

absent from this portrayal of our Nation's history, however, is the story of women's suffrage. In fact, the National Mall receives over 24 million visitors annually, and despite there being 40 commemorative works on the National Mall, none of those are dedicated to women. We have introduced this legislation to correct this glaring omission on the National Mall.

Women's suffrage was only made possible through the fight of multiple generations of activists of all backgrounds, who joined together with the steadfast belief that our country must live up to its highest democratic ideals.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott organized the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls in 1848, where they declared "that all men and women are created equal."

Sojourner Truth gave her famous "Ain't I a woman" speech in 1851, where she challenged the women's suffrage movement to include Black women.

Susan B. Anthony was arrested in 1872 for violating the law and daring to cast her vote at the ballot box and went on to help found the National American Woman Suffrage Association in 1890.

Carrie Chapman Catt, born in Ripon, WI, took up the helm of that organization after Anthony and traveled around the country, organizing for the ratification of the 19th Amendment.

Inez Milholland led on horseback more than 8,000 marchers in the 1913 Woman Suffrage Procession down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, DC.

Ida B. Wells and Mary Church Terrell demanded that the movement include women of color by refusing to march at the back of that very demonstration.

Alice Paul and Lucy Burns led acts of peaceful civil disobedience, including "Silent Sentinels," who picketed at the White House continuously from 1917 to 1919.

There are countless other women who fought and continue to fight for true equality for women in this country. Without the story of how women fought to secure our rightful participation in our democracy, our National Mall is incomplete.

This monument is just as much about honoring our past as it is about inspiring our future. Every young girl, every child, and every adult who travels to our Nation's Capital should see themselves reflected there. They should know that they belong in the halls of government, and their stories belong in our Nation's history, and that they belong on the National Mall.

With that, I would yield to the senior Senator from Tennessee, Senator BLACKBURN.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, I thank my colleague for her wonderful work on this issue.

Since 2020, we have worked to recognize that 100-year celebration of women achieving the right to vote and to tell

these stories. As she said, her State was the first. Tennessee was the 36th State.

Our colleagues who have read about the War of the Roses and that summer of 1920, when suffragists descended on the capital in Nashville. Those who were for suffrage wore a yellow rose. Those who were antis—as they were called—wore a red rose.

Carrie Chapman Catt, Anne Dallas Dudley, and Ida B. Wells led this fight. And what a fight it was. And, finally, they pushed forward with the 36th State granting ratification.

The histories in our States are rich on this issue, and we want all Americans to appreciate the work that went into women gaining that right to vote.

My colleague mentioned that there are 40 monuments, memorials, statues, and historic sites on the Mall. Not a single one of these 40 are specific to women; while 22 are dedicated to individual men, 10 to military history and veterans, 3 to foreign relations, 2 to private organizations, 1 to U.S. postal history, 1 to the history of the U.S. canals, and 1 to the history of horses. All of these have found their way onto the mall.

What we have done is to work with the Park Service, find a place that would be perfect: The Mall's Constitution Gardens. It is a 50-acre space dedicated during our Nation's bicentennial as a living memorial to the founding of the Republic. In this garden, it is appropriate that we recognize the work of women to help preserve the freedoms and the liberties that we have here in this Nation.

I thank my colleagues for passing this legislation. The House passed it unanimously last year, so it is appropriate as we finish and complete this 118th Congress, that we set aside time and that we pass this legislation to recognize the work—the powerful work—of women who gave so much of their life to support freedom, liberty, and voting rights.

Ms. BALDWIN. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

THE CALENDAR

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, as if in legislative session, and notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 6395, and the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following bills: Calendar No. 596, which is S. 3195, and H.R. 6395.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged of the relevant

bill, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bills en bloc.

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I now ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment, where applicable, be agreed to; that the bills, as amended, if amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The bills passed, en bloc, as follows:

DESIGNATING THE GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL HOUSE, IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, AS AN AFFILIATED AREA OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The bill (S. 3195) to designate the General George C. Marshall House, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, as an affiliated area of the National Park System, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL HOUSE AS AN AFFILIATED AREA.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The General George C. Marshall House in the Commonwealth of Virginia is established as an affiliated area of the National Park System (referred to in this section as the "affiliated area") to promote public appreciation of the significant historic contributions made by United States military leader and statesman George Catlett Marshall, Jr.

(b) *DESCRIPTION OF AFFILIATED AREA.*—The affiliated area shall consist of the area generally depicted as the "General George C. Marshall House Property, Leesburg, Virginia" on the map entitled "General George C. Marshall House, Proposed Affiliated Area", numbered 999/189,974, and dated September 2023.

(c) *ADMINISTRATION.*—The affiliated area shall be managed in a manner consistent with—

(1) this section; and

(2) any law generally applicable to units of the National Park System.

(d) *MANAGEMENT ENTITY.*—The George C. Marshall International Center shall be the management entity for the affiliated area.

(e) *AGREEMENTS.*—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the "Secretary")—

(1) may provide technical assistance and enter into cooperative agreements with the management entity designated by subsection (d) for the purpose of providing financial assistance for the marketing, marking, interpretation, and preservation of the affiliated area; and

(2) shall enter into an agreement with the management entity designated by subsection (d) that describes the roles and responsibilities for the management of the affiliated area consistent with the policies and standards that apply to units of the National Park System.

(f) *LIMITED ROLE OF THE SECRETARY.*—Nothing in this section authorizes the Secretary—

(1) to acquire property at the affiliated area; or

(2) to assume overall financial responsibility for the operation, maintenance, or management of the affiliated area.

The committee-reported substitute amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 3195), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF CRITICAL MINERALS IN HEALTHCARE ACT OF 2023

The bill (H.R. 6395) to amend the Energy Act of 2020 to require the Secretary of the Interior to include the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultations regarding designations of critical minerals, elements, substances, and materials was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. BARRASSO. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

THE CALENDAR

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Madam President, as if in legislative session and notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2997 and the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following bills: Calendar No. 581, S. 1553; and H.R. 2997.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged of the relevant bill, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bills en bloc.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment, where applicable, be agreed to; that the bills, as amended, if amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The bills passed en bloc, as follows:

RESILIENCY FOR RANCHING AND NATURAL CONSERVATION HEALTH ACT

A bill (S. 1553) to amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to improve the management of grazing permits and leases, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Resiliency for Ranching and Natural Conservation Health Act".

SEC. 2. TEMPORARY USE OF VACANT GRAZING ALLOTMENTS FOR HOLDERS OF GRAZING PERMITS OR LEASES DURING EXTREME NATURAL EVENTS AND DISASTERS.

Title IV of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 405. VACANT GRAZING ALLOTMENTS MADE AVAILABLE TO HOLDERS OF GRAZING PERMITS OR LEASES DURING EXTREME NATURAL EVENTS AND DISASTERS.

"(a) DEFINITION OF SECRETARY CONCERNED.—In this section, the term 'Secretary concerned' means—

"(1) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to National Forest System land; and

"(2) the Secretary, with respect to public lands.

"(b) ALLOTMENTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned may make available to the holder of a grazing permit or lease issued by either Secretary concerned the temporary use of a vacant grazing allotment if—

"(A) 1 or more grazing allotments covered by the grazing permit or lease of the holder of the grazing permit or lease are temporarily unusable, as determined by the Secretary concerned, because of unforeseen natural events or disasters (including an extreme weather event, drought, wildfire, infestation, or blight); and

"(B) the Secretary concerned determines that the vacant grazing allotment is appropriate for temporary grazing use.

"(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In establishing the terms and conditions in a permit or lease for the temporary use of a vacant grazing allotment made available pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary concerned—

"(A) shall take into consideration the terms and conditions of the most recent permit or lease that was applicable to the vacant grazing allotment;

"(B) if there are no terms or conditions available for consideration under subparagraph (A), may assign temporary terms or conditions, after considering ecological conditions of, or terms on, adjacent grazing allotments;

"(C) shall base the terms and conditions on local ecological conditions, as determined by the applicable official;

"(D) shall take into consideration other factors, including any prior agency agreement that resolved or sought to resolve a management conflict, including a conflict related to State management of wildlife; and

"(E) may authorize the placement and use of temporary rangeland improvements (including portable corrals, fencing, aboveground pipelines, and water troughs) on the vacant grazing allotment to accommodate the temporary use.

"(3) COORDINATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretaries concerned shall coordinate to make available to holders of grazing permits or leases the use of vacant grazing allotments, regardless of agency jurisdiction over vacant grazing allotments, pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2).

"(4) EFFECT.—The temporary use of a vacant grazing allotment under this subsection shall not—

"(A) preclude or otherwise alter other ongoing or future actions or assessments evaluating the potential of the vacant grazing allotment to be used or otherwise assigned; or

"(B) alter—

"(i) the terms and conditions of the original grazing permit or lease of the holder of the grazing permit or lease;

"(ii) the preference or ability of the holder of the grazing permit or lease to return to the original allotment once access to, or the use of, the original allotment is restored; or

"(iii) the animal unit months in future authorizations, or conditions of a permit, of the holder of the grazing permit or lease.

"(c) DURATION.—The Secretary concerned shall determine the duration of the temporary use of a vacant grazing allotment made available pursuant to subsection (b), after considering—

"(1) the condition of the vacant grazing allotment; and

"(2) the period of time necessary for the original allotment of the holder of the grazing permit or lease to return to use.

"(d) GUIDELINES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary concerned shall establish guidelines to expeditiously, efficiently, and effectively carry out activities authorized under this section.

"(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In establishing the guidelines under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned may consider—

"(A) criteria for determining whether the vacant grazing allotment is suitable for temporary grazing use;

"(B) eligibility criteria for the holders of grazing permits or leases;

"(C) prioritizing holders of grazing permits or leases in close proximity to a vacant grazing allotment;

"(D) any class or change in class of livestock on the temporary use of a vacant grazing allotment, with consideration given to local ecological conditions, disease, wildlife conflicts, and other factors based on localized conditions;

"(E) processes for coordinating with allotments adjoining or within the vicinity of a vacant grazing allotment; and

"(F) any other processes intended to expedite procedures for making vacant grazing allotments available during emergent circumstances.

"(e) PERIODIC EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary concerned shall periodically evaluate land health conditions of vacant grazing allotments to facilitate the efficient implementation of this section."

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1553), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

CLIFTON OPPORTUNITIES NOW FOR VIBRANT ECONOMIC YIELDS ACT

The bill (H.R. 2997) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to Mesa County, Colorado, certain Federal land in Colorado, and for other purposes, was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Madam President, Mesa County, CO, out in the far west part of the State, is bursting with opportunities for economic development. The CONVEY Act, which passed the Senate today, will help make sure there is sufficient space to continue that growth.

This bill will direct the transfer of Federal land near Clifton, CO, to the local Mesa County government to support their domestic economic development. Specifically, the bill accelerates the sale of 31 acres of land near Interstate 70 in Clifton, CO. It is a parcel of land that was previously set aside for the Bureau of Reclamation's Grand Valley Reclamation Project, but Reclamation has indicated its intent to relinquish the 31 acres considered in the