this Act.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—The Secretary may correct minor errors in the legal descriptions in paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 3.

SEC. 5. EXCHANGE OF LAND FOR FACILITY SITE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary may, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, convey by quitclaim deed all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land in exchange for the conveyance of the non-Federal land.

(b) TITLE TO NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Before the land exchange takes place under subsection (a), the Secretary shall determine that title to the non-Federal land is acceptable based on the approval standards applicable to Federal land acquisitions.

(c) VALUATION OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) DETERMINATION.—The fair market value of the land and the improvements on the land exchanged under this Act shall be determined by an appraisal that—

(A) is approved by the Secretary; and

(B) conforms with the Federal appraisal standards, as defined in the publication entitled “Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions”.

(2) SEPARATE APPRAISALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each parcel of Federal land described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 3(2) shall be appraised separately.

(B) INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY VALUES.—The property values of each parcel shall not be affected by the unit rule described in the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions.

(d) CASH EQUALIZATION.—Notwithstanding section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)), the Secretary may, as the circumstances require, either make or accept a cash equalization payment in excess of 25 percent of the total value of the lands or interests transferred out of Federal ownership.

(e) ADMINISTRATION OF LAND ACQUISITION BY UNITED STATES.—

(1) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On acceptance of title by the Secretary—

(i) the non-Federal land conveyed to the United States shall become part of the Uinta National Forest; and

(ii) the boundaries of the national forest shall be adjusted to include the land.

(B) ALLOCATION OF LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND MONIES.—For purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-099), the boundaries of the national forest, as adjusted under this section, shall be considered to be boundaries of the national forest as of January 1, 1965.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage any land acquired under this section in accordance with—

(A) the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Weeks Act”); and

(B) other laws (including regulations) that apply to National Forest System land.

SEC. 6. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.

(a) DEPOSIT.—The Secretary shall deposit any cash equalization funds received in the land exchange in the fund established under Public Law 90-171 (16 U.S.C. 484a) (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds deposited under subsection (a) shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, for the acquisition of land and interests in land for administrative sites in the State of Utah and land for the National Forest System.

SEC. 7. CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF FACILITY.

(a) CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), as soon as practicable after funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall construct, and bear responsibility for all costs of construction of, a facility and all necessary infrastructure on non-Federal land acquired under section 5.

(2) DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS.—Prior to construction, the design and specifications of the facility shall be approved by the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITY.—The facility shall be occupied, operated, and maintained jointly by the Secretary (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service) and the Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Director of the National Park Service) under terms and conditions agreed to by the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

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

The Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1240), as amended, was read the third time, and passed.

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

NIAGARA FALLS NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA STUDY ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1227) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the suitability and feasibility of establishing the Niagara Falls National Heritage Area in the State of New York, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface back-

ets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in *italic*)

S. 1227

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 “Niagara Falls National Heritage Area Study Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) STUDY AREA.—

[(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “study area” means the segment of the Niagara River in Niagara County, New York, that extends from Niagara Falls, New York, to the mouth of the Niagara River at Lake Ontario.

[(B) INCLUSION.—The term “study area” includes land in any municipality that is adjacent to the Niagara River in Niagara County, New York.]

(2) STUDY AREA.—The term “study area” means lands in Niagara County, New York, along and in the vicinity of the Niagara River.

SEC. 3. NIAGARA [RIVER] FALLS NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a study of the suitability and feasibility of establishing a heritage area in the State of New York to be known as the “Niagara Falls National Heritage Area”.

(b) ANALYSES AND DOCUMENTATION.—The study shall include analysis and documentation of whether the study area—

(1) contains an assemblage of natural, historical, scenic, and cultural resources that represent distinctive aspects of the heritage of the United States that—

(A) are worthy of recognition, conservation, interpretation, and continued use; and

(B) would best be managed—

(i) through partnerships among public and private entities; and

(ii) by combining diverse and sometimes noncontiguous resources and active communities;

(2) reflects traditions, customs, beliefs, and folklore that are a valuable part of the story of the United States;

(3) provides outstanding opportunities to conserve natural, historical, scenic, or cultural features;

(4) provides outstanding recreational and educational opportunities;

(5) contains resources important to the identified theme of the study area that retain a degree of integrity capable of supporting interpretation;

(6) includes residents, business interests, nonprofit organizations, and State and local governments that—

(A) are involved in planning a national heritage area;

(B) have developed a conceptual financial plan for a national heritage area that outlines the roles for all participants, including the Federal Government; and

(C) have demonstrated support for the concept of a national heritage area;

(7) has a potential management entity to work in partnership with residents, business interests, nonprofit organizations, and State and local governments to develop a national heritage area consistent with continued State and local economic activity; and

(8) has a conceptual boundary map that is supported by the public.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall consult with—

(1) State and local agencies; and

(2) interested organizations within the study area.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 3 fiscal years after the date on which funds are made avail-

able to carry out this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the study under subsection (a).

[(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$300,000.]

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated \$300,000 to carry out this Act.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 1227) as amended, was read the third time and passed.

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

REDESIGNATION OF CERTAIN LANDS WITHIN CRATERS OF THE MOON NATIONAL MONUMENT

The bill (H.R. 601) to redesignate certain lands within the Craters of the Moon National Monument, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RENAMING WOLF TRAP FARM PARK

The bill (H.R. 2440) to rename Wolf Trap Farm Park as “Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts,” and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TUMACACORI NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA

The bill (H.R. 2234) to revise the boundary of the Tumacacori National Historical Park in the State of Arizona, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND IN THE LAKE TAHOE BASIN MANAGEMENT UNIT

The bill (S. 691) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land in the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, Nevada, to the Secretary of the Interior, in trust for the Washoe Indian Tribe of Nevada and California, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 691

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

SECTION 1. WASHOE TRIBE LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the ancestral homeland of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California (referred to in this Act as the “Tribe”) included an area of approximately 5,000 square miles in and around Lake Tahoe, California and Nevada, and Lake Tahoe was the heart of the territory;

(2) in 1997, Federal, State, and local governments, together with many private landholders, recognized the Washoe people as indigenous people of Lake Tahoe Basin