

time period during which the licensee is required to commence the construction of project works to September 25, 2013.

LAND GRANT PATENT MODIFICATION ACT

The bill (S. 404) to modify a land grant patent issued by the Secretary of the Interior, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows.

S. 404

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) pursuant to section 5505 of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104-208; 110 Stat. 3009-516), the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Land Management, issued to the Great Lakes Shipwreck Historical Society located in Chippewa County of the State of Michigan United States Patent Number 61-98-0040 on September 23, 1998;

(2) United States Patent Number 61-98-0040 was recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Chippewa County of the State of Michigan, on January 22, 1999, at Liber 757, on pages 115 through 118;

(3) in order to correct an error in United States Patent Number 61-98-0040, the Secretary issued a corrected patent, United States Patent Number 61-2000-0007, on March 10, 2000;

(4) after issuance of the corrected United States Patent Number 61-2000-0007, the original United States Patent Number 61-98-0040 was cancelled on the records of the Bureau of Land Management; and

(5) corrected United States Patent Number 61-2000-0007 should be modified in accordance with this Act—

(A) to effectuate—

(i) the Human Use/Natural Resource Plan for Whitefish Point, dated December 2002; and

(ii) the settlement agreement dated July 16, 2001, filed in Docket Number 2:00-CV-206 in the United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan; and

(B) to ensure a clear chain of title, recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Chippewa County of the State of Michigan.

SEC. 2. MODIFICATION OF LAND GRANT PATENT ISSUED BY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall modify the matter under the heading “Subject Also to the Following Conditions” of paragraph 6 of United States Patent Number 61-2000-0007 by striking “Whitefish Point Comprehensive Plan of October 1992 or for a gift shop” and inserting “Human Use/Natural Resource Plan for Whitefish Point, dated December 2002”.

(b) EFFECT.—Each other term of the conveyance relating to the property that is the subject of United States Patent Number 61-2000-0007, including each obligation to maintain the property in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.) and any other appropriate law (including regulations), and the obligation to use the property in a manner that does not impair or interfere with the conservation values of the property, shall remain in effect.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The modification of United States Patent Number 61-2000-0007 in accordance with section 2 shall become effective on the date of the recording of the modi-

fication in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Chippewa County of the State of Michigan.

(b) ENDORSEMENT.—The Office of the Register of Deeds of Chippewa County of the State of Michigan is requested to endorse on the recorded copy of United States Patent Number 61-2000-0007 the fact that the Patent Number has been modified in accordance with this Act.

C.C. CRAGIN DAM AND RESERVOIR JURISDICTION ACT

The bill (H. R. 489) to clarify the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the C.C. Cragin Dam and Reservoir, and for other purposes, was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

HOOVER POWER ALLOCATION ACT OF 2011

The bill (H. R. 470) to further allocate and expand the availability of hydroelectric power generated at Hoover Dam, and for other purposes, was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

SKI AREA RECREATIONAL OPPOR- TUNITY ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2011

The bill (H. R. 765) to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to clarify the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture regarding additional recreational uses of National Forest System land that is subject to ski area permits, and for other purposes, was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

MT. ANDREA LAWRENCE DESIGNATION ACT OF 2011

The bill (S. 925) to designate Mt. Andrea Lawrence was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 925

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 “Mt. Andrea Lawrence Designation Act of 2011”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that Andrea Mead Lawrence—

(1) was born in Rutland County, Vermont, on April 19, 1932, where she developed a lifelong love of winter sports and appreciation for the environment;

(2) competed in the 1948 Winter Olympics in St. Moritz, Switzerland, and the 1956 Winter Olympics in Cortina d’Ampezzo, Italy, and was the torch lighter at the 1960 Winter Olympics in Squaw Valley, California;

(3) won 2 Gold Medals in the Olympic special and giant slalom races at the 1952 Winter Olympics in Oslo, Norway, and remains the only United States double-gold medalist in alpine skiing;

(4) was inducted into the U.S. National Ski Hall of Fame in 1958 at the age of 25;

(5) moved in 1968 to Mammoth Lakes in the spectacularly beautiful Eastern Sierra of

California, a place that she fought to protect for the rest of her life;

(6) founded the Friends of Mammoth to maintain the beauty and serenity of Mammoth Lakes and the Eastern Sierra;

(7) served for 16 years on the Mono County Board of Supervisors, where she worked tirelessly to protect and restore Mono Lake, Bodie State Historic Park, and other important natural and cultural landscapes of the Eastern Sierra;

(8) worked, as a member of the Great Basin Air Pollution Control District, to reduce air pollution that had been caused by the dewatering of Owens Lake;

(9) founded the Andrea Lawrence Institute for Mountains and Rivers in 2003 to work for environmental protection and economic vitality in the region she loved so much;

(10) testified in 2008 before the Mono County Board of Supervisors in favor of the Eastern Sierra and Northern San Gabriel Wild Heritage Act, a bill that was enacted the day before she died;

(11) passed away on March 31, 2009, at 76 years of age, leaving 5 children, Cortlandt, Matthew, Deirdre, Leslie, and Quentin, and 4 grandchildren; and

(12) leaves a rich legacy that will continue to benefit present and future generations.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF MT. ANDREA LAWRENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Peak 12,240 (which is located 0.6 miles northeast of Donahue Peak on the northern border of the Ansel Adams Wilderness and Yosemite National Park (UTM coordinates Zone 11, 304428 E, 4183631 N)) shall be known and designated as “Mt. Andrea Lawrence”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States to the peak described in subsection (a) shall be considered to be a reference to “Mt. Andrea Lawrence”.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORREC- TIONS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to S. Con. Res 32.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 32) to authorize the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make technical corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 470, an Act to further allocate and expand the availability of hydroelectric power generated at Hoover Dam, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 32) was agreed to, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 32

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 470) an Act to further allocate and expand the availability of hydroelectric power generated at Hoover Dam, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) In the second sentence of section 105(a)(2)(B) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984 (43 U.S.C. 619(a)) (as added by section 2(d)), strike “General” and insert “Con-formed General”.

(2) In section 2(e), strike “as redesignated as” and insert “as redesignated by”.

(3) In section 2(f), strike “as redesignated as” and insert “as redesignated by”.

(4) In section 2(g), strike “as redesignated as” and insert “as redesignated by”.

NATIONAL DAY ON WRITING

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 298.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 298) expressing support for the designation of October 20, 2011, as the “National Day on Writing.”

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agree to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, that there be no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 298) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 298

Whereas people in the 21st century are writing more than ever before for personal, professional, and civic purposes;

Whereas the social nature of writing invites people of every age, profession, and walk of life to create meaning through composing;

Whereas more and more people in every occupation deem writing as essential and influential in their work;

Whereas writers continue to learn how to write for different purposes, audiences, and occasions throughout their lifetimes;

Whereas developing digital technologies expand the possibilities for composing in multiple media at a faster pace than ever before;

Whereas young people are leading the way in developing new forms of composing by using different forms of digital media;

Whereas effective communication contributes to building a global economy and a global community;

Whereas the National Council of Teachers of English, in conjunction with its many national and local partners, honors and celebrates the importance of writing through the National Day on Writing;

Whereas the National Day on Writing celebrates the foundational place of writing in the personal, professional, and civic lives of the people of the United States;

Whereas the National Day on Writing provides an opportunity for individuals across the United States to share and exhibit their written works through the National Gallery of Writing;

Whereas the National Day on Writing highlights the importance of writing instruction and practice at every educational level and in every subject area;

Whereas the National Day on Writing emphasizes the lifelong process of learning to write and compose for different audiences, purposes, and occasions;

Whereas the National Day on Writing honors the use of the full range of media for composing, from traditional tools like print, audio, and video, to Web 2.0 tools like blogs, wikis, and podcasts; and

Whereas the National Day on Writing encourages all people of the United States to write, as well as to enjoy and learn from the writing of others: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of October 20, 2011, as the “National Day on Writing”;

(2) strongly affirms the purposes of the National Day on Writing;

(3) encourages participation in the National Gallery of Writing, which serves as an exemplary living archive of the centrality of writing in the lives of the people of the United States; and

(4) encourages educational institutions, businesses, community and civic associations, and other organizations to promote awareness of the National Day on Writing and celebrate the writing of the members those organizations through individual submissions to the National Gallery of Writing.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 2011

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, October 19; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following any leader remarks, the Senate be in a period of morning business for up to 1 hour, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the Republicans controlling the first half and the majority controlling the second half; that following morning business, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 2112, the Agriculture, CJS, and Transportation appropriations bill, under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the first rollcall vote will occur at about noon tomorrow in relation to amendment No. 739.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator MURKOWSKI of Alaska.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Alaska is recognized.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask to speak for up to 1 hour.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ALASKA DAY

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Today, there is a celebration in Alaska. Tonight is the 144th anniversary of Alaska Day. This is the day that commemorates the first raising of the Stars and Stripes over Lord Baranof's castle in Sitka, AK. At the time, Sitka was called New Archangel. Until that moment, it was the capital of Russian America.

We celebrate Alaska's statehood today, October 18, and we also celebrate our 52-year-old compact with the United States and its promise to grant Alaskans the opportunity to participate equally with the other States of the Union. Together with Hawaii, statehood for Alaska marked the last chapter in America's great westward expansion. Of course, that expansion began well before Alaska's statehood, well before the purchase from Russia. It goes back to Thomas Jefferson's Northwest Ordinance, which promised an equal footing for a State government to stand on its own and to make that leap out of territorial status. This resulted in States such as Ohio and Indiana forming as sovereign governments with the Federal Government, relinquishing almost all control over the lands within those borders. So people came to live, to build their lives in these new States; and with their new lives came the infrastructure—the roads, bridges, factories, and the industry.

That set things in motion for expansion into the Far West frontier States such as Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, and Montana. And then gold in California and Colorado brought an urgency to the expansion. We saw the railroads that helped accelerate and accommodate it.

In times past, the terms began to change. Precedents were increasingly set for vast Federal land withdrawals in the form of national forests, monuments, parks, and preserves. The promise and definition of “equal footing” changed during these times. Ultimately, more States had more of an equal footing than others, as we saw the newest western States would soon have to contend with Federal land managers.

None of this, though, took away from the hope that Alaskans felt when Secretary of State William Seward negotiated the purchase of Alaska from Tsar Nicholas, and he negotiated this purchase for \$7.2 million. We are talking a lot about money nowadays, and usually we are talking in billions rather than millions. Think about it. The purchase of Alaska came at the price of \$7.2 million. That is about 2 cents an acre, which is clearly a deal under anybody's terms.

Back in Sitka today, this day is always commemorated by the town's biggest parade of the year as a time of