

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 3 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1500

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas) at 3 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 later.

## SAWTOOTH NATIONAL RECREATION AREA AND JERRY PEAK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS ACT

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1138) to establish certain wilderness areas in central Idaho and to authorize various land conveyances involving National Forest System land and Bureau of Land Management land in central Idaho, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1138

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

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Sawtooth National Recreation Area and Jerry Peak Wilderness Additions Act”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

## TITLE I—WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS

Sec. 101. Additions to National Wilderness Preservation System in the State of Idaho.

Sec. 102. Administration.

Sec. 103. Water rights.

Sec. 104. Military overflights.

Sec. 105. Adjacent management.

Sec. 106. Native American cultural and religious uses.

Sec. 107. Acquisition of land and interests in land.

Sec. 108. Wilderness review.

## TITLE II—LAND CONVEYANCES FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES

Sec. 201. Short title.

Sec. 202. Blaine County, Idaho.

Sec. 203. Custer County, Idaho.

Sec. 204. City of Challis, Idaho.

Sec. 205. City of Clayton, Idaho.

Sec. 206. City of Stanley, Idaho.

Sec. 207. Terms and conditions of permits or land conveyances.

## SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means—

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to land administered by the Forest Service; or

(B) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to land administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term “wilderness area” means any of the areas designated as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System by section 101.

## TITLE I—WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS

## SEC. 101. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM IN THE STATE OF IDAHO.

(a) HEMINGWAY-BOULDERS WILDERNESS.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Federal lands in the Sawtooth and Challis National Forests in the State of Idaho, comprising approximately 67,998 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Hemingway/Boulders Wilderness Area-Proposed” and dated February 25, 2015, are designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, which shall be known as the “Hemingway-Boulders Wilderness”.

(b) WHITE CLOUDS WILDERNESS.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Federal lands in the Sawtooth and Challis National Forests in the State of Idaho, comprising approximately 90,769 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “White Clouds Wilderness Area-Proposed” and dated March 13, 2014, are designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, which shall be known as the “White Clouds Wilderness”.

(c) JIM MCCLURE-JERRY PEAK WILDERNESS.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Federal lands in the Challis National Forest and Challis District of the Bureau of Land Management in the State of Idaho, comprising approximately 116,898 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Jim McClure-Jerry Peak Wilderness” and dated February 21, 2015, are designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, which shall be known as the “Jim McClure-Jerry Peak Wilderness”.

(d) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a map and legal description for each wilderness area.

(2) EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description submitted under paragraph (1) shall be available in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management.

## SEC. 102. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, each wilderness area shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) with respect to wilderness areas that are administered by the Secretary of the In-

terior, any reference in the Wilderness Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) CONSISTENT INTERPRETATION.—The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall seek to ensure that the wilderness areas are interpreted for the public as an overall complex linked by—

(1) common location in the Boulder-White Cloud Mountains; and

(2) common identity with the natural and cultural history of the State of Idaho and the Native American and pioneer heritage of the State.

(c) COMPREHENSIVE WILDERNESS MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall collaboratively develop wilderness management plans for the wilderness areas.

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.—Within the wilderness areas, the Secretary may take such measures as the Secretary determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and disease in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131(d)(1)).

(e) LIVESTOCK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Within the wilderness areas, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary determines to be necessary, in accordance with—

(A) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131(d)(4));

(B) with respect to wilderness areas administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, the guidelines described in House Report 96-617 of the 96th Congress; and

(C) with respect to wilderness areas administered by the Secretary of the Interior, the guidelines described in appendix A of House Report 101-405 of the 101st Congress.

(2) DONATION OF GRAZING PERMITS AND LEASES.—

(A) ACCEPTANCE BY SECRETARY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall accept the donation of any valid existing leases or permits authorizing grazing on public land or National Forest System land, all or a portion of which are within the area depicted as the “Boulder White Clouds Grazing Area” on the map entitled “Boulder White Clouds Grazing Area Map” and dated January 27, 2010.

(ii) PARTIAL DONATION.—A person holding a valid grazing permit or lease for a grazing allotment partially within the area described in clause (i) may elect to donate only the portion of the grazing permit or lease that is within the area.

(B) TERMINATION.—With respect to each permit or lease donated under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

(i) terminate the grazing permit or lease or portion of the permit or lease; and

(ii) except as provided in subparagraph (C), ensure a permanent end to grazing on the land covered by the permit or lease or portion of the permit or lease.

(C) COMMON ALLOTMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If the land covered by a permit or lease donated under subparagraph (A) is also covered by another valid grazing permit or lease that is not donated, the Secretary shall reduce the authorized level on the land covered by the permit or lease to reflect the donation of the permit or lease under subparagraph (A).

(ii) AUTHORIZED LEVEL.—To ensure that there is a permanent reduction in the level of grazing on the land covered by the permit or lease donated under subparagraph (A), the

Secretary shall not allow grazing use to exceed the authorized level established under clause (i).

(D) **PARTIAL DONATION.**—If a person holding a valid grazing permit or lease donates less than the full amount of grazing use authorized under the permit or lease, the Secretary shall—

(i) reduce the authorized grazing level to reflect the donation; and

(ii) modify the permit or lease to reflect the revised level or area of use.

(f) **OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.**—In accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)), commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the wilderness areas are authorized to the extent necessary for activities which are proper for realizing the recreational or other wilderness purposes of the wilderness areas.

(g) **FISH AND WILDLIFE.**—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Idaho with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on public land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the wilderness areas.

(h) **ACCESS.**—In accordance with section 5(a) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1134(a)), the Secretary shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a wilderness area adequate access to the property.

#### SEC. 103. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) **STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the wilderness areas designated by section 101;

(2) affects any water rights—

(A) in the State of Idaho existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States; or

(B) decreed in the Snake River Basin Adjudication, including any stipulation approved by the court in such adjudication between the United States and the State of Idaho with respect to such water rights; or

(3)(A) establishes a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations; or

(B) limits, alters, modifies, or amends section 9 of the Sawtooth National Recreation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460aa-8).

(b) **NEW PROJECTS.**—

(1) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, on and after the date of the enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for the development of any new water resource facility inside any of the wilderness areas designated by section 101.

(2) **DEFINITION.**—In this subsection, the term “water resource facility” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, and transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

#### SEC. 104. MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.

Nothing in this title restricts or precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the wilderness areas;

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

(3) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over the wilderness areas.

#### SEC. 105. ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a wilderness area.

(b) **ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS AREA.**—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a wilderness area can be seen or heard within the wilderness area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

#### SEC. 106. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.

Nothing in this title diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian tribe.

#### SEC. 107. ACQUISITION OF LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.

(a) **ACQUISITION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundaries of the wilderness areas by donation, exchange, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) **LAND EXCHANGE.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall seek to complete an exchange for State land located within the boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by this title.

(b) **INCORPORATION IN WILDERNESS AREA.**—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to, and administered as part of, the wilderness area.

#### SEC. 108. WILDERNESS REVIEW.

(a) **NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.**—Section 5 of Public Law 92-400 (16 U.S.C. 460aa-4) is repealed.

(b) **PUBLIC LAND.**—

(1) **FINDING.**—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the following wilderness study areas have been adequately studied for wilderness designation:

(A) Jerry Peak Wilderness Study Area.

(B) Jerry Peak West Wilderness Study Area.

(C) Corral-Horse Basin Wilderness Study Area.

(D) Boulder Creek Wilderness Study Area.

(2) **RELEASE.**—Any public land within the areas described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by this title—

(A) shall not be subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

(B) shall be managed in accordance with land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712).

### TITLE II—LAND CONVEYANCES FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES

#### SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Central Idaho Economic Development and Recreation Act”.

#### SEC. 202. BLAINE COUNTY, IDAHO.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall issue a special use permit or convey to Blaine County, Idaho, without consideration, not to exceed one acre of land for use as a school bus turnaround, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Blaine County Conveyance—Eagle Creek Parcel—Proposed” and dated October 1, 2006.

#### SEC. 203. CUSTER COUNTY, IDAHO.

(a) **PARK AND CAMPGROUND.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to Custer County, Idaho (in this section referred to as the “County”), without consideration, approximately 114 acres of land depicted as “Parcel A” on the map entitled “Custer County and City of Mackay Conveyances” and dated April 6, 2010, for use as a public park and campground, consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(b) **FIRE HALL.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the County, without

consideration, approximately 10 acres of land depicted as “Parcel B” on the map entitled “Custer County and City of Mackay Conveyances” and dated April 6, 2010, for use as a fire hall, consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(c) **WASTE TRANSFER SITE.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the County, without consideration, approximately 80 acres of land depicted as “Parcel C” on the map entitled “Custer County and City of Mackay Conveyances” and dated April 6, 2010, to be used for a waste transfer site, consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(d) **FOREST SERVICE ROAD.**—

(1) **CONVEYANCE.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the County, without consideration, the Forest Service road that passes through the parcel of National Forest System land to be conveyed to the City of Stanley, Idaho, under section 206 from the junction of the road with Highway 75 to the junction with Valley Creek Road at the City of Stanley boundary.

(2) **RELOCATION.**—The conveyance under paragraph (1) is subject to the condition that the County agree to relocate the portion of the road that passes through the section 206 conveyance parcel to the southeast along the boundary of the conveyance parcel.

#### SEC. 204. CITY OF CHALLIS, IDAHO.

The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the City of Challis, Idaho, without consideration, approximately 460 acres of land within the area generally depicted as “Parcel B” on the map entitled “Custer County and City of Challis Conveyances” and dated February 2, 2010, to be used for public purposes consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

#### SEC. 205. CITY OF CLAYTON, IDAHO.

(a) **CEMETERY.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the City of Clayton, Idaho (in this section referred to as the “City”), without consideration, approximately 23 acres of land depicted as “Parcel A” on the map entitled “City of Clayton Conveyances” and dated April 6, 2010, for use as a public cemetery.

(b) **PARK.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the City, without consideration, approximately two acres of land depicted as “Parcel B” on the map entitled “City of Clayton Conveyances” and dated April 6, 2010, for use as a public park or other public purpose consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(c) **WATER TOWER.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the City, without consideration, approximately two acres of land depicted as “Parcel C” on the map entitled “City of Clayton Conveyances” and dated April 6, 2010, for location of a water tower, consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(d) **WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the City, without consideration, approximately six acres of land depicted as “Parcel D” on the map entitled “City of Clayton Conveyances” and dated April 6, 2010 (including any necessary access right-of-way across the river), for use as a wastewater treatment facility, consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(e) FIRE HALL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the City, without consideration, approximately two acres of land depicted as “Parcel E” on the map entitled “City of Clayton Conveyances” and dated April 6, 2010, for use as a fire hall and related purposes, consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

#### SEC. 206. CITY OF STANLEY, IDAHO.

(a) WORKFORCE HOUSING.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the City of Stanley, Idaho (in this section referred to as the “City”), without consideration, a parcel of National Forest System land within the Sawtooth National Recreation Area, but outside the area managed by the Sawtooth Interpretative and Historical Association under special use permit with the Secretary, that consists of approximately four acres as indicated on the map entitled “Custer County and City of Stanley Conveyance Parcel-Proposed” and dated February 24, 2015, for the purpose of permitting the City to develop the parcel to provide workforce housing for persons employed in the City or its environs.

(b) NUMBER AND CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSING.—The City will construct up to 20 apartment units on the parcel conveyed under subsection (a). The actual design and configuration of the apartment units will be determined by the City in consultation with the Secretary and other interested parties, except that units may not exceed two stories and must be located near or against the hillside to blend in with the terrain.

(c) RECREATION AREA PRIVATE LAND USE REGULATIONS.—The private land use regulations of the Sawtooth National Recreation Area shall not apply to the parcel conveyed under subsection (a), including with regard to the number and type of apartments units to be constructed on the parcel.

(d) REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURE.—The Secretary shall be responsible for the removal of the barn located, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the parcel to be conveyed under subsection (a). The Secretary may remove the barn either before the conveyance of the parcel or at such later date as the City may request.

(e) RELATION TO REQUIRED REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—Consistent with the reversionary interest required by section 207(b), the City may contract for the development and management of the apartment units constructed on the parcel conveyed under subsection (a) so long as the City retains ownership of the parcel in perpetuity.

#### SEC. 207. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PERMITS OR LAND CONVEYANCES.

(a) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The issuance of a special use permit or the conveyance of land under this title shall be subject to any terms and conditions that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(b) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If any parcel of land conveyed under this title ceases to be used for the public purpose for which the parcel was conveyed, the parcel shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, based on a determination that reversion is in the best interests of the United States, revert to the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from American Samoa (Mrs. RADEWAGEN) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from American Samoa.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Mem-

bers may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from American Samoa?

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 1138, introduced by my good friend, Congressman MICHAEL SIMPSON of Idaho, would establish new recreation and wilderness areas and release 154,000 acres of wilderness study areas back to multiple use in central Idaho.

This area, which is predominantly Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service land, is home to world-class scenery and attracts thousands of outdoor recreationists, including snowmobilers, hunters, backpackers, hikers, mountain bikers, outfitters, and campers. The bill also conveys several Federal parcels to local counties and cities to be used for a variety of municipal purposes.

Congressman SIMPSON has worked tirelessly on this issue for the last decade. I encourage my colleagues to vote “yes” on H.R. 1138.

I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,  
Washington, DC, June 9, 2015.

Hon. BILL SHUSTER,  
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: On April 30, 2015, the Committee on Natural Resources ordered favorably reported without amendment H.R. 774, the Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing Enforcement Act of 2015, by unanimous consent. The bill was referred primarily to the Committee on Natural Resources, with an additional referral to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

I ask that you allow the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to be discharged from further consideration of the bill so that it may be scheduled by the Majority Leader. This discharge in no way affects your jurisdiction over the subject matter of the bill, and it will not serve as precedent for future referrals. I understand that our staffs have worked out some additional language that affects provisions in your jurisdiction for the Floor, and I pledge to incorporate this language when we get to that point in the process. In addition, should a conference on the bill be necessary, I would support having the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure represented on the conference committee. Finally, I would be pleased to include this letter and any response in the bill report filed by the Committee on Natural Resources to memorialize our understanding.

Thank you for your consideration of my request, and for your continued strong cooperation between our committees.

Sincerely,

ROB BISHOP,  
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, June 19, 2015.

Hon. ROB BISHOP,  
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 774, the Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing Enforcement Act of 2015, as ordered reported by the Committee on Natural Resources on April 30, 2015. I appreciate your inclusion of changes requested by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure as this bill moves forward.

I agree to allow the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to be discharged from consideration of H.R. 774 with the understanding that this discharge does not affect the Committee's jurisdiction over the subject matter of the bill, and does not serve as precedent for future referrals. In addition, I expect the negotiated text to be the text considered on the floor. Finally, as stated in your letter, should a conference on the bill be necessary, I fully expect the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to be represented on the conference committee.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter and for agreeing to include a copy of this letter in the bill report filed by the Committee on Natural Resources, as well as in the Congressional Record during floor consideration.

Sincerely,

BILL SHUSTER,  
Chairman.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1138. This bill adds over 275,000 acres of wilderness to the Sawtooth National Recreational Area and Jerry Peak Wilderness in Idaho's Boulder-White Cloud Mountains.

The Boulder-White Clouds region in central Idaho is the largest contiguous roadless area in the 48 States, and it deserves the permanent protection provided by this bill. The region contains over 150 mountains that are over 10,000 feet and provides critical habitat for numerous fish and wildlife species. It is also a popular recreation destination that attracts people who hunt, fish, ski, and hike along the pristine shores of the alpine lakes and the ridges of the rugged mountains.

This bill will leave a lasting legacy of conservation, and I applaud my colleague from Idaho for all of his work and determination. Mr. Speaker, I also thank the committee for their work on this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON) the author of the bill.

Mr. SIMPSON. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Leader MCCARTHY and Chairman BISHOP for bringing H.R. 1138 to the floor today, which we refer to as SNRA+. I also want to thank Ranking Member GRIJALVA of the full committee, Chairman MCCLINTOCK of the subcommittee, and Ranking Member TSONGAS of the subcommittee.

In 2005, we had the first congressional hearing on the Boulder-White Clouds on what then was a bill called CIEDRA. CIEDRA was a complicated 60-page bill that tried to do a lot of things for a lot of different people.

Today, we have a simplified 20-page bill we call SNRA+ that brings management certainty—and that is an important aspect—to the Boulder-White Clouds. It does this by making the determination about which parts of the current wilderness study area will in fact become wilderness and which parts will be released for multiple use.

There will be three new wilderness areas totaling 275,665 acres: Hemmingway-Boulders Wilderness, with 67,998 acres; White Clouds Wilderness, with 90,769 acres; and in honor of the late Senator Jim McClure, we have the James A. McClure-Jerry Peak Wilderness, with 116,898 acres. The bill also releases wilderness study areas back to multiple use, totaling 153,883 acres.

So this not only makes the determination of what is going to be wilderness, it releases the other wilderness study areas for multiple use.

It is important to note in this bill that we do not close any motorized roads or trails in this bill. Ranchers with allotments on the SNRA would be allowed to voluntarily retire their grazing permits and be eligible for compensation from a third party. Any retired grazing permits would be permanently closed.

There is a provision that nothing in the bill affects the jurisdiction of the State of Idaho with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on public land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the wilderness areas.

Individual parcels of land will be conveyed to Custer and Blaine Counties and rural communities for public purposes, including workforce housing, cemeteries, water towers, and waste transfer sites.

As part of this process, grants have been provided to the SNRA for trail maintenance and improvements, including maintenance and improvements of existing motorized trails and two existing trails to provide primitive wheelchair access and for acquiring the land to build a mechanized bike/snowmobile access trail between Redfish Lake and Stanley.

Mr. Speaker, this bill meets the needs of today's users and resolves longstanding debates over the management of the Boulder-White Clouds. It will end the discussion of monuments and wilderness in the Boulder-White Clouds, and secures the future for generations of Idahoans who want to continue using and enjoying our beautiful Boulder-White Clouds.

Finally, I am proud of the wide array of support we now have for this bill. We have the support of the Idaho Recreation Council, whose members include ATVers, motorcyclists, motorized and nonmotorized boaters, rafters, backcountry pilots, RVers, rock

hounds, recreational miners, and snowmobilers in the Idaho State Snowmobile Association.

We also have the support of the Sawtooth Society, the Custer County Commissioners, East Fork Ranchers, the Idaho Farm Bureau, the Idaho Cattle Association, Idaho Outfitters and Guides, the Idaho Conservation League, and the Idaho Wilderness Society.

This is a broad array of users and conservation groups, and it demonstrates how far we have come with this bill and how widely it is supported.

This is an Idaho bill—crafted by Idahoans over the past 15 years—to address some of the most contentious land management issues in one of the most beautiful places on Earth so that we can both use and enjoy it and preserve it for future generations. It is, by any definition, a “compromise” by all stakeholders, and I urge my colleagues to pass this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have a list of people I want to thank who helped support this bill over the years and have worked very diligently on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the following people who have worked with me during most or part of the last 15 years. They each played a role in their own way.

From the Conservation Community I want to thank Rick Johnson, who has become a true friend and honest broker in this long journey. I also want to thank Tim Mahoney, Marcia Argust, Craig Gehrke, Brad Brooks, Mike Matz, John Gilroy, Linn Kincannon, Lynne Stone, Tom Pomeroy, Bart Koehler, Kai Anderson, Athan Manuel, Chris Wood, Erik Schultz, Dani Mazzotta, and Myke Bybee.

I want to thank the Custer County Commissioners Wayne Butts, Lin Hintze, Doyle Lamb and Cliff Hansen. They stood by us throughout and made sure their concerns were heard and taken care of.

I want to thank current and former Blaine County Commissioners including Sarah Michael and also Larry Schoen who signed a joint letter with Commissioner Butts of Custer County.

Additionally, I need to thank Stanley City Council President Steve Botti and Mayor Herb Mumford and former mayor Hannah Stauts.

I want to thank the East Fork Ranchers Wayne and Melody Baker, Gary and Jackie Ingram, Doug, Cheryl and Sarah Baker and Junior and Lura Baker. They stood by me through thick and thin. They were the reason we started this process, and we are going to make sure their livelihoods on the East Fork continue for future generations.

At the Sawtooth Society, I need to thank former executive director Bob Hayes, current executive director Gary O'Malley, Hans Carstensen and the current President Paul Hill.

From the Idaho Recreation Council who represent motorized users I want to thank Brett Madron, Steve Frisbie and Gary Cvecich. I want to also thank their leader Sandra Mitchell. She is an incredible woman who represents her members very, very well.

I want to thank Grant Simonds and Louise and Mike Stark who represent the outfitters and guides.

At the Forest Service, I need to thank Ed Cannady for answering the hundreds of ques-

tions we asked over the years on uses and map boundaries. He knows the area better than anyone and he cares even more about them. He also took me, my staff and even the Forest Service Chief into the White Clouds on various trips so I could get a better understanding of the area. Ed has become a very good friend throughout this process.

Additionally, at the Forest Service I want to thank Kit Mullen, Ruth Monahan, David Stockdale, Brenda Geesey, Bonnie Luckman, Barbara Garcia, Julie Thomas, Jennifer Blake, and Beckie Wagoner.

At the BLM, Laurie Sedlmayr and Lara Douglas were a great help throughout this process.

I want to thank Erica Rhoad who started working on this bill with Chairman Pombo and is finishing it with Chairman BISHOP. She is very good at her job.

I want to thank Gregory Kostka at Legislative Counsel. He drafted and redrafted countless versions of this bill over the years. He is a true professional.

I want to thank Laurel Sayer who was on my staff and is now working in the conservation community. She attended many meetings and did terrific ground work for me throughout the process.

I want to thank Senator RISCH who when I spoke to him last year about one last try before a monument proclamation he said “I think we can do this, MIKE.” The Senator and his staff John Sandy and Darren Parker have done a great job helping us get to the finish line.

Finally, I want to thank my staff, Lindsay Slater, Malisah Small, Nathan Greene, Sarah Cannon, James Neill, Emilee Henshaw, Solara Linehan, Billy Valderrama, John Revier and Nikki Wallace. They have each helped in many different ways.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, again, I want to thank my colleague, Mr. SIMPSON, for sponsoring this very important piece of legislation.

I ask my colleagues to help support H.R. 1138, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from American Samoa (Mrs. RADEWAGEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1138.

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.

#### ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, AND UNREGULATED FISHING ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2015

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 774) to strengthen enforcement mechanisms to stop illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, to amend the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950 to implement the Antigua Convention, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.