

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 1446.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

KATE MULLANY NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE ACT

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1241) to establish the Kate Mullany National Historic Site in the State of New York, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1241

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 "Kate Mullany National Historic Site Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CENTER.—The term "Center" means the American Labor Studies Center.

(2) HISTORIC SITE.—The term "historic site" means the Kate Mullany National Historic Site established by section 3(a).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. KATE MULLANY NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established as an affiliated area of the National Park System the Kate Mullany National Historic Site in the State of New York.

(2) COMPONENTS.—The historic site shall consist of the home of Kate Mullany, located at 350 Eighth Street in Troy, New York.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall own, administer, and operate the historic site.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM LAWS.—The historic site shall be administered in accordance with—

(A) this Act; and

(B) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(i) the Act of August 25, 1916 (commonly known as the "National Park Service Organic Act") (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and

(ii) the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—(1) The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the Center under which the Secretary may provide to the Center technical, planning, interpretive, construction, and preservation assistance for—

(A) the preservation of the historic site; and

(B) educational, interpretive, and research activities relating to the historic site and any related sites.

(2) The Secretary may provide to the Center financial assistance in an amount equal to not more than \$500,000 to assist the Center

in acquiring from a willing seller the structure adjacent to the historic site, located at 350 Eighth Street in Troy, New York. On acquisition of the structure, the Secretary shall revise the boundary of the historic site to reflect the acquisition. The non-Federal share of the total cost of acquiring the structure shall be at least 50 percent.

(d) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 full fiscal years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary, in cooperation with the Center, shall develop a general management plan for the historic site.

(2) CONTENTS.—The general management plan shall define the role and responsibilities of the Secretary with respect to the interpretation and preservation of the historic site.

(3) APPLICABLE LAW.—The general management plan shall be prepared in accordance with section 12(b) of the Act of August 18, 1970 (16 U.S.C. 1a–7(b)).

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 1241 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Kate Mullany National Historic Site as an affiliated site in the State of New York. The site would consist of the home of Kate Mullany, an existing national historic landmark located in Troy, New York.

Kate Mullany organized and led the first all-female labor union at the Nation's first commercial laundry. When employers installed new machinery that stepped up production but made the working conditions worse, Kate Mullany led 300 workers in a week-long labor strike in February, 1864, that resulted in the owners conceding to all of their demands. Unlike many other unions of the day, the "Collar Laundry Union" stayed organized long after their initial battle, helping other unions along the way. I urge my colleagues to support S. 1241.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the majority has already explained the purpose of S. 1241, and it is altogether fitting that we proceed with this legislative designation.

Kate Mullany was an early female labor organizer and leader. In the 1860s, at a time when there were few labor unions and even fewer women involved in the labor movement, she organized and led the first all-female union for laundry workers. She achieved national recognition in 1868 when she was appointed assistant secretary of the National Labor Union, making her the first woman appointed to a national union office.

I want to commend the gentleman from New York (Mr. McNULTY) for his sponsorship and tireless work on behalf of the companion legislation he introduced in the House. I would also note the contributions of the ranking member of the Committee on Resources, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL), who guided this designation through the Committee on Resources both this Congress and last Congress.

Mr. Speaker, the Kate Mullany House is on the National Register of Historic Places and was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1998. Designation as a National Historic Site will enhance the preservation and interpretation of the work of this pioneering woman, and thus I support the passage of S. 1241 by the House today.

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

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

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. McNULTY), the sponsor of the bill in the House.

(Mr. McNULTY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for their explanation of the bill, and I also thank Senator HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON for her dedication to the memory of Kate Mullany. I also thank the gentleman from California (Chairman RADANOVICH), the gentleman from California (Chairman POMBO), and the ranking members, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN), for their tremendous help.

Special thanks goes to my constituents, Paul Cole, Rachel Bliven, and Paul Bray for their years of work on this project. Most of all, I thank Kate Mullany for her courageous and daring leadership which forever changed the labor movement in America.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time to comment on S. 1241, which will establish the Kate Mullany National Historic Site in Troy, New York, in my congressional district.

I was pleased to introduce the House companion to this legislation, H.R. 305. The bill before us today, S. 1241, was introduced by my good friend from New York, Senator HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON. As First Lady of the United States, HILLARY CLINTON came to Troy in 1998 to unveil the National Historic Landmark designation at the Mullany House during her "Save America's Treasures" tour. I am incredibly grateful to Senator CLINTON for her

tireless efforts on this legislation, and on behalf of American workers throughout the Nation.

I must thank the gentleman from California, Mr. RADANOVICH, Chairman of the Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands, and ranking Member CHRISTENSEN, for holding a hearing on this bill.

And I must certainly thank the gentleman from California, Mr. POMBO, Chairman of the Resources Committee, and the Ranking Member, the gentleman from West Virginia, Mr. RAHALL, for receiving this bill and moving it swiftly to the floor today.

Today we will finally and appropriately recognize a remarkable American and her legacy—as a determined immigrant, a tireless working woman, a pioneer of the American labor movement, and a central figure in the rich industrial history of our country.

In its heyday, the city of Troy was a prosperous industrial city known around the world for its large iron works and textile factories. It was home to the world's first commercial laundry and had earned the nickname, "The Collar City," for the many thousands of shirts, detachable shirt collars, and cuffs produced there.

Kate Mullany emigrated to America from Ireland in the mid-nineteenth century. She made her way to Upstate New York and settled in the city of Troy, eventually making her home at 350 Eighth Street. Like many women of the time, Kate Mullany found work in one of Troy's shirt factories. On a daily basis, she undertook physically demanding work steaming and pressing collars, earning minimal wages of just 3 to 4 dollars a day.

Kate quickly became a leader among her peers in the factory—among the women who felt as though they had no choice but to endure 12 to 14 hour workdays in awful conditions while receiving very little pay. These women who had no voice soon found one, and it belonged to Kate Mullany. In 1864, Kate led over 200 fellow female workers on strike, demanding better wages and improved working conditions—and they won. Kate secured a 25 percent wage increase—a remarkable figure at the time, particularly for a group of women.

This bargaining success led to the formation of the Collar Laundry Union—the first all-female labor union in the United States—with Kate Mullany in charge.

Kate's record of individual accomplishment continued as well. In 1868, she was elected a 2nd vice president of the National Labor Union—becoming the first woman ever to hold a national position in any labor organization. Kate became a national figure. Her death in 1906 was noted in newspapers around the Nation, a testament to her amazing story and groundbreaking accomplishments.

The bill before us, S. 1241, designates the Mullany House as a national historic site and as an "Affiliated Site," authorizing the National Park Service to provide technical, planning, and financial assistance to the site's local cooperative partners. This approach responds to the concerns of, and relieves any potential burden placed upon, the Park Service.

I am pleased that the relevant House and Senate committees have recognized the great advantages of having the Park Service, the guardian and protector of our Nation's most treasured sites, involved with this project. This plan enjoys broad bipartisan support from our

two Senators; my colleagues in the New York delegation, including Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. BOEHLERT, and Mr. QUINN; the Majority Leader of the New York State Senate, Joe Bruno; and the present and past Mayors of the City of Troy.

The Mullany House is now part of the American Labor Studies Center, a not-for-profit corporation which will continue to own, manage, and operate the site on a daily basis. Plans and funding are in place for the establishment of Kate Mullany Park on the adjacent lot.

Today, we ensure that the Mullany Home will continue to serve as a resource for students, researchers, and tourists for decades to come. This site will be an outstanding addition to the National Park System. I am so pleased to see this long effort and the hard work of so many—such as Paul Cole, Paul Bray, and Rachel Bliven come to a successful conclusion.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1241.

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.

AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR RECLAMATION SAFETY OF DAMS ACT OF 1978

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1727) to authorize additional appropriations for the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1727

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

SECTION 1. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE RECLAMATION SAFETY OF DAMS ACT OF 1978.

(a) REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN MODIFICATION COSTS.—Section 4(c) of the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 508(c)) is amended by striking "(c) With respect to" and all that follows through "2001" and inserting the following:

"(c) REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN MODIFICATION COSTS.—With respect to the additional amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 5".

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 5 of the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 509) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by inserting "and, effective October 1, 2003, not to exceed an additional \$540,000,000 (October 1, 2003, price levels)," after "(October 1, 2001, price levels)."; and

(2) by striking "\$750,000" and inserting "\$1,250,000 (October 1, 2003, price levels), as adjusted to reflect any ordinary fluctuations in construction costs indicated by applicable engineering cost indexes."

SEC. 2. PARTICIPATION BY PROJECT BENEFICIARIES.

(a) COST CONTAINMENT; MODIFICATION STATUS.—Section 4 of the Reclamation Safety of

Dams Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 508) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e)(1) During the construction of the modification, the Secretary shall consider cost containment measures recommended by a project beneficiary that has elected to consult with the Bureau of Reclamation on a modification.

"(2) The Secretary shall provide to project beneficiaries on a periodic basis notice regarding the costs and status of the modification."

(b) PROJECT BENEFICIARIES.—The Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978 is amended by inserting after section 5 (43 U.S.C. 509) the following:

"SEC. 5A. (a) On identifying a Bureau of Reclamation facility for modification, the Secretary shall provide to the project beneficiaries written notice—

"(1) describing the need for the modification and the process for identifying and implementing the modification; and

"(2) summarizing the administrative and legal requirements relating to the modification.

"(b) The Secretary shall—

"(1) provide project beneficiaries an opportunity to consult with the Bureau of Reclamation on the planning, design, and construction of the proposed modification; and

"(2) in consultation with project beneficiaries, develop and provide timeframes for the consultation described in paragraph (1).

"(c)(1) Prior to submitting the reports required under section 5, the Secretary shall consider any alternative submitted in writing, in accordance with the timeframes established under subsection (b), by a project beneficiary that has elected to consult with the Bureau of Reclamation on a modification.

"(2) The Secretary shall provide to the project beneficiary a timely written response describing proposed actions, if any, to address the recommendation.

"(3) The response of the Secretary shall be included in the reports required by section 5.

"(d) The Secretary may waive 1 or more of the requirements of subsections (a), (b), and (c), if the Secretary determines that implementation of the requirement could have an adverse impact on dam safety or security."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the Senate bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 1727, sponsored by Senator PETE DOMENICI, increases the authorization ceiling on the Federal Safety of Dams Program. This important program allows the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to make necessary structural modifications on aging dams and helps protect the public and our natural resources. The House companion