

appoint 25 individuals to serve on the Board of Directors. These members have expertise in fish, wildlife, natural resources, and conservation. They serve as conservation ambassadors, and they approve projects submitted to the foundation, and raise funds for the operation of this successful organization. The additional five members will help to enhance that job description. I urge my colleagues to vote favorably on H.R. 3891.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Madam Speaker, before yielding back the balance of my time, and I will do so, I have a brief closing insert that I would like to read from Congresswoman BORDALLO who, as I indicated, finds it impossible to be here today at this time. She says as follows:

Madam Speaker, as Chairwoman on the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans, I reiterate that the Natural Resources Committee supports this bill as a means to maximize community participation in the activities of the Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

It is our expectation, that is to say Congresswoman BORDALLO's expectation, that the foundation will view this expansion of its Board of Directors as an opportunity to increase the diversity of professional backgrounds and views that board members bring to the foundation, and also that the Secretary of the Interior will appoint qualified individuals, hopefully with conservation experience in the offshore territories.

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak on H.R. 3891, a bill I introduced with Fisheries, Oceans and Wildlife Subcommittee Chairwoman MADELEINE BORDALLO. The fundamental purpose of this legislation is to increase from 25 to 30 the number of members who may serve on the Board of Directors of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation was created by Congress in 1984. Since that time, it has financed more than 9,500 conservation projects throughout the United States and in other countries. By using a partnership and challenge grant approach, the Foundation has provided \$1.3 billion in critical funding to accomplish its strategic goals of sustaining, restoring and enhancing fish, wildlife and plant populations and their essential habitat.

Under current law, the Secretary of the Interior may appoint up to 25 individuals to serve on the Foundation's Board of Directors. The members of this Board have expertise in fish, wildlife and natural resource conservation; they serve as conservation Ambassadors throughout the world; they review and approve projects submitted to the Foundation and they raise funds for the operation of this highly successful organization.

By increasing the size of the Board, we will greatly enhance the Foundation's ability to finance additional meritorious projects in the future.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yea" on H.R. 3891.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. ABERCROMBIE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3891, 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.

□ 1445

HALE SCOUTS ACT

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2675) to provide for the conveyance of approximately 140 acres of land in the Ouachita National Forest in Oklahoma to the Indian Nations Council, Inc., of the Boy Scouts of America, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2675

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 "Help to Access Land for the Education of Scouts" or "HALE Scouts Act".

SEC. 2. LAND CONVEYANCE, OUACHITA NATIONAL FOREST, OKLAHOMA.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that it is in the public interest to provide for the sale of certain federally owned land in the Ouachita National Forest in Oklahoma to the Indian Nations Council, Inc., of the Boy Scouts of America, for market value consideration.

(b) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey, by quitclaim deed, to the Indian Nations Council, Inc., of the Boy Scouts of America (in this section referred to as the "Council") all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain National Forest System land in the Ouachita National Forest in the State of Oklahoma consisting of approximately 140 acres, depending on the final measurement of the road set back and the actual size of the affected sections, as more fully described in subsection (c). The conveyance may not include any land located within the Indian Nations National Scenic and Wildlife Area designated by section 10 of the Winding Stair Mountain National Recreation and Wilderness Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460vv-8).

(c) COVERED LANDS.—The National Forest System land to be conveyed under subsection (b) is depicted on the map entitled "Boy Scout Land Request—Ouachita NF". The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Forest Service Regional Office in Atlanta, Georgia.

(d) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the land conveyed under subsection (b), the Council shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of the land, as determined by an appraisal approved by the Secretary and done in conformity with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

(e) USE OF PROCEEDS.—The consideration received under subsection (d) shall be deposited in the fund established by Public Law 90-171 (commonly known as the "Sisk Act"; 16 U.S.C. 484a). The amount so deposited shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation,

for expenditure for the acquisition of land and interests in land in the Ouachita National Forest.

(f) SURVEY AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The exact acreage and legal description of the land to be conveyed under subsection (b) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The Council shall pay the reasonable costs of survey, appraisal, and any administrative analyses required by law.

(g) ACCESS.—Access to the land conveyed under subsection (b) shall be from the adjacent land of the Council or its successor. Notwithstanding section 1323(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3210(a)), the Secretary shall not be required to provide additional access to the conveyed land.

(h) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe such terms and conditions on the conveyance under subsection (b) as the Secretary considers in the public interest, including the reservation of access rights to the conveyed land for administrative purposes.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hawaii.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Madam 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 bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 2675 was introduced by my colleague and our friend on the Natural Resources Committee, Representative DAN BOREN.

The legislation directs the Secretary of Agriculture to convey 140 acres of public land in Oklahoma, administered by the United States Forest Service, to the Indian Nations Council of the Boy Scouts of America. The Boy Scouts will use this land to expand their existing camping. The Boy Scouts will pay a fair market value for the land.

Madam Speaker, I want to commend our colleague and friend, Representative BOREN, for his work on this bill. I support the passage of H.R. 2675, as amended.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 2675, and we are pleased to support this legislation that will help the young men of Oklahoma by allowing the Boy Scouts of America to expand their summer camp within the forest to accommodate the fast-growing number of campers. This speaks volumes about the excellent organization that is the Boy Scouts of America, and we compliment Representative BOREN on his efforts. Hopefully this land conveyance will ease some of the pain the scouting community suffered when Congressman BOREN

left the Scouts shortly before attaining the rank of tenderfoot.

I want to thank Chairman RAHALL and the professional staff for moving this bill along expeditiously, and thank my friend from Hawaii for his efforts on this particular legislation, and thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for having a wonderful bill. I urge Members to support this particular legislation.

Mr. BOREN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support for H.R. 2675, the HALE Scouts Act. This bill would grant the U.S. Forest Service authority to sell roughly 140 acres of land to the Indian Nations Council of Boy Scouts, which is adjacent to the Scout's summer camp, Camp Tom Hale located in Talihina, OK. The Council is a nonprofit organization providing educational programs for boys and young adults to build character, to train in the responsibilities of citizenship, and to develop personal fitness.

The camp first opened in June 1930 to serve Boy Scouts in the McAlester, Oklahoma area. It was originally located at what is now Robbers Cave State Park near Wilburton, Oklahoma. In 1963, the Boy Scout Council in McAlester worked with the State of Oklahoma and the U.S. Forest Service to exchange the camp at Robbers Cave for 480 acres of wilderness area in the Ouachita National Forest. This "new" Camp Hale has continued as a summer adventure camp serving thousands of scouts during the intervening 41 years. In 1997, the Council board developed a strategic plan for a \$3.5 million expansion and renovation of the camp. Since then, the Council has spent in excess of \$1 million continually updating and expanding facilities to meet the needs of scouts. As a result, a renewed emphasis on wilderness and the outdoors has flourished, with over 6,000 scouts and leaders from a five state area attending weekly sessions offered in June and July and enjoying the beautiful Ouachita Forest. Attendance has now exceeded the maximum number of available campsites and program areas, which is causing Camp Hale to begin turning away hundreds of scouts each summer.

It is now critical for camp growth that the boundaries be extended to include more area for camping and additional program and training services. Successful completion of this objective will allow the Boy Scouts to continue the expansion of outdoor and leadership training for thousands of youth living in the Central Southwest and bring additional usage and enjoyment of the Ouachita Forest to more families. I greatly appreciate this body's consideration of this measure, and urge my colleagues support.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Madam Speaker, I can't spot any more tenderfeet on the floor, and so we will yield back our time as well.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. ABERCROMBIE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2675, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam 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.

UTAH NATIONAL GUARD READINESS ACT

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3651) to require the conveyance of certain public land within the boundaries of Camp Williams, Utah, to support the training and readiness of the Utah National Guard, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3651

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 "Utah National Guard Readiness Act".

SEC. 2. LAND CONVEYANCE, CAMP WILLIAMS, UTAH.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—*Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Land Management, shall convey, without consideration, to the State of Utah all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain lands comprising approximately 431 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Proposed Camp Williams Land Transfer" and dated March 7, 2008, which are located within the boundaries of the public lands currently withdrawn for military use by the Utah National Guard and known as Camp Williams, Utah, for the purpose of permitting the Utah National Guard to use the conveyed land as provided in subsection (c).*

(b) REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER.—*Executive Order 1922 of April 24, 1914, as amended by section 907 of the Camp W.G. Williams Land Exchange Act of 1989 (title IX of Public Law 101-628; 104 Stat. 4501), shall be revoked, only insofar as it affects the lands identified for conveyance to the State of Utah under subsection (a).*

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—*The lands conveyed to the State of Utah under subsection (a) shall revert to the United States if the Secretary of the Interior determines that the land, or any portion thereof, is sold or attempted to be sold, or that the land, or any portion thereof, is used for non-National Guard or non-national defense purposes. Any determination by the Secretary of the Interior under this subsection shall be made in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Governor of Utah and on the record after an opportunity for comment.*

(d) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.—*With respect to any portion of the land conveyed under subsection (a) that the Secretary of the Interior determines is subject to reversion under subsection (c), if the Secretary of the Interior also determines that the portion of the conveyed land contains hazardous materials, the State of Utah shall pay the United States an amount equal to the fair market value of that portion of the land, and the reversionary interest shall not apply to that portion of the land.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. ABERCROMBIE) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hawaii.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days 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 Hawaii?

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 3651 was introduced by the ranking member on the National Parks, Forests and Public Lands Subcommittee, Representative BISHOP. The legislation directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain identified public lands to the State of Utah for use by the Utah National Guard. The land would revert to the United States should it ever cease to be used by the National Guard.

Madam Speaker, I want to commend my colleague and friend, Representative BISHOP, for his leadership in this matter and his willingness to work with the committee to resolve issues raised in earlier consideration of the legislation. I am sure that I speak for Chairman RAHALL in that regard, and most certainly his fellow members on the Resources Committee. Therefore, I have no objection to the passage of H.R. 3651; and, in fact, enthusiastically endorse it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 3651, the Utah National Guard Readiness Act, was cosponsored by the entire Utah delegation. There are only three of us, but we all agreed. So Mr. MATHESON, Mr. CANNON, and I are sponsoring this bill, as requested by the Adjutant General of the Utah National Guard as well as the Governor of the State of Utah, in order to address the long-term growing pains of the National Guard at their Camp Williams headquarters.

The Utah National Guard has run out of State-controlled land on which to expand and build and support its vital national guard and national defense missions.

The lands transferred under this act are already withdrawn from military use by the Guard from the Bureau of Land Management. So placing the land in the State's name for use by the National Guard will allow for the consolidation of ownership patterns in the critical headquarters area, and allow the State of Utah to bond for future Guard facilities in a more streamlined and cost-effective manner.

I thank the chairman of our committee, Mr. RAHALL, and his staff, for working on this bill and moving it forward. I also thank the subcommittee chairman, Mr. GRIJALVA, for his assistance and that of the subcommittee professional staff.

In this day and age, we are asking the National Guardsmen to do more