time serving in Maxwell prison in Alabama, and after he was released, I invited him, as a young State legislator in Pennsylvania, to come and speak to a dinner in my district. I had 535 people show up. He spoke and shared the concept that he had gotten as he served in prison of this idea of Prison Fellowship.

He asked me and another fellow to go up to a couple of Federal prisons in Pennsylvania and select four prisoners to bring to Washington for the first time of this group, and I did. I went to Lewisburg and Allenwood, met over six weekends with the little Christian fellowship in those prisons, and they selected two from each prison. One was a bank robber, a hijacker, a labor union racketeer, and a drug dealer.

And without guards, the prison officials permitted me to drive them to Washington. We dropped them off here, left them for a week, and then I came and picked them up and took them back. But this idea of Prison Fellowship started back then. Chuck, when he would speak to me many times, would call me his first prison volunteer.

It was a wonderful ministry. Chuck is going to be greatly missed. Chuck Colson's story is really one of grace, grace that was given to him, that he worked tirelessly to spread across the Nation and across the world. He will be sorely missed.

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY IN FEDERAL CONTRACTING ACT

(Mr. GOSAR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, this House has a critical opportunity to reform the Federal contracting process, save the taxpayers billions of dollars, and spur job creation. Last Thursday, I introduced the Fiscal Responsibility in Federal Contracting Act to suspend the Davis-Bacon Act for 10 years.

The Davis-Bacon Act requires the Department of Labor to, essentially, set wage rates for workers on Federal construction projects. The metrics used to come up with these wages are deeply flawed and inflate the labor costs of Federal construction projects by 22 percent.

Suspending this act, as Presidents of both parties have done in the past, would save the taxpayers billions per year and empower Federal contractors to employ more people on their projects. Imagine getting five Federal projects for the price of four. That's a win/win for the U.S. taxpayer and construction workers.

I urge my colleagues to join me in this important reform bill by cosponsoring H.R. 4403.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Washington, DC, April 24, 2012.

Hon. John A. Boehner, The Speaker, U.S. Capitol,

House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on April 24, 2012 at 12:45 p.m.:

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 4348.

Senate requests a conference with the House and appoints conferees.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely.

KAREN L. HAAS.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1630

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HARRIS) at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO COR-RECT ERRONEOUS SURVEY. NATIONAL COCONINO FOREST. ARIZONA

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1038) to authorize the conveyance of two small parcels of land within the boundaries of the Coconino National Forest containing private improvements that were developed based upon the reliance of the landowners in an erroneous survey conducted in May 1960, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

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

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO CORRECT ERRONEOUS SURVEY, COCONINO NA-TIONAL FOREST, ARIZONA.

(a) Conveyance Authorized.—The Secretary of Agriculture may convey by quitclaim deed all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the two parcels of land described in sub-

section (b) to a person or legal entity that represents (by power of attorney) the majority of landowners with private property adjacent to the two parcels. These parcels are within the boundaries of the Coconino National Forest and contain private improvements that were developed based upon the reliance of the landowners in an erroneous survey conducted in May 1960.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The two parcels of land authorized for conveyance under sub-section (a) consist of approximately 2.67 acres described in the Bureau of Land Management's Survey Plat titled Subdivision and Metes and Bounds Surveys in secs. 28 and 29, T. 20 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River Meridian approved February 2, 2010, as follows: (1) Lot 2, sec. 28, T. 20 N., R. 7 E., Gila and

Salt River Meridian, Coconino County, Arizona. (2) Lot 1, sec. 29, T. 20 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River Meridian, Coconino County, Arizona.

(c) Consideration.

(1) AMOUNT OF CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance of the two parcels under subsection (a), the person or legal entity that represents (by power of attorney) the majority of landowners with private property adjacent to the parcels shall pay to the Secretary consideration in the amount of \$20,000.

(2) DEPOSIT.—The Secretary shall deposit the consideration received under this subsection in a special account in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (commonly known as the Sisk

Act; 16 U.S.C. 484a).
(3) USE.—The deposited funds shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation and until expended, for acquisition of land in the National Forest System.

(d) REVOCATION OF ORDERS.—Any public orders withdrawing any of the Federal land from appropriation or disposal under the public land laws are revoked to the extent necessary to permit conveyance of the Federal land under subsection (a).

(e) WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LAND.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land authorized for conveyance under subsection (a) is withdrawn from all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws, location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws until the date which the conveyance is completed.

(f) OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The conveyance authorized by subsection (a) shall be subject only to those surveys and clearances as needed to protect the interests of the United

(g) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority $provided\ under\ this\ section\ shall\ terminate\ three$ years after the date of the enactment of this

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. Tson-GAS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, 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 gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. And for some obvious reasons, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. Gosar), the sponsor of this bill that solves some real problems, for the introduction of this particular bill.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my legislation, H.R. 1038, legislation that settles a Federal land boundary dispute in the Mountainaire subdivision in Coconino County, Arizona. This legislation is a commonsense solution to an incomprehensible Federal land situation.

In 1961, the Federal Government conducted a survey in which several acres of the United States Forest Service land were misidentified as private property. It was not until 2007, when the Federal Government contracted another private survey, that the mistakes were realized, and the residents of the Mountainaire neighborhood were informed of these errors.

Until the 2007 survey, many of these residents had maintained these parcels and had developed them as their own for years and, in some cases, decades. In essence, the Federal Government seized lands that residents had maintained, developed, and paid taxes on for years.

So what does this mean?

On some of these parcels, the revised boundary goes right through the portions of the residents' homes, literally right through people's homes. Can you imagine the Forest Service, if they told you we own half of your living room?

Questions associated with the land ownership have plummeted property values in the neighborhood and prevented a number of owners from selling their homes.

For years, the residents of this neighborhood have tried to work individually with the Forest Service to settle the situation administratively. It did not work. So I put forth this legislation to solve the problem immediately.

H.R. 1038 authorizes the Forest Service to convey all rights, titles, and interests in approximately 2.67 acres of the Coconino National Forest to the homeowners. It will provide muchneeded relief to my constituents in the Mountainaire subdivision in Coconino County.

In exchange for the land, the homeowners pay a fee. The \$20,000, required in the bill, which was agreed to by all parties, including representatives from the local national forest, is based on precedence, the Northern Arizona Land Exchange legislation. This legislation pertained to a small piece of property within the same county.

Frankly, I do not believe these constituents should have to pay anything to retain property rights on land they have developed and paid taxes on as property owners for decades. However, I have agreed to this compromise, a compromise agreed upon by all parties, because my constituents need this situation fixed now.

The Forest Service does not want to own these people's living rooms, and the property owners certainly don't want to share their homes or yards with the Forest Service. This bill is a no-brainer. Everyone supports it, including the administration.

Before I conclude, I want to thank the residents of the Mountainaire neighborhood and Coconino County. They worked with my office to put together a video, to call members of the committee, and to advocate on behalf of this bill. Without this teamwork, we would not have garnered unanimous support at the committee level and would not be voting on this bill today.

I would also like to thank Chairmen HASTINGS and BISHOP and their staffs for pushing this bill forward. While this bill affects a small amount of land, it is vital to the livelihoods of my constituents that are affected.

It is not often that Congress gets the opportunity to take up noncontroversial legislation like H.R. 1038. I encourage my colleagues to vote in favor of this legislation and relieve my constituents of this financially burdensome situation.

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

(Ms. TSONGAS asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, this bill corrects a survey error made in the 1960s. The landowners will be required to pay \$20,000 for these two parcels. We have no objections to Congressman GOSAR's legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. We have no other speakers. I'd ask if there are other speakers on your side.

Ms. TSONGAS. We have no other speakers.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. I am ready to close if you're ready to yield back.

Ms. TSONGAS. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, as has been said, this is a problem. It's sad that it has to come all the way to the Congress to actually solve this problem, but it is being solved; and I appreciate the gentleman from Arizona's hard work in trying to help his constituents out.

I would encourage our Members to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1038, 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. Mr. 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, further proceedings on this question will be post-poned.

SPECIAL RULES FOR INYO NATIONAL FOREST LAND EXCHANGE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2157) to facilitate a land exchange involving certain National For-

est System lands in the Inyo National Forest, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2157

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

SECTION 1. SPECIAL RULES FOR INYO NATIONAL FOREST LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT LANDS OUTSIDE BOUNDARIES OF INVO NATIONAL FOREST -In any land exchange involving the conveyance of certain National Forest System land located within the boundaries of Inyo National Forest in California, as shown on the map titled "Federal Parcel" and dated June 2011, the Secretary of Agriculture may accept for acquisition in the exchange certain non-Federal lands in California lying outside the boundaries of Invo National Forest, as shown on the maps titled "DWP Parcel - Interagency Visitor Center Parcel" and "DWP Parcel – Town of Bishop Parcel" and dated June 2011, if the Secretary determines that acquisition of the non-Federal lands is desirable for National Forest System purposes.

(b) CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENT; USE.—In an exchange described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture may accept a cash equalization payment in excess of 25 percent. Any such cash equalization payment shall be deposited into the account in the Treasury of the United States established by Public Law 90–171 (commonly known as the Sisk Act; 16 U.S.C. 484a) and shall be made available to the Secretary for the acquisition of land for addition to the National Forest System.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant the Secretary of Agriculture new land exchange authority. This section modifies the use of land exchange authorities already available to the Secretary as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. TSONGAS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. I, again, ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. This is another good bill that solves a problem that should have been solved at another level, and to introduce it I would yield such time as he may consume to the sponsor, the gentleman from California (Mr. McKeon).

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I rise today in support of my legislation, H.R. 2157.

I want to thank Chairman Hastings and Ranking Member Markey, as well as Subcommittee Chairman Bishop and Ranking Member Grijalva, for giving my legislation a fair hearing and moving the bill through the committee.

Mr. Speaker, the Mammoth Mountain Ski Area is located in the northern half of my district in the eastern