

throughout his life. Mr. Hichborn received a bachelor's degree in education from the University of Maine Farmington in 1933 and a master's degree in school administration.

In 1942, he joined the army as a private and served in World War II. He rose to the rank of Captain in the Adjutant General's Corps when he left the Army in 1946.

After returning from war, he taught for many years, was principal and ultimately went on to serve as Superintendent of Schools. In recognition of their service to the community, the Howland Middle School was named for Clyde and his wife, Winona Hichborn in 1971.

In addition to serving more than 60 years as an educator, Mr. Hichborn continued to serve his community in a number of ways including as a town selectman, town manager and state legislator. He served a total of 18 years in the Maine state legislature, serving in both the House and Senate. When he retired at the age of 86, he was the oldest member of the house and one of its longest-serving veterans. Mr. Hichborn was also an avid hiker, climbing Mount Katahdin, the highest mountain in Maine, several times.

Most notable though was the seven-hour trek up the 5,267 foot mountain on his 80th birthday. "I just wanted something to do," he said. "I didn't want to sit in a rocking chair all summer." Mr. Hichborn's accomplishment even won him accolades from the director of Baxter State Park, where Mount Katahdin, is located, noting that "there is no easy trail up Katahdin."

Sadly, Mr. Hichborn's life ended on March 31, 2005 at the age of 94. He was best described after his death by the Governor of Maine, John Baldacci, "Clyde was an extraordinarily caring and gentle man. He was a tireless advocate for the people and the region he served for so many years."

In recognition of Mr. Hichborn's contributions to the country and the state of Maine, let us recognize his many years of public service by naming the post office in Howland, Maine as the "Clyde Hichborn Post Office."

Mr. CHAFFETZ. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, at this point, I would like to yield 5 minutes to the lead sponsor of this bill, Mr. MIKE MICHAUD of Maine who is also, as we have seen earlier today, a very powerful and able member of our Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. MICHAUD. I want to thank my distinguished colleague from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) for allowing me to say a few words today.

I rise in strong support of H.R. 2174 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 18 Main Street in Howland as the "Clyde Hichborn Post Office."

As a veteran, an educator, a public servant, Clyde Hichborn lived a life fiercely dedicated to his community, his State, and his country. He worked in the field of education for 35 years interrupted only by his service in World War II. The Hichborn Middle School in Howland was named after him and his wife.

Clyde served 8 years in the Maine State House and one term in the State senate. His legacy for those years can be summed up for the kind of elected

official he saw himself as. I would like to quote one of his statements: "I am not a politician," he said. "I am constituent-oriented and issue-oriented. My constituents don't care what party I am from."

I believe such a statement is the standard that we all should aspire to.

Clyde was a very dedicated individual. He cared about his constituents; he cared about his country. No matter where you go throughout the State of Maine, whether Republican, Democrat, Independent, Green Party, when people talk about Clyde Hichborn, they have nothing but kind things to say about him. And in the Howland region no matter where you went, what restaurant, what store, you always would run into someone who had Clyde as a teacher in high school. They have nothing but kindness to say. He was a very dedicated individual.

I am very glad to see that the House is taking appropriate steps to honor such an extraordinary man. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, Clyde Hichborn was a great American and great public servant. I urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of our time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I again urge my colleagues to join with me, Mr. CHAFFETZ, and the lead sponsor of this resolution, Mr. MICHAUD of Maine, in honoring Clyde Hichborn through the passage of H.R. 2174.

I yield back the balance of our time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2174.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

KINGMAN AND HERITAGE ISLANDS ACT OF 2009

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2092) to amend the National Children's Island Act of 1995 to expand allowable uses for Kingman and Heritage Islands by the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2092

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 "Kingman and Heritage Islands Act of 2009".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL CHILDREN'S ISLAND ACT OF 1995.

(a) EXPANSION OF ALLOWABLE USES FOR KINGMAN AND HERITAGE ISLAND.—The National Children's Island Act of 1995 (sec. 10-1401 et seq., D.C. Official Code) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 7. COMPREHENSIVE AND ANACOSTIA WATERFRONT FRAMEWORK PLANS.

"(a) COMPLIANCE WITH PLANS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, it is

not a violation of the terms and conditions of this Act for the District of Columbia to use the lands conveyed and the easements granted under this Act in accordance with the Anacostia Waterfront Framework Plan and the Comprehensive Plan.

"(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

"(1) ANACOSTIA WATERFRONT FRAMEWORK PLAN.—The term 'Anacostia Waterfront Framework Plan' means the November 2003 Anacostia Waterfront Framework Plan to redevelop and revitalize the Anacostia waterfront in the District of Columbia, as may be amended from time to time, developed pursuant to a memorandum of understanding dated March 22, 2000, between the General Services Administration, Government of the District of Columbia, Office of Management and Budget, Naval District Washington, Military District Washington, Marine Barracks Washington, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, National Park Service, Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, National Capital Planning Commission, National Arboretum, and Small Business Administration.

"(2) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.—The term 'Comprehensive Plan' means the Comprehensive Plan of the District of Columbia approved by the Council of the District of Columbia on December 28, 2006, as such plan may be amended or superseded from time to time."

(b) MODIFICATION OF REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—Paragraph (1) of section 3(d) of the National Children's Island Act of 1995 (sec. 10-1402(d)(1), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking "The transfer under subsection (a)" and all that follows and inserting the following: "Title in the property transferred under subsection (a) and the easements granted under subsection (b) shall revert to the United States upon the expiration of the 60-day period which begins on the date on which the Secretary provides written notice to the District that the Secretary has determined that the District is not using the property for recreational, environmental, or educational purposes in accordance with National Children's Island, the Anacostia Waterfront Framework Plan, or for another recreational, environmental, or educational purpose, except that the reversionary interest of the United States under this paragraph shall expire upon the expiration of the 30-year period which begins on the date of the enactment of the Kingman and Heritage Islands Act of 2009. Such notice shall be made in accordance with chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code (relating to administrative procedures)."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

□ 1600

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government

Reform, I present the amended version of H.R. 2092, the Kingman and Heritage Islands Act of 2009, for consideration. This legislation would permit the District of Columbia to use Kingman and Heritage Islands for educational, environmental, and recreational purposes, thereby benefiting District residents and visitors.

I would like to thank the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) for introducing this bill and for her hard work and advocacy in support of this legislation. I would also like to thank our committee chairman, ED TOWNS of Brooklyn, New York, for his leadership and support on this particular measure.

Kingman and Heritage Islands were created in the Anacostia River from sediment gathered by the Army Corps of Engineers back in 1916. The islands were managed by the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior from 1916 to 1996. In 1996, Congress passed the National Children's Island Act which required the Federal Government, specifically the Secretary of the Interior, to transfer title of these islands to the District of Columbia for use as a children's recreational park. The law included a reversionary provision allowing the Department of the Interior to reclaim the islands if the theme park was not built, which is the reason H.R. 2092 is now needed.

In the years following passage of the Children's Island Act, a variety of problems, including lengthy litigation, prevented full implementation of the original goal. The National Park Service did not take any steps towards reclaiming the land for another use. As times have changed, the District no longer believes that a theme park is the best use of the space.

In 2003, the District of Columbia developed the Anacostia Waterfront Framework Plan to redevelop and revitalize the Anacostia waterfront pursuant to a memorandum of understanding between the District and several Federal agencies, including the National Park Service. The waterfront plan envisions the use of the islands for nature-focused exhibitions and educational uses. The plan calls for a nature reserve park to restore the ecosystem and provide usable open space for visitors. The renovated islands will also include a memorial tree grove dedicated to District of Columbia schoolchildren who were victims of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

The District has taken steps towards implementing the plan by using the islands for environmental education programs. Currently, a renovated pedestrian bridge provides access to these islands for environmental programs and viewing by the general public.

H.R. 2092 would clarify that these activities are permissible under the law. The bill would amend the Children's Island Act to expand the allowable uses for the islands to include recreational, environmental, and educational uses consistent with the Anacostia Waterfront Plan.

The bill would retain a reversionary interest for the Federal Government for 30 years from the date of enactment of H.R. 2092. The Federal Government would be able to reclaim the islands in that period if the Secretary of the Interior determines that they are not being used for recreational, environmental, or educational purposes.

The provision retains a role for the Federal Government in ensuring that the islands are used for the purposes stated in the Children's Island Act, as amended by H.R. 2092. At the same time, the provision encourages the District of Columbia to use the islands for productive purposes.

As Chair of the subcommittee with jurisdiction and oversight over the District of Columbia, I am pleased to see that the District of Columbia government is moving forward with its plans to develop and provide appropriate environmental and educational experiences, particularly for its children and young people. I wholeheartedly support the city's efforts in this regard and urge my colleagues to do the same by voting in favor of H.R. 2092, the Kingman and Heritage Islands Act of 2009.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, I would like to enter into the RECORD an exchange of letters between our committee, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the House's Natural Resources Committee, which expresses Chairman RAHALL's and the Natural Resources Committee's support of H.R. 2092 and waives their jurisdictional interest in this bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, October 7, 2009.

Hon. EDOLPHUS TOWNS,
Chairman, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Rayburn H.O.B., Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for the opportunity to work with you on H.R. 2092, the Kingman and Heritage Islands Act of 2009, which contains matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources.

Knowing of your interest in expediting this legislation, I will not seek a sequential referral of H.R. 2092. Of course, this waiver is not intended to prejudice any future jurisdictional claims over the provisions of this legislation or similar language. I also reserve the right to seek to have conferees named from the Committee on Natural Resources on these provisions, and request your support if such a request is made.

Please place this letter into the Congressional Record during consideration of H.R. 2092 on the House floor.

With warm regards, I am
Sincerely,

NICK J. RAHALL, II,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM,
Washington, DC, October 7, 2009.

Hon. NICK RAHALL,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources, Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN RAHALL: Thank you for your recent letter regarding your Committee's jurisdictional interest in H.R. 2092, the Kingman and Heritage Islands Act of 2009.

I appreciate your willingness to work cooperatively on this legislation and I recognize that the bill contains provisions that fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources. I understand and agree that your decision not to seek a sequential referral on H.R. 2092 is without prejudice to your Committee's jurisdictional interests in this or similar legislation in the future. In the event a House-Senate conference on this or similar legislation is convened, I would support your request for an appropriate number of conferees.

I will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Congressional Record during consideration of the legislation on the House floor. Thank you for your cooperation as we work toward enactment of this legislation.

Sincerely,
EDOLPHUS TOWNS,
Chairman.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I simply want to say I am happy to support H.R. 2092 and the economic development efforts of the District of Columbia. I rise in support of this bill. I will insert the remainder of my comments into the RECORD.

The Kingman and Heritage Islands Act of 2009, passed out of Committee earlier in September, which amends the National Children's Island Act of 1995 to allow the District of Columbia to move forward with its economic development plans.

The bill will make Kingman and Heritage Islands a center for environmental education and recreation, and will provide for restoration of the Anacostia River ecosystem. The renovated islands will include a particularly appropriate memorial tree grove dedicated to the three District of Columbia school children who were victims of the September 11 terrorist attacks.

Kingman and Heritage Islands were created by the Army Corps of Engineers in the 1920s as part of the Anacostia Tidal Flats Reclamation project and were managed by the U.S. Department of the Interior and National Park Service through 1996.

At the request of District officials, Congress originally dedicated the two islands to be developed as a child-oriented theme park. The Act transferred title of certain Park Service property in Anacostia Park, including Heritage Island and a portion of Kingman Island, to the District of Columbia. However, the law included a reversionary provision if a theme park was not built, necessitating this bill.

The District has developed the "Anacostia Waterfront Framework Plan" to redevelop and revitalize the Anacostia waterfront, and this legislation will help them accomplish this goal.

I am happy to support this bill and the economic development efforts of the District of Columbia, and I urge my colleagues to support passage of H.R. 2092.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON), who is the sponsor, the lead sponsor and the driving force behind H.R. 2092.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman of the subcommittee, Mr. LYNCH, not only for yielding to me, but especially for his hard work on this bill, and I thank our ranking member for his important work on this bill as well.

I want to associate myself with your remarks, Mr. Chairman, simply to indicate that this land is already in the possession of the District of Columbia, and yet the subcommittee had to be in pains to make sure that the reversionary clause was in keeping with the last bill, which I also sponsored, and with the changes we have asked for.

The District took what was an abandoned man-made island, but in our most valuable Anacostia River, and tried to make something of it when it looked like there were some people who wanted to make a children's theme park. That did not occur, yet we were left with a bill that said this shall be a children's theme park or it reverts. It was up to me to come and change the reversionary clause when the District abandoned the idea.

If I may say so, I am pleased the District has abandoned the idea and wants to use Kingman and Heritage Island to revitalize the Anacostia River and to essentially return this plot of land to use as an environmental natural reserve park which will help to restore the ecosystem and provide usable space, in addition, when people want to enjoy the river and nature in a place that is really in the middle of the District of Columbia, a big urban center.

The District also wants to build an environmental education center. You can see how well the uses fit the land than even a children's theme park. I am particularly enamored with the remembrance grove. We have not forgotten the three children who were on the plane that went down on 9/11 who had won a contest by the National Geographic Association and who were looking forward to that trip.

I am particularly pleased that the city's new plan complements my own work on the Anacostia Watershed Initiative bill which this Congress passed last session. I thank the chairman and the ranking member, and may I thank Mr. RAHALL and his ranking member as well for waiving jurisdiction and allowing us to get on with the work of taking Kingman and Heritage Islands back to where they belong.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill with a lot of good work behind it. I appreciate the work my colleagues have done on this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I simply ask all Members on both sides of the aisle to support this measure sponsored by Ms. NORTON, the delegate from the District of Columbia, and also supported by Mr. RAHALL, the chairman of Natural Resources.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2092, 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.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2647, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

Mr. ABERCROMBIE submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2647) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, to provide special pays and allowances to certain members of the Armed Forces, expand concurrent receipt of military retirement and VA disability benefits to disabled military retirees, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 111-288)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2647), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2010, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010".

SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) DIVISIONS.—This Act is organized into five divisions as follows:

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

(3) Division C—Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations.

(4) Division D—Funding tables.

(5) Division E—Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.
- Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

- Sec. 101. Army.
- Sec. 102. Navy and Marine Corps.
- Sec. 103. Air Force.
- Sec. 104. Defense-wide activities.
- Sec. 105. National Guard and Reserve equipment.
- Sec. 106. Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle Fund.
- Sec. 107. Relation to funding table.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

- Sec. 111. Procurement of Future Combat Systems spin out early-infantry brigade combat team equipment.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

- Sec. 121. Littoral Combat Ship program.

Sec. 122. Treatment of Littoral Combat Ship program as a major defense acquisition program.

Sec. 123. Report on strategic plan for homeporting the Littoral Combat Ship.

Sec. 124. Advance procurement funding.

Sec. 125. Procurement programs for future naval surface combatants.

Sec. 126. Ford-class aircraft carrier report.

Sec. 127. Report on a service life extension program for Oliver Hazard Perry class frigates.

Sec. 128. Conditional multiyear procurement authority for F/A-18E, F/A-18F, or EA-18G aircraft.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 131. Report on the procurement of 4.5 generation fighter aircraft.

Sec. 132. Revised availability of certain funds available for the F-22A fighter aircraft.

Sec. 133. Preservation and storage of unique tooling for F-22 fighter aircraft.

Sec. 134. AC-130 gunships.

Sec. 135. Report on E-8C Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System re-engineing.

Sec. 136. Repeal of requirement to maintain certain retired C-130E aircraft.

Sec. 137. Limitation on retirement of C-5 aircraft.

Sec. 138. Reports on strategic airlift aircraft.

Sec. 139. Strategic airlift force structure.

Subtitle E—Joint and Multiservice Matters

Sec. 141. Body armor procurement.

Sec. 142. Unmanned cargo-carrying-capable aerial vehicles.

Sec. 143. Modification of nature of data link for use by tactical unmanned aerial vehicles.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 202. Relation to funding table.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 211. Extension and enhancement of Global Research Watch Program.

Sec. 212. Permanent authority for the Joint Defense Manufacturing Technology Panel.

Sec. 213. Elimination of report requirements regarding Defense Science and Technology Program.

Sec. 214. Authorization for the Secretary of the Navy to purchase infrastructure and Government purpose rights license associated with the Navy-Marine Corps intranet.

Sec. 215. Limitation on expenditure of funds for Joint Multi-Mission Submersible program.

Sec. 216. Separate program elements required for research and development of individual body armor and associated components.

Sec. 217. Separate procurement and research, development, test, and evaluation line items and program elements for the F-35B and F-35C joint strike fighter aircraft.

Sec. 218. Restriction on obligation of funds for Army tactical ground network program pending receipt of report.

Sec. 219. Programs for ground combat vehicle and self-propelled howitzer capabilities for the Army.

Sec. 220. Guidance on budget justification materials describing funding requested for operation, sustainment, modernization, and personnel of major ranges and test facilities.

Sec. 221. Assessment of technological maturity and integration risk of Army modernization programs.