

project is designed to shield 1,800 acres of urban land from flooding. I have no objection to passage of H.R. 816.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, again I rise in support of H.R. 816 and yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me first make a simple point of clarification. There is no such place as Nevada. There is, though, a Nevada in the western United States, and that is the issue of which we are speaking here.

H.R. 816 seeks to protect the citizens of Clark County, Nevada, from floods by releasing 65 acres from Sunrise Mountain Wilderness Study Area. This is a critical need for one of the fastest growing areas of the United States. Title to the land will remain with the Bureau of Land Management. I would strongly encourage BLM to act expeditiously in granting Clark County a right-of-way to this acreage so the flood control operations can start soon.

I would also like to commend Congressman PORTER and his staff for their work on this legislation. I urge passage of this bill.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 816, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

BOUNTIFUL CITY LAND CONSOLIDATION ACT

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3473) to provide for a land exchange with the City of Bountiful, Utah, involving National Forest System land in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest and to further land ownership consolidation in that national forest, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3473

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 "Bountiful City Land Consolidation Act".

SEC. 2. LAND EXCHANGE, WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH.

(a) LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—If the City of Bountiful, Utah (in this section re-

ferred to as the "City"), conveys to the Secretary of Agriculture all right, title, and interest of the City in and to three parcels of land consisting of a total of approximately 1,680 acres identified on the map entitled "Bountiful City Land Consolidation Act", the Secretary may convey to the City in exchange all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to such quantity of National Forest System land located in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Township 2, North, Range 1 East, Salt Lake Meridian, and identified for possible conveyance on the map such that the value of the land acquired by the Secretary is equal to the value of the Federal land conveyed. The value of the Federal and City lands to be exchanged shall be determined by an appraisal carried out in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

(b) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map referred to in subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service.

(c) LAND EXCHANGE PROCESS.—Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716) shall apply to the land exchange authorized by subsection (a).

(d) MANAGEMENT OF ACQUIRED LAND.—The lands acquired by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall be added to and administered as part of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest and managed in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the Weeks Act; 16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.) and the laws and regulations applicable to the National Forest System.

(e) BONNEVILLE SHORELINE TRAIL AND OTHER RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—In making the land exchange authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that an easement not less than 60 feet in width is reserved for the Bonneville Shoreline Trail. The Secretary and the City may reserve such other rights-of-way for utilities, roads, and trails as they may agree upon and which they consider to be in the public interest.

(f) TREATMENT OF REMAINING FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—In the case of any National Forest System land identified for possible conveyance on the map referred to in subsection (a) and not exchanged under such subsection, the Secretary may dispose of all or a portion of the remaining land upon a determination by the Secretary, pursuant to an amendment of the land and resource management plan for Wasatch-Cache National Forest and a public process consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), that the land or portion thereof is in excess to the needs of the National Forest System.

(2) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for any conveyance of land under this subsection, the Secretary shall require an amount equal to not less than the fair market value of the conveyed land.

(3) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—Any conveyance of land under this subsection by exchange shall be subject to section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

(4) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—Funds received by the Secretary as consideration under paragraph (2) shall be deposited into the fund established by Public Law 90-171 (commonly known as the Sisk Act; 16 U.S.C. 484a). Funds so deposited shall remain under the control of the Secretary and be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation and until expended, for the acquisition of land or interests in land to be included in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

(g) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The land exchange under subsection (a) shall be subject to such additional terms and con-

ditions as the Secretary and the City may agree upon, and any conveyance under subsection (f) shall be subject to such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the gentleman from West Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mr. RAHALL. The pending legislation is sponsored by a valuable member of the Natural Resources Committee, who is the ranking member on the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, and who was instrumental in teaching me how to pronounce the State of Nevada's name, the gentleman from Utah, Mr. ROB BISHOP.

It is my privilege to call this bill up for consideration by the House today. The measure would facilitate a land exchange between the Secretary of Agriculture and the City of Bountiful, Utah. I will leave it to the gentleman from Utah to further explain his bill. Suffice it to say that I do urge its adoption by the House.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3473 and again yield myself such time as I may consume.

This, along with Chairman RAHALL's bill, are the two brilliant bills of this particular package. I can't say more. On behalf of my constituents who reside in Bountiful, Utah, I express my appreciation for the consideration of this bill today. It has been a long time in coming. My office has been involved in negotiations with the city, as well as the United States Forest Service, for the last 3 years.

For nearly 20 years, the City has commenced and called off multiple attempts to exchange this land administratively, primarily due to change in personnel within the local office in Utah. That is why we are doing this legislatively now.

We finally have before us, I think, a direct land exchange which does several things. It increases the equal value exchange between Bountiful and the United States Forest Service. Bountiful City will give 1,600-plus acres to the Forest Service. The Forest Service will exchange part of a 220-acre parcel that is in the city limits, balance their contiguous area, and also has the ability of protecting a gun range, which is extremely important in that particular area, a shoreline trail, and the Davis Aqueduct within Davis County.

This bill allows for a process to move forward to allow the Forest Service to deal with any lands not consumed by this exchange. My goal in drafting this bill is not to create a long-term management issue, either for Bountiful or the Forest Service. I believe this bill accomplishes both the letter and the spirit of that particular goal.

I also wish to express my appreciation for the many staff hours which have gone into this particular bill. I also express appreciation to city officials in Bountiful for their patience, their willingness to work in good faith with our office, as well as the United States Forest Service, and especially the majority staff on our committee.

It is a good bill, and it does move the process of dealing with these particular land exchanges forward. It makes it easier to manage for both the Forest Service as well as the City of Bountiful. I urge passage of this bill.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3473, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMEMORATING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 698) commemorating the 200th anniversary of Congressional Cemetery.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 698

Whereas 2007 is the 200th anniversary of the founding of Congressional Cemetery;

Whereas Congressional Cemetery, first called the Washington Parish Burial Ground, was founded in 1807 near the banks of the Anacostia River in the District of Columbia and served the new federal city and a young America as its first unofficial national cemetery, predating Arlington National Cemetery by 70 years;

Whereas Congress was the primary developer of the cemetery through appropriations for road grading, fencing, building of the Public Vault and its Slate Path, and construction of the original Gatehouse, and Congress ultimately attached its name to the burial ground as early as the 1830's, referring to it as Congressional Cemetery;

Whereas within months of the establishment of the cemetery, the first burial of a Member of Congress took place when Senator Uriah Tracy (CT) died in Washington on July 19, 1807, and was interred the following day;

Whereas there are 19 Senators and 71 Representatives interred at Congressional Ceme-

tery, and its cenotaphs, designed by second Architect of the Capitol Benjamin Latrobe, mark 165 sites to honor Members of Congress who died in office;

Whereas Congressional Cemetery holds more than 55,000 individuals in 30,000 burial sites marked by 14,000 headstones;

Whereas among those who have been buried at Congressional Cemetery are Vice Presidents George Clinton and Elbridge Gerry; Tobias Lear, personal secretary to George Washington; Commodore Thomas Tingey, first commandant of the Washington Navy Yard; William Wirt and William Pinckney, Attorneys General of the United States; Generals Jacob J. Brown and Alexander Macomb of the U.S. Army; General Archibald Henderson, longest-serving Commandant of the Marine Corps; Dr. William Thornton, who originally designed the United States Capitol and was the first Architect of the Capitol; George Watterston, third Librarian of Congress; Robert Mills, architect of the Washington Monument, the Department of Treasury Building, the Old Post Office, and the original U.S. Patent Office Building (current home of the National Museum of American Art and National Portrait Gallery); Philip P. Barbour, Speaker of the House of Representatives and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; and 10 mayors of the City of Washington;

Whereas several prominent Native Americans who died while in Washington were buried at Congressional Cemetery, including Push-Ma-Ta-Ha, Chief of the Choctaws and a Brigadier General of the U.S. Army, and Kan Ya Tu Duta (or Scarlet Crow), a delegate of the Dakota Sioux;

Whereas among other significant figures in American history who are interred at Congressional Cemetery are Belva Lockwood, the first woman to practice law before the Supreme Court; conductor and composer John Philip Sousa; Adelaide Johnson, suffragette and sculptor of the "Portrait Monument" to Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Susan B. Anthony in the Rotunda of the Capitol; Civil War photographer Matthew Brady; silent film star Mary Fuller; and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover;

Whereas the Congressional Cemetery was placed on the National Register of Historic Places on June 23, 1969;

Whereas the National Trust for Historic Preservation named Congressional Cemetery one of the 11 most endangered historical sites in America on June 16, 1997;

Whereas for over 30 years the cemetery has been managed by the nonprofit Association for the Preservation of Historic Congressional Cemetery, whose mission is to preserve, interpret, and honor this national treasure, significant District of Columbia landmark, and unique Capitol Hill asset; and

Whereas by working with community volunteers such as the Congressional Cemetery Dogwalkers Club, as well as with the Department of Veterans Affairs, the National Park Service, the Navy, and the Joint Military District of Washington, the Association for the Preservation of Historic Congressional Cemetery has made significant improvements to the cemetery: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That on the 200th anniversary of the founding of Congressional Cemetery, the House of Representatives recognizes and honors the cultural and historical importance of Congressional Cemetery and the value of protecting and restoring this national treasure.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the gentleman from West Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mr. RAHALL. The pending resolution, introduced by our colleague from New York, Representative JAMES WALSH, and cosponsored by Representative FARR of California, recognizes and honors the cultural and historical importance of Congressional Cemetery here in Washington, DC, on the occasion of its 200th anniversary.

Established on the banks of the Anacostia River, Congressional Cemetery started as a neighborhood burial ground. But with the death and interment of Connecticut Senator Uriah Tracy in 1807, it became the favored place for burial for Members of Congress who passed away while Congress was in session. Seventy-one representatives and 19 Senators are buried at Congressional Cemetery. Other prominent citizens were buried there as well, including members of the Armed Forces, Mayors of Washington, DC, well-known Native Americans, architects, and artists.

I fully support passage of H. Res. 698 and urge its adoption.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on House Resolution 698 and will again yield myself such time as I may consume.

This bill has been very well explained by the chairman. Congressman WALSH, as well as the cosponsor, the gentleman from California, should be commended for their work on this particular bill. I urge its adoption.

At this time, I would like to yield such time as he may consume to the author of the bill, the gentleman from New York (Mr. WALSH).

Mr. WALSH of New York. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my distinguished friend from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) for yielding me time, and to the chairman of the committee, Mr. RAHALL, for the courtesy of bringing this bill up on suspension, and also my colleague and good friend from California, SAM FARR, for cosponsoring this bill.

I rise today in support of House Resolution 698, a resolution commemorating the 200th anniversary of the Congressional Cemetery. Nineteen Senators and 71 Representatives are interred at the cemetery, located at the corner of 18th Street and E in southwest Washington, as well as monuments to 120 Members of Congress who died while in office.

Congressional Cemetery, older than the more well-known Arlington National Cemetery, served as our Nation's