

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 agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1503.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CELEBRATING 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF JOHN JAMES AUDUBON IN HENDERSON, KENTUCKY

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1508) celebrating the 200th Anniversary of John James Audubon in Henderson, Kentucky.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1508

Whereas, John James Audubon arrived in the river town of Henderson, Kentucky, in 1810 with his wife and infant son, determined to make his fortune;

Whereas, as a businessman in Henderson, he met with some initial success, and in 1816 he undertook his most ambitious project to date, building a steam-powered saw-and-grist mill in the city on the banks of the Ohio River;

Whereas, Audubon loved the frontier spirit in Henderson, and throughout his years there, he roamed the woods, observing and painting the many species of birds abundant in the area;

Whereas, Audubon ultimately lived in Henderson, Kentucky, for nine years, longer than anywhere else in the United States, during which time two of his four children were born;

Whereas, he went on to publish his ornithological works in the masterpiece, "The Birds of America";

Whereas, present-day Henderson, Kentucky, boasts the John James Audubon State Park & Museum, where Audubon's life is interpreted through his art and personal memorabilia, framed within a timeline of world events and paying reverence to its namesake through its Nature Center, which is comprised of three areas: a wildlife Observation Room; the Discovery Center with hands-on exhibits; and the Learning Center, where the park naturalist and art educator conduct environmental and art programs;

Whereas, Henderson's position on the Mississippi Flyway migration route also offers visitors the chance to take part in many of the same spectacular birdwatching opportunities that Audubon enjoyed, both at the park and at the nearby 10,000 acre Sloughs Wildlife Management Area, a National Audubon Society Important Birding Area; and

Whereas, in celebration of the bicentennial of Audubon's 1810 arrival in Henderson County, the Friends of Audubon, Ohio Valley Art League, and the Kentucky Department of Fish & Wildlife Resources are planning a full slate of events, which can be found at www.audubon2010.com.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives honors John James Audubon for his life's contribution to nature and art in Henderson, Kentucky, for 200 years and the continued showcase of his life, nature, and art at the John James Audubon State Park & Museum.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from

the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) 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 resolution 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, I rise in support of House Resolution 1508, a resolution introduced by our colleague, Representative ED WHITFIELD, to celebrate the 200th anniversary of John James Audubon's arrival in the town of Henderson, Kentucky.

This community on the banks of the Ohio River in western Kentucky is surrounded by rolling hills and verdant woods which were the inspiration for many of the illustrations which are published in "The Birds of America." This book was Audubon's seminal contribution to wildlife conservation and remains a valuable source of information for bird lovers across the United States.

□ 1530

John James Audubon was a pioneer in the history of wildlife conservation in the United States, and I'm pleased to support this resolution which acknowledges and celebrates his many achievements.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution would celebrate the 200th anniversary of John James Audubon's arrival in Henderson, Kentucky. John James Audubon spent nearly a decade living in Henderson, Kentucky, and it is certainly appropriate that residents of this community would want to celebrate the accomplishments of one of its most famous citizens.

I want to compliment the author of this resolution, Congressman ED WHITFIELD, who is a classmate of mine, who worked extremely hard on this resolution.

I urge support of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield such time as he may consume to, as I mentioned, the author of this resolution, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD).

Mr. WHITFIELD. I want to thank Members on both sides of the aisle for working with us on this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, as it has already been said, John James Audubon came to Henderson, Kentucky, in 1810, 200 years ago this year. He was an ornithologist, naturalist, and painter. He also painted and catalogued the birds of North

America in a more precise way than any other naturalist in this Nation's history.

Not only was he a tremendous painter, he also was a great businessman, and in 1816, he brought one of the first steam-powered saw-and-grist mills on the banks of the Ohio River to Kentucky.

To commemorate John James Audubon's commitment to his community and wildlife, the Commonwealth of Kentucky dedicated the John James Audubon State Park on October 3, 1934. It is an impressive structure designed as a replica of a Norman-French inn to honor Audubon's French heritage. The museum structure has a round tower in which there is a lot of nesting birds, I must say. A cobbled courtyard with a French garden graces the immediate grounds of the museum. It also contains the world's largest oils and water colors of birds. And today, the park enjoys thousands of visitors who come and admire the work of John James Audubon.

This year their bicentennial celebration has been occurring throughout the year, and it's going to end on October 23 in Henderson with a huge gala in the community celebrating the works of John James Audubon.

I would urge the Members of the House to support this legislation, and, once again, I want to thank both sides of the aisle for working with us on it.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1508.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUNDS SEMIPOSTAL STAMP ACT OF 2010

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 1454) to provide for the issuance of a Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp Act of 2010".

SEC. 2. MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUNDS SEMIPOSTAL STAMP.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—In order to afford a convenient way for members of the public to contribute

to funding for the operations supported by the Multinational Species Conservation Funds, the United States Postal Service shall issue a semipostal stamp (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp") in accordance with succeeding provisions of this section.

(b) COST AND USE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp shall be offered at a cost equal to the cost of mailing a letter weighing 1 ounce or less at the nonautomation single-piece first-ounce letter rate, in effect at the time of purchase, plus a differential of not less than 15 percent.

(2) VOLUNTARY USE.—The use of any semipostal issued under this section shall be voluntary on the part of postal patrons.

(3) SPECIAL RATE.—The special rate of postage of an individual stamp under this section shall be an amount that is evenly divisible by 5.

(c) OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The issuance and sale of the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp shall be governed by the provisions of section 416 of title 39, United States Code, and regulations issued under such section, subject to subsection (b) and the following:

(1) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—All amounts becoming available from the sale of the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp (as determined under section 416(d) of such title 39) shall be transferred to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, for the purpose described in subsection (a), through payments which shall be made at least twice a year, with the proceeds to be divided equally among the African Elephant Conservation Fund, the Asian Elephant Conservation Fund, the Great Ape Conservation Fund, the Marine Turtle Conservation Fund, the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund, and other international wildlife conservation funds authorized by the Congress after the date of the enactment of this Act and administered by the Service as part of the Multinational Species Conservation Fund.

(B) PROCEEDS NOT TO BE OFFSET.—In accordance with section 416(d)(4) of such title 39, amounts becoming available from the sale of the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp (as so determined) shall not be taken into account in any decision relating to the level of appropriations or other Federal funding to be furnished in any year to—

(i) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; or

(ii) any of the funds identified in subparagraph (A).

(2) DURATION.—The Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp shall be made available to the public for a period of at least 2 years, beginning no later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) LIMITATION.—The Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp shall not be subject to, or taken into account for purposes of applying, any limitation under section 416(e)(1)(C) of such title 39.

(4) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts transferred under paragraph (1) shall not be used to fund or support the Wildlife Without Borders Program or to supplement funds made available for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund.

(d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this Act, the term "semipostal stamp" refers to a stamp described in section 416(a)(1) of title 39, United States Code.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) 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, I rise in support of H.R. 1454, the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp Act of 2009, that was introduced by our colleague from South Carolina, HENRY BROWN.

The Multinational Species Conservation Funds promote wildlife conservation around the world for keystone species, including great apes, tigers, and elephants. These programs consistently generate high-quality conservation projects and leverage \$3 or \$4 from non-Federal contributors for every Federal dollar spent.

Mr. Speaker, revenues generated from the sale of a wildlife semipostal stamp, as authorized under this legislation, would fund these important grant programs. I am a cosponsor of H.R. 1454 and supported its original passage by the House nearly a year ago. I urge my colleagues to support the amended version and send it on to the President so it may become law.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, having Congress authorize semipostal stamps to raise funds to support causes is indeed a rare event. As the ranking Republican on the Insular Affairs, Wildlife and Oceans Subcommittee, the gentleman from South Carolina, HENRY BROWN, was tireless in clearing this bill through the Committee on Government Oversight and Reform, the Committee on Natural Resources, and through the Senate. So I want to compliment the gentleman from South Carolina for his persistence and leadership in crafting this bipartisan bill.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the author of this resolution, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. BROWN).

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. I appreciate the gentleman from the State of Washington's yielding, my good friend DOC HASTINGS; and also Dr. CHRISTENSEN for her leadership on the other side of the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1454, a bill I was pleased to introduce along with the subcommittee chairlady, MADELEINE BORDALLO and 153 other Members of the House of Representatives.

This legislation was unanimously adopted by the House of Representatives on December 7, 2009, and it was approved by the Senate on July 29 of this year. Prior to its passage, the Senate made several modifications to H.R.

1454. These included a reduction in the duration of time that the semipostal stamp will be available to the public and a stipulation that only one flagship species may be depicted on the stamps.

I reviewed these changes and believe they do not undermine the fundamental goal of this measure, which is to create an alternative funding source for highly endangered African and Asian elephants, rhinoceroses and tigers, great apes and marine turtles at no cost to U.S. taxpayers.

While it is true that the U.S. Postal Service has had statutory authority to issue semipostal stamps for over a decade, it has been the Congress that has directed that they be issued for breast cancer research, 9/11 responders, and victims of domestic violence.

Under H.R. 1454, the American public would have the opportunity to support these six multinational species by purchasing these semipostal stamps. They would be sold at a premium price, and after the Postal Service has deducted all of its administrative costs, the remaining proceeds will be transferred to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It will be the Service's responsibility to select those conservation projects that best achieve the goal of protecting the remaining populations of these highly imperiled animals.

I am confident that once these stamps are available, they will be extremely popular with the American people. I have been assured that they will be widely sold at aquariums, post offices, and zoos throughout this country. Based on previous experience, we know that a large number of people will buy these semipostals and will never use them. As a result, the Postal Service will realize a significant profit from their sale.

This legislation offers us a unique opportunity to establish a new creative funding mechanism, for a limited period of time, at no cost to the American taxpayer, to help save some of the most iconic and endangered species on this planet.

Finally, I want to thank those Members who co-sponsored this legislation, and also Chairman RAHALL and ranking Republican DOC HASTINGS, Chairman ED TOWNS, and ranking Republican DARRELL ISSA, Chairman JOE LIEBERMAN and Senators SAM BROWNBACK and LINDSEY GRAHAM, as well as my friend from Columbia, South Carolina, the Honorable JIM CLYBURN, for his assisting in this effort.

I would also like to express my appreciation to the more than 40 conservation organizations that have assisted in this effort, including the Wildlife Conservation Society, the World Wildlife Fund, the Humane Society of the United States, the Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Feld Entertainment, and Safari Club International.

□ 1540

These groups worked tirelessly for the passage of this bill. I thank them.

I urge an "aye" vote on H.R. 1454. There is no question it will help stamp out extinction.

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

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I also want to mention our colleague the gentlewoman from Guam's strong support for this bill. Though Ms. BORDALLO could not be here today to speak in support of H.R. 1454 as she is on Guam conducting official business, she asked that I relay her thanks to the gentleman from South Carolina for his efforts with this legislation, and for the bipartisan manner in which he has worked with her and all of our Members on the Democratic side of the aisle as the ranking member of the subcommittee.

I too am among the over 150 cosponsors of H.R. 1454, and recognize its value as a longtime member of the International Conservation Caucus. I continue to urge a "yes" vote.

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

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 concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 1454.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COLTSVILLE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK ACT

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5131) to establish Coltsville National Historical Park in the State of Connecticut, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5131

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 "Coltsville National Historical Park Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act:

(1) **CITY.**—The term "city" means the city of Hartford, Connecticut.

(2) **COMMISSION.**—The term "Commission" means the Coltsville National Historical Park Advisory Commission established by subsection 6(a).

(3) **HISTORIC DISTRICT.**—The term "Historic District" means the Coltsville Historic District.

(4) **MAP.**—The term "map" means the map titled "Coltsville National Historical Park—Proposed Boundary", numbered T25/102087, and dated May 11, 2010.

(5) **PARK.**—The term "park" means the Coltsville National Historical Park in the State of Connecticut.

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

(7) **STATE.**—The term "State" means the State of Connecticut.

SEC. 3. COLTSVILLE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), there is established in the State a unit of the National Park System to be known as the "Coltsville National Historical Park".

(2) **CONDITIONS FOR ESTABLISHMENT.**—The park shall not be established until the date on which the Secretary determines that—

(A) the Secretary has acquired by donation sufficient land or an interest in land within the boundary of the park to constitute a manageable unit;

(B) the State, city, or private property owner, as appropriate, has entered into a written agreement with the Secretary to donate at least 10,000 square feet of space in the East Armory which would include facilities for park administration and visitor services;

(C) the Secretary has entered into a written agreement with the State, city, or other public entity, as appropriate, providing that—

(i) land owned by the State, city, or other public entity within the Coltsville Historic District shall be managed consistent with this section; and

(ii) future uses of land within the historic district shall be compatible with the designation of the park and the city's preservation ordinance; and

(D) the Secretary has reviewed the financial resources of the owners of private and public property within the boundary of the proposed park to ensure the viability of the park based on those resources.

(b) **BOUNDARIES.**—The park shall include and provide appropriate interpretation and viewing of the following sites, as generally depicted on the map:

(1) The East Armory.

(2) The Church of the Good Shepherd.

(3) The Caldwell/Colt Memorial Parish House.

(4) Colt Park.

(5) The Potsdam Cottages.

(6) Armsmead.

(7) The James Colt House.

(c) **COLLECTIONS.**—The Secretary shall enter into a written agreement with the State of Connecticut State Library, Wadsworth Athenaeum, and the Colt Trust, or other public entities, as appropriate, to gain appropriate access to Colt-related artifacts for the purposes of having items routinely on display in the East Armory or within the park as determined by the Secretary as a major function of the visitor experience.

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall administer the park in accordance with—

(1) this Act; and

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

(A) the National Park Service Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and

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

(b) **STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTION.**—Nothing in this Act enlarges, diminishes, or modifies any authority of the State, or any political subdivision of the State (including the city)—

(1) to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction; or

(2) to carry out State laws (including regulations) and rules on non-Federal land located within the boundary of the park.

(c) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As the Secretary determines to be appropriate to carry out this Act, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the owner of any property within the Coltsville Historic District or any nationally significant properties within the boundary of the park, under which the Secretary may identify, interpret, restore, rehabilitate, and provide technical assistance for the preservation of the properties.

(2) **RIGHT OF ACCESS.**—A cooperative agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall have the right of access at all reasonable times to all public portions of the property covered by the agreement for the purposes of—

(A) conducting visitors through the properties; and

(B) interpreting the properties for the public.

(3) **CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS.**—No changes or alterations shall be made to any properties covered by a cooperative agreement entered into under paragraph (1) unless the Secretary and the other party to the agreement agree to the changes or alterations.

(4) **CONVERSION, USE, OR DISPOSAL.**—Any payment by the Secretary under this subsection shall be subject to an agreement that the conversion, use, or disposal of a project for purposes contrary to the purposes of this section, as determined by the Secretary, shall entitle the United States to reimbursement in an amount equal to the greater of—

(A) the amounts made available to the project by the United States; or

(B) the portion of the increased value of the project attributable to the amounts made available under this subsection, as determined at the time of the conversion, use, or disposal.

(5) **MATCHING FUNDS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—As a condition of the receipt of funds under this subsection, the Secretary shall require that any Federal funds made available under a cooperative agreement shall be matched on a 1-to-1 basis by non-Federal funds.

(B) **FORM.**—With the approval of the Secretary, the non-Federal share required under subparagraph (A) may be in the form of donated property, goods, or services from a non-Federal source, fairly valued.

(d) **ACQUISITION OF LAND.**—Land or interests in land owned by the State or any political subdivision of the State may be acquired only by donation.

(e) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PUBLIC INTERPRETATION.**—The Secretary may provide technical assistance and public interpretation of related historic and cultural resources within the boundary of the historic district.

SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 fiscal years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Commission, shall complete a management plan for the park in accordance with—

(1) section 12(b) of Public Law 91-383 (commonly known as the National Park Service General Authorities Act) (16 U.S.C. 1a-7(b)); and

(2) other applicable laws.

(b) **COST SHARE.**—The management plan shall include provisions that identify costs to be shared by the Federal Government, the State, and the city, and other public or private entities or individuals for necessary capital improvements to, and maintenance and operations of, the park.

(c) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—On completion of the management plan, the Secretary shall submit the management plan to—

(1) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

SEC. 6. COLTSVILLE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK ADVISORY COMMISSION.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established a Commission to be known as the Coltsville National Historical Park Advisory Commission.

(b) **DUTY.**—The Commission shall advise the Secretary in the development and implementation of the management plan.

(c) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(1) **COMPOSITION.**—The Commission shall be composed of 11 members, to be appointed by the Secretary, of whom—