

The Library was housed in an area of the old Brookport Grade School, which was leased by the school district for \$1 per year. With no water or heat, except for a kerosene heater located close to the librarian, the Library remained at this location until 1997.

At this time, the old school building was demolished, and the books, along with everything else, went into storage.

In March of 1998, papers were signed and once more the Library had a home, 103 East Third Street. The old house had charm but it wasn't long before it began bulging at the seams.

In the meantime, some very generous donations were made which were earmarked for a building, and in April 2002, the BBC purchased the building known as the Hohman Building located at the corner of U.S. 45 and Seventh Street.

Following some major remodeling, the Library opened for business on November 4, 2002.

The Library relies solely on donations and volunteers, so if anyone is interested in helping the Brookport Library, please contact the Library or any board member.

I want to especially thank Judy Askew, the chairman; Ann Douglas, secretary/head librarian; Leah Slayden, treasurer; and Rosemary Hohman and Barbara Call for the work they continue to do to make this library such a special place.

REVISED VERSION OF BILL TO FACILITATE ACQUISITION OF MINERAL RIGHTS AT ROCKY FLATS

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 15, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing a revised version of a bill to facilitate the acquisition by the Federal Government of mineral rights or other non-Federal interests in lands that are located within the boundaries of the Rocky Flats site in Colorado.

The bill is cosponsored by my Colorado colleague, Representative BEAUPREZ. It is based on H.R. 2653, which I introduced earlier this year, but includes a number of changes reflecting suggestions by Representative BEAUPREZ. I greatly appreciate his support for this measure.

BACKGROUND

In the 1950's, the Federal Government bought land at Rocky Flats for use as a production facility for nuclear-weapon components. However, the purchase did not include all the mineral rights, some of which remained in private ownership.

Production at Rocky Flats ended more than a decade ago. Since then, the Department of Energy, through its contractors, has been working to have the site cleaned up and closed.

ROCKY FLATS WILDLIFE REFUGE ACT

In 2001, Congress passed legislation I sponsored with Senator WAYNE ALLARD to guide the future of Rocky Flats. Under that legislation—the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge Act of 2001—once the cleanup and closure are accomplished, most of the land at Rocky Flats will be transferred from the De-

partment of Energy to the Department of the Interior and will be managed as a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

The refuge act includes some provisions related to the non-Federal minerals—primarily sand and gravel—at Rocky Flats. It says "nothing in this [law] limits any valid, existing . . . mineral right" except for "such reasonable conditions on access . . . as are appropriate for the cleanup and closure of Rocky Flats and for the management of the refuge." And it says that a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between DOE and Interior is to "address the impacts" mineral rights "may have on the management of the refuge, and provide strategies for resolving or mitigating these impacts."

These provisions were included in the refuge act in order to make clear that while these mineral rights are to be respected as private property, future development of the minerals could have adverse effects on the land, wildlife habitat, and other values of the future wildlife refuge. That is why Congress directed the agencies to consider these potential future effects and work to find ways to mitigate those impacts.

So far, however, the Energy and Interior Departments have not been able to agree on what to do about the minerals, and the MOU has not been completed.

I think the best way to handle this would be for the Federal Government to acquire the minerals. However, neither DOE nor Interior has made this a priority, and the current budgetary situation places constraints on such acquisitions.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The Udall-Beauprez bill is intended to make it more feasible for the Interior Department to acquire some or all of the minerals. It would do that by giving the Secretary of the Interior two additional methods (either instead of or in addition to purchase for cash) for completing such acquisitions—

(1) by giving "credits" that could be used instead of cash to pay for oil and gas leases on the Outer Continental Shelf; and

(2) by allowing federal lands or minerals anywhere in the country to be exchanged for the Rocky Flats minerals (under current law, such exchanges can only occur within the same State—Colorado lands/minerals for other Colorado lands/minerals).

The bill has no compulsory provisions. It would not require that any of the non-Federal interests at Rocky Flats be acquired by the government. It also would not require anyone to accept anything other than cash for any interests that the government may acquire—any transaction involving the new "credits" or any exchange could take place only with the concurrence of the party selling minerals to the United States. It would merely provide the Interior Department with new tools—in addition to those it already has—for such acquisitions.

In addition, the bill includes a provision to make clear that the Federal Government cannot expand the Rocky Flats site by obtaining any non-Federal lands or interests in lands that are outside the site's boundaries except with the consent of the owners of those lands or interests.

In developing the original bill, I sought and obtained technical assistance from the Interior Department, gave careful consideration to comments from local governments and others in Colorado, and made revisions to earlier

drafts of the legislation in response to points raised in those comments.

Mr. Speaker, this bill—the "Rocky Flats Minerals Acquisition Act"—is narrow in scope. However, I think it can assist in successful implementation of something that is very important for all Coloradans—the establishment of the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge. I think it deserves the support of every Member of the House.

For the information of our colleagues, here is a short outline of the revised bill:

OUTLINE OF REVISED ROCKY FLATS MINERALS ACQUISITION BILL

BACKGROUND

When the ongoing cleanup of the Rocky Flats site is completed, it will be closed and most of the site will be transferred to the Interior Department for management as a National Wildlife Refuge. Within the site's boundaries there are some privately-owned mineral rights (primarily sand and gravel). Federal acquisition of at least some of these mineral rights would further sound management of the site as a wildlife refuge. However, the current budgetary situation makes it difficult to complete such acquisition.

The purpose of the bill is to provide the Interior Department with two additional tools to assist in the acquisition of mineral rights or other non-Federal property at Rocky Flats:

Authority to provide "credits" (instead of or in addition to cash) that could be used for bonus bids or royalties for mineral leases on the Outer Continental Shelf; and

Authority to provide eligible BLM lands (or interests) anywhere in the country in exchange for the interests acquired at Rocky Flats (waiving the current requirement that exchanges must be within the same State).

SECTION-BY-SECTION OUTLINE

Section 1

(1) provides a short title: "Rocky Flats Minerals Acquisition Act";

(2) includes findings regarding the status of Rocky Flats and the desirability of Federal acquisition of mineral interests within its boundaries; and

(3) states the bill's purpose as being to facilitate acquisition of non-Federal interests at Rocky Flats by authorizing the Interior Department to use credits or interests in certain public lands—provided that the owners of the acquired lands or interests concur—instead of or in addition to cash.

Section 2

(1) authorizes the Interior Department to use appropriated funds, credits (with the concurrence of the party transferring lands or interests to the United States), exchanged lands or interests therein, or any combination of these, to acquire mineral interests or other non-Federal interests at Rocky Flats;

(2) defines "credits," making clear that they can only be used for bonus bids or royalty payments for oil or gas leases on the Outer Continental Shelf, can be transferred, and must be used within 10 years of their issuance;

(3) specifies that while exchanges can involve BLM lands or interests in any State, only lands or interests identified as suitable for disposal under current law can be transferred to private ownership through such an exchange;

(4) specifies that no lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of Rocky Flats can be acquired by the United States for the purposes of the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge Act except with the consent of the owners of such lands or interests;

(5) provides that interests acquired by the United States under the bill will be managed

as part of the wildlife refuge and cannot be developed or transferred out of Federal ownership; and

(6) specifies that the bill adds to the Interior Department's existing authority and does not reduce any authority the Department already has.

THANK YOU, COLONEL DAN BECK

**HON. ROBIN HAYES**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 15, 2003*

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and thank Colonel Dan Beck for his valuable service to our nation. As he retires from the North Carolina Air National Guard, Colonel Beck's dedication to country and state is exemplary. I am proud and honored to call him a friend.

Graduating from the University of North Carolina at Charlotte Colonel Beck was commissioned in the North Carolina Air National Guard as a Second Lieutenant in 1979. He faithfully served the 145th Civil Engineering Squadron for over a decade and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in 1992. A short time later, Colonel Beck was appointed Commander of the 145th Mission Support Squadron and in 1994 assumed the position of Headquarters 145th Support Group Commander.

Serving an illustrious and impressive military career, Colonel Beck accomplished a great variety of tasks, to include commanding the first Air Force Engineering Deployment into Israel, commanding the North Carolina Joint Air/Army Task Force to Homestead, Florida in support of Hurricane Andrew relief efforts, and presiding over the multi-million dollar acquisition of C-130 H-3 aircraft.

After completing the International Strategic Studies program at Air University-Maxwell Air Force Base in 1997, Colonel Beck was selected as the first member of the North Carolina Air National Guard to participate in the Capitol Hill Fellowship program. Dan served as a Legislative Fellow to Congressman W.G. "Bill" Hefner and handled defense, transportation and emergency management issues for Congressman Hefner. While on staff, Colonel Beck learned and experienced first hand how the legislative process works. He became an invaluable asset to Congressman Hefner's staff and has used his knowledge ever since to help me and the entire North Carolina delegation. He has been an effective and true advocate for the North Carolina National Guard, thoroughly understanding the legislative process.

As Colonel Beck's Fellowship came to a close, he returned to his roots and accepted a position with the North Carolina National Guard. In 1999 he became Deputy Chief of Staff to the Adjutant General for Air Force and Air National Guard. Dan has advised on many State and Federal issues and has continued to promote the North Carolina National Guard in Congress, working closely with me and my staff and others.

As Colonel Dan Beck takes the next step forward in his professional career, I wish him, his wife Trudy and two sons Sterling and Cooper all the best. I have enjoyed working with Dan the past several years and thank him deeply for his friendship and service to North

Carolina and the United States of America. May God bless Colonel Dan Beck and his family.

A TRIBUTE TO MG ZANNIE O.  
SMITH, U.S. ARMY

**HON. MIKE McINTYRE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 15, 2003*

Mr. McINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today and honor Major General Zannie O. Smith of the United States Army. On October 16, 2003, Major General Smith retired after serving the people of this great nation for over forty years.

Zannie Smith was a decorated officer, who spent his career ensuring that the freedoms the United States holds dear are protected. Throughout his illustrious career, Major General Smith was honored with the Defense Superior Meritorious Service Award, the Legion of Merit with five Oak Leaf Clusters, the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters, the Army Commendation Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, four awards of the Vietnam Service Medal, and the Good Conduct Medal. He is a Master Parachutist and has been awarded the Ranger Tab, the Combat Infantryman's Badge, and the Air Assault Badge.

After holding a variety of command positions, Major General Smith was assigned to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, as Deputy Commanding General of the XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg in 2001. Our United States Army would not be as illustrious and formidable without the dedication and determination of Major General Smith. We owe Major General Zannie O. Smith our sincere appreciation for his over forty years of committed service to our nation. His devotion to the people of the United States should serve as an example to us all.

May God bless him and his family, and may God bless this great nation.

RECOGNIZING THE PUBLIC  
SERVICE OF SPENCER HAVLICK

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 15, 2003*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Spencer Havlick, who next month will retire from membership on the Boulder, Colorado, City Council.

Elected to the council in 1982, Spence has had 21 years of distinguished public service.

Born in Oak Park, Illinois and raised in Green Bay, Wisconsin, he received his B.A. Degree from Beloit College, his M.A. from the University of Colorado in limnology and his Ph.D. in environmental planning and water resource management from the University of Michigan.

He became the Assistant Dean and Director of the College of Environmental Design at the

University of Colorado in Boulder in 1975. His research and teaching focus on natural hazard mitigation, the citizen's role in the planning process, and the impact of urbanization on the environment. He has written on ecology and design and is preparing another book on transportation management and traffic calming.

He has taught at the University of Michigan and Murdoch University in Western Australia, consulted for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Information Agency.

With this outstanding academic background, Spence has been a champion of the values that embody the spirit of Boulder. His commitment to defending these values made him a distinctive member of the council.

A passionate environmentalist, Spence had a two-decade struggle with transportation problems and worked diligently to promote public transportation, rail service between Denver and Boulder, bicycle paths, city open space and pedestrian walkways.

In his role as professor of environmental design at the University of Colorado, Spence encouraged his students to adopt Boulder's environmental values. He urged students to give up their cars, get more exercise and walk or use alternative transportation.

A top vote getter in all his elections, Spence promoted a strategy to find more affordable housing, worked on growth management, led the effort for the largest purchase of open space in the history of Boulder and worked to streamline the city's budget in tough economic times.

Spence's civic commitment is demonstrated through his service on the City Council Environmental and Transportation Committees, as an Eco-cycle block leader, and as a Commissioner for the Boulder Urban Renewal Authority.

The City Council of Boulder, Colorado, has been fortunate to have had Spencer Havlick as a member for the past 21 years. On behalf of Boulder's residents, I wish him well as he continues to pursue his commitment to a better community and state.

COMMEMORATING THE RETIREMENT OF MR. LARRY L. CRUTSINGER, PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF SAN ANTONIO YMCA

**HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 15, 2003*

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Mr. Larry L. Crutsinger, the President and Chief Executive Officer of the YMCA for Greater San Antonio and the Hill Country. After thirty-three years of service, Mr. Crutsinger has announced that he is retiring from the YMCA.

I would like to join the YMCA in recognizing him for his service to the YMCA movement and its mission to put Judeo-Christian principles into practice through programs that build a healthy spirit, mind, and body. Through his dedicated service and leadership, Mr. Crutsinger has helped the YMCA establish both local YMCA branches and set national