

most difficult issues that the communities have seen in years. Under these circumstances, the commission's absence is felt every day.

Madam Speaker, that is why I ask my colleagues to support this straightforward piece of legislation, a bill that has been passed by this House in the last Congress that will reactivate an effective tool that has provided an important role for the Cape Cod community, my community, for nearly 60 years.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I ask for adoption of this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I respectfully request an "aye" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 182.

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.

BIG BEAR LAND EXCHANGE ACT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 255) to provide for an exchange of lands with San Bernardino County, California, to enhance management of lands within the San Bernardino National Forest, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 255

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 "Big Bear Land Exchange Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **COUNTY.**—The term "County" means the County of San Bernardino, California.

(2) **FEDERAL LAND.**—The term "Federal land" means the approximately 73 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service generally depicted as "Federal Land Proposed for Exchange" on the Map.

(3) **NON-FEDERAL LAND.**—The term "non-Federal land" means the approximately 71 acres owned by the County generally depicted as "Non-Federal Land Proposed for Exchange" on the Map.

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(5) **MAP.**—The term "Map" means the map titled "Big Bear Land Exchange" and dated August 6, 2018.

SEC. 3. EXCHANGE OF LAND; EQUALIZATION OF VALUE.

(a) **EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.**—Subject to valid existing rights and the terms of this Act, no later than one year after the date that the portion of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail is relocated in accordance with subsection (h), if the County offers to convey the non-Federal land to the United States, the Secretary shall—

(1) convey to the County all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land; and

(2) accept from the County a conveyance of all right, title, and interest of the County in and to the non-Federal land.

(b) EQUAL VALUE AND CASH EQUALIZATION.—

(1) **EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.**—The land exchange under this section shall be for equal value, or the values shall be equalized by a cash payment as provided for under this subsection or an adjustment in acreage. At the option of the County, any excess value of the non-Federal lands may be considered a gift to the United States.

(2) **EQUALIZATION.**—If the value of the Federal land and the non-Federal land to be conveyed in a land exchange under this subsection is not equal, the value may be equalized by—

(A) making a cash equalization payment to the Secretary or to the owner of the non-Federal land, as appropriate, in accordance with section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)); or

(B) reducing the acreage of the Federal land or the non-Federal land to be exchanged, as appropriate.

(3) **DEPOSIT AND USE OF FUNDS RECEIVED FROM COUNTY.**—Any cash equalization payment received by the Secretary under this subsection shall be deposited in the fund established under Public Law 90-171 (16 U.S.C. 484a; commonly known as the "Sisk Act"). The funds so deposited shall remain available to the Secretary, until expended, for the acquisition of lands, waters, and interests in land for the San Bernardino National Forest.

(c) **APPRAISAL.**—The Secretary shall complete an appraisal of the land to be exchanged under subsection (a) in accordance with—

(1) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(2) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(d) **TITLE APPROVAL.**—Title to the land to be exchanged under this Act shall be in a format acceptable to the Secretary and the County.

(e) **SURVEY OF NON-FEDERAL LANDS.**—Before completing the exchange under this Act, the Secretary shall inspect the non-Federal lands to ensure that the land meets Federal standards, including hazardous materials and land line surveys.

(f) **COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—As a condition of conveyance, any costs related to the exchange under this section shall be paid by the County.

(g) **MANAGEMENT OF ACQUIRED LANDS.**—The non-Federal land acquired by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) added to, and managed as part of, San Bernardino National Forest; and

(2) managed in accordance with—

(A) the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.; commonly known as the "Weeks Act"); and

(B) any other laws, including regulations, pertaining to National Forest System lands.

(h) **PACIFIC CREST NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL RELOCATION.**—Not later than three years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other applicable laws (including regulations), shall relocate the portion of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail located on the Federal land to—

(1) adjacent National Forest System land;

(2) land owned by the County, subject to County approval;

(3) land within the Federal land, subject to County approval; or

(4) a combination of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

(i) **MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the enact-

ment of this Act, the Secretary shall finalize a map and legal descriptions of all land to be conveyed under this Act. The Secretary may correct any minor errors in the map or in the legal descriptions. The map and legal descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(j) **APPLICABLE LAW.**—Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716) shall apply to the land exchange authorized under subsection (a).

(k) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—Any conveyance of Federal land under this Act shall be subject to—

(1) valid existing rights;

(2) the terms of this Act; and

(3) such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

SEC. 4. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN).

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GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 255, introduced by Representative COOK, would authorize an equal value exchange between the U.S. Forest Service and San Bernardino County. This exchange would enable the county to build a resource conservation and recovery facility. This will increase efficiency and safety of timber processing and recycling in that area. In return, the Forest Service would receive an undeveloped inholding in the San Bernardino National Forest.

The bill is a perfect example of how, through a collaborative process, we can meet the needs of local stakeholders while continuing to protect our environment and public lands.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate and thank my colleague, Representative COOK, for introducing this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 255, introduced by the gentleman from California (Mr. COOK), authorizes a locally supported equal value land exchange between the Forest Service and San Bernardino County. The county has proposed to convey an inland parcel within the San Bernardino National Forest to the Forest Service in exchange for land further north to be conveyed by the county.

The land conveyed by the county will allow needed forest management infrastructure to be located closer to the forest and promote road safety by reducing the need to drive forest products down narrow, winding roads.

H.R. 255 also authorizes cooperation between the county and the Forest Service to relocate a portion of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, if needed, and requires that the trail relocation be completed before the exchange is consummated.

This legislation is the result of a Congressman who has listened to the voices of his community, an administration sympathetic to the plight of our forest communities, and community members and their local representatives putting forward a reasonable and workable plan that is fair to all parties.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from southern California (Mr. AGUILAR).

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from California offering me some time, and I want to thank Representative COOK, as well, for his efforts.

I rise in support of the Big Bear Land Exchange Act.

My community in San Bernardino County experiences some of the highest levels of air pollution anywhere in the country, and, in order to combat this pollution, we must find ways to reduce emissions in our region. This bill will help us do just that.

This land exchange between the county and the Federal Government will allow the establishment of a recycling and recovery center in my neighboring district. This facility would decrease the long distances that trucks have to travel to dispose of waste and will allow us to divert this waste by repurposing recyclable materials.

This legislation is good for our communities and is a smart way to help mitigate pollution and combat climate change.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleague, Representative COOK, for his work in championing this bill and for his bipartisan collaboration. I have worked with Mr. COOK on a number of issues representing San Bernardino County. Nobody is more thoughtful when it comes to what our future direction holds. I know his heart is in San Bernardino County, as well, and no one will ever doubt that about his intent.

Just because he doesn't want to hang out here with us in this facility often-times doesn't mean that he isn't publicly driven and publicly minded in order to deliver for his constituents. This bill is one of those examples.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with my colleague the remainder of the next 12 months and in the years ahead, and I want to thank him for his efforts in this regard.

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

I share my colleague's high words of praise and warmth for our colleague, Mr. COOK, the author of this measure, and I am also somewhat annoyed with him for his decision to leave the Congress at the end of this session for the county board of supervisors.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. COOK).

Mr. COOK. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. McCLINTOCK for yielding his time.

I had my speech all prepared, but I am not sure whether it is a San Bernardino lovefest or a beat up on PAUL COOK because he is leaving this institution.

This is an example. Everybody knows that you can work together; you can put your differences aside and get things done. I pride myself on that. I am very, very passionate about certain things.

This bill sounds simple, the pollution going up and down that hill; but, more so, anyone who has lived in a mountain community knows how dangerous it is, particularly in the winter, and more so with a truck with timber on it, the number of accidents that we have on those roads up there—just the deaths—every year. We have always had problems, and it is something I am very, very concerned about.

I do want to commend working with the Pacific Crest Trail Association, working together so we could iron out some of these things.

The relocation, as I think was already mentioned, will include environmental review and will take care before the exchange takes place.

And we have got a lot of people on this: the city of Big Bear Lake, the Friends of Big Bear Valley, Big Bear Fire Department.

By the way, there are big bears up there. If you haven't met one there, stay off the highways.

Anyway, the Big Bear City Community Services Department, the water district, the community healthcare, the chamber of commerce, and the local Big Bear chapter of the Sierra Club—and they have been great on this.

It passed out of the House Natural Resources Committee on a unanimous, bipartisan vote. Last December, nearly identical language passed out of the House as H.R. 5513 with overwhelming bipartisan support.

I appreciate the comments—even the sarcastic comments—of my colleagues,

and I truly am going to miss this institution.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I assure my friend, they are not sarcastic. He will be sorely missed in this House.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this measure and urge my colleague to change his mind and come back next session, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I want to associate myself with the other comments about how much we are going to miss Colonel Cook. We respect him. We admire him. We are amused by him.

Let the record show he just called the Sierra Club great. I want that to be noted.

And although he has found a way, through this bill, to create an equal value exchange, something tells me that in the exchange of Colonel Cook, because we are losing him, the County of San Bernardino is making out a lot better than this institution. So I wish him well and urge a "yes" vote on his good bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KEATING). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 255, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRESSMAN LESTER WOLFF OYSTER BAY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 263) to rename the Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge as the Congressman Lester Wolff Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 263

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge was created in 1968. It is located on the north shore of Long Island in eastern Nassau County, is the largest refuge in the Long Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex, and receives the most public use of all the refuges in the Complex.

(2) The State of New York designated Oyster Bay a significant coastal fish and wildlife habitat. It is especially important for wintering waterfowl such as black duck, greater scaup, bufflehead, canvasback and long-tailed ducks. Management activities include wetland restoration and protection of the natural shoreline and vegetation.