

(b) **LANDS AFFECTED.**—The lands transferred to the administration of the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Forest Service, under subsection (a), are those heretofore administered by the BLM in California, Mount Diablo Meridian, as shown on the map titled "H.R. 689, Transfer from BLM to Forest Service, Map 2", dated April 21, 2009.

(c) **WILDERNESS ADMINISTRATION.**—The transfer of administrative jurisdiction from the BLM to the Forest Service of certain lands previously designated as part of the Trinity Alps Wilderness shall not affect the wilderness status of such lands.

(d) **LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.**—For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9), the boundaries of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest, as adjusted pursuant to this Act, shall be considered the boundaries of that national forest as of January 1, 1965.

SEC. 3. EXISTING RIGHTS AND AUTHORIZATIONS.

Nothing in this Act shall affect any valid existing rights, nor affect the validity or term and conditions of any existing withdrawal, right-of-way, easement, lease, license or permit on lands transferred by this Act, except that any such authorization shall be administered by the agency having jurisdiction of the land after the enactment of this Act in accordance with applicable law. Reissuance of any such authorization shall be in accordance with applicable law and regulations of the agency having jurisdiction.

SEC. 4. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.

(a) **NOTICE.**—The Forest Service for lands described in section 1, and the BLM for lands described in section 2, shall identify any known sites containing hazardous substances and provide such information to the receiving agency.

(b) **CLEAN UP OBLIGATIONS.**—The clean up of hazardous substances on lands transferred by this Act shall be the responsibility of the agency having jurisdiction over the lands on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5. CORRECTIONS.

(a) **MINOR ADJUSTMENTS.**—The Director of the BLM and the Chief of the Forest Service, may, by mutual agreement, effect minor corrections and adjustments to the interchange provided for in this Act to facilitate land management, including survey.

(b) **PUBLICATIONS.**—Any corrections or adjustments made under subsection (a) shall be effective upon publication of a notice in the Federal Register.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. 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 gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 689 was introduced by our colleague from California, Representative HERGER. The bill authorizes the exchange of land between the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. The specified lands are located within the Shasta-Trinity National Forest in Northern California.

The purpose of the exchange is to ease problems that off-highway vehicle

users are having with permitting. Due to the patchwork nature of the Federal land in that area, OHV users currently need to acquire two permits—one from the BLM and one from the Forest Service. This bill will mean that OHV users need only one permit from the BLM to operate the vehicles in the region.

The administration supports this legislation, and so do I.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on behalf of H.R. 689 and yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Congressman HERGER and his staff for their excellent work on this legislation.

After hearing from many concerned constituents, Congressman HERGER has sought to help Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management officials better manage a complex mix of administrative jurisdictions in Shasta County, a place renown for its natural beauty. This legislation will help both agencies. It will also greatly benefit the off-highway vehicle users who have been using this area for generations.

Not surprisingly, this bill has widespread support among local OHV users. It is a rare feat to have two separate Federal agencies and the public all agreeing that a particular piece of legislation is worthy of praise. Congressman HERGER should be congratulated for this. It is for legislation such as this that Congressman HERGER has a reputation for addressing the needs of his Northern California constituents.

At this time, I would yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. HERGER), the author of the bill.

Mr. HERGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 689 to interchange the administrative jurisdiction of certain Federal lands between the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. This bill is a simple jurisdictional exchange between Federal agencies to allow for more consolidated and efficient management of the Chappie-Shasta Off-Highway Vehicle area in the Northern California congressional district I represent.

I'm a firm believer in policies that limit bureaucracy and government interference in our everyday lives. H.R. 689 accomplishes these goals and will also improve access and recreational use of these Federal lands.

For years, many of my constituents have raised their concerns over difficulties in dealing with two Federal agencies to use one OHV area. Issues such as duplicative permits add substantial and unnecessary costs to the users, and even different opening dates for the same area have resulted in frustration from the thousands of users from across California and elsewhere who try to cope with this redundant management.

This noncontroversial exchange was developed collaboratively at the local level by the Forest Service and BLM in

conjunction with the local OHV community. The BLM will be able to consolidate the OHV area, while in exchange, the Forest Service will benefit by receiving small tracts of wilderness area that are currently managed by the BLM but are contiguous to Forest Service land. The exchange only involves lands that are already controlled by the Federal Government and will not change the designation of these lands.

This legislation is a prime example of commonsense solutions and better government that will result in a win-win for the taxpayers and their access to our public lands.

I would urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I would inquire if my colleague has any other speakers on the other side?

Mr. LAMBORN. We have no more speakers.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. And I yield back also.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 689, 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.

CAMP HALE STUDY ACT

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2330) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to carry out a study to determine the suitability and feasibility of establishing Camp Hale as a unit of the National Park System, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2330

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 "Camp Hale Study Act".

SEC. 2. SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY OF THE SUITABILITY AND FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING CAMP HALE AS A UNIT OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary"), shall complete a special resource study of Camp Hale to determine—

(1) the suitability and feasibility of designating Camp Hale as a separate unit of the National Park System; and

(2) the methods and means for the protection and interpretation of Camp Hale by the National Park Service, other Federal, State, or local government entities or private or nonprofit organizations.

(b) **STUDY REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary shall conduct the study in accordance with

section 8(c) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5(c)).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report containing—

- (1) the results of the study; and
- (2) any recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 3. EFFECT OF STUDY.

Nothing in this Act shall affect valid existing rights, including—

- (1) all interstate water compacts in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act (including full development of any apportionment made in accordance with the compacts);
- (2) water rights decreed at the Camp Hale site or flowing within, below, or through the Camp Hale site;
- (3) water rights in the State of Colorado;
- (4) water rights held by the United States; and
- (5) the management and operation of any reservoir, including the storage, management, release, or transportation of water.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, again I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days 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 gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2330 was introduced by our colleague from Colorado, Representative LAMBORN, and the bill directs the National Park Service to study how best to preserve Camp Hale near Leadville, Colorado. Camp Hale operated from 1942 to 1965 as a winter and high-altitude training venue for the 10th Mountain Division and other elements of the U.S. Armed Forces.

This 250,000-acre camp was also used by the Central Intelligence Agency as a secret center for training Tibetan refugees in guerilla warfare to resist the Chinese occupation. The lands were returned to the Forest Service in 1966.

Today, the camp is part of the White River and San Isabel National Forests. Camp Hale was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1992. This legislation passed the House last Congress but was not acted upon by the other body.

Mr. Speaker, we support the passage of this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Thank you. I would like to thank the gentlelady for her kind words.

I am pleased to be the sponsor of this bill that directs the National Park Service to study the suitability of

Camp Hale for designation as a unit of the National Park System. Tennessee Pass and Camp Hale served as the training site for the 10th Mountain Division, a specialized skiing unit whose heroism during World War II in Italy still inspires our Nation. Later, the site was used for covert training operations for Tibetan freedom fighters and other activities that furthered the cause of freedom during the Cold War.

The geography of the area is ideal for winter and high-altitude training, with steep mountains surrounding a level valley suitable for housing and other facilities. In addition to the 10th Mountain Division, the 38th Regimental Combat Team and 99th Infantry Battalion, as well as soldiers from Fort Carson, were trained at Camp Hale from 1942 to 1965.

Today, this landmark section of Colorado is the location of an outstanding ski area. With Park Service recognition, it will provide unique educational opportunities for learning about an important but little-known part of our history. Listing Tennessee Pass and Camp Hale as a unit of the National Park System will allow us to learn about and experience a unique episode of history in its original setting in this spectacular beauty of Colorado.

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I also want to thank Senator MARK UDALL, who last year as a Representative was a cosponsor of this bill with me and this year has agreed to be the Senate sponsor if, and when, this bill goes to the Senate.

At this point, I would yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. I have no further speakers. I yield back the balance of my time as well.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2330, 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.

DIRECTING FISH STOCKING IN CERTAIN WASHINGTON LAKES

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2430) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to continue stocking fish in certain lakes in the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2430

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The North Cascades complex contains 245 mountain lakes, of which 91 have been historically stocked with fish.

(2) In many cases, the stocking of fish in these lakes dates back to the 1800s.

(3) This practice has been important to the economy of the area because of the recreational opportunities it creates.

(4) During congressional hearings on the designation of the North Cascades National Park, the Department of the Interior indicated that the practice of fish stocking would be continued if the area became a unit of the National Park Service system.

(5) Since designation of the National Park in 1968, the stocking of certain lakes has continued under various agreements between the National Park Service and the State of Washington.

(6) An Environmental Impact Statement completed by the National Park Service recommends continued stocking of up to 42 of the lakes that have historically been stocked with fish.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to clarify the continued authority of the National Park Service to allow the stocking of fish in certain lakes in the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.

SEC. 2. STOCKING OF CERTAIN LAKES IN NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK, ROSS LAKE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA, AND LAKE CHELAN NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall authorize the stocking of fish in lakes in the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.

(b) CONDITIONS.—The following conditions shall apply to stocking of lakes under subsection (a):

(1) The Secretary is authorized to allow stocking in not more than 42 of the 91 lakes which have historically been stocked with fish.

(2) The Secretary shall only stock fish that are—

- (A) native to the watershed; or
- (B) functionally sterile.

(3) The Secretary shall coordinate the stocking of fish with the State of Washington.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. 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 bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2430, introduced by the ranking member of the Natural Resources Committee, Doc Hastings, directs the Secretary of the Interior to stock certain lakes in the North Cascades National Park with fish.

Fish did not naturally inhabit any of the 245 lakes in the North Cascades of