

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. CRAPO].

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 529, the Targhee National Forest Land Exchange bill.

Before I begin, I want to thank Chairman HANSEN, the subcommittee staff, and the Forest Service for the outstanding work they have done on behalf of this legislation.

Legislation which is almost identical to H.R. 529 was passed by the House of Representatives on October 3, 1994. It was unfortunate that the 103d Congress came to a close before the Senate could act on this legislation. However, I am delighted that this noncontroversial legislation is once again before the House of Representatives.

H.R. 529, as has been said by the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN], would allow the exchange of a section of property in Wyoming known as Squirrel Meadows for parcels of National Forest Service land located in Idaho. This is one of those exchanges where all parties are winners.

This legislation requires a fair and equal land exchange. This land exchange involved approximately 26 acres of National Forest System lands and 95 acres of private land owned by Ricks College.

Situated on this forest service land are several cabins owned by private citizens and a lodge, and these citizens own the cabins but not the land, and in this exchange critical grizzly bear habitat will go to the Government for protection. The private citizens will be able to purchase the land on which their cabins sit and, therefore, solidify their situation in the forest, and the Federal Government will be able to benefit, as all are involved in accomplishing an objective that each believes in and supports.

Upon completion of the land exchange, these cabin owners will be allowed to purchase the land upon which their buildings sit. Ricks College plans to use the proceeds from these land sales to purchase lands along the Yale-Kilgore Road in Island Park, ID. The acquisition of the lands along the Yale-Kilgore Road will allow Ricks College to more effectively administer its educational programs.

Within the confines of the private lands being exchanged is situation 1 grizzly bear habitat. The transfer of this private property to the ownership of the Forest Service will allow the Forest Service to protect this unique area which is capable of supporting viable grizzly bear populations.

The Forest Service has been in extended negotiations to obtain the Squirrel Meadows property for some time. This unanimously agreed upon land transfer is a prime example of private citizenry and conservation management taking the initiative to protect areas of environmental habitat importance.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity we have had to work with the gentlewoman from Wyoming [Mrs.

CUBIN] on this issue, with the Forest Service, Ricks College and all other interested parties to forge this agreement and to encourage support by those in the House for this legislation.

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

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

(Mr. RICHARDSON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 529 is a noncontroversial measure that authorizes an equal value interstate land exchange within the Targhee National Forest. Legislation is required because the Forest Service does not have authority to do land exchanges between two States. As a result of the exchange authorized by the bill, the Forest Service will receive a 95-acre portion of a pristine and scenic tract of land known as Squirrel Meadows in Wyoming. The Forest Service will exchange a developed 10-acre tract in Idaho that has numerous summer homes owned by private individuals but located on National Forest lands leased to them by the Forest Service.

H.R. 529 is similar to legislation that passed the House in the last Congress. The bill before us today has a number of amendments that have been worked out to simplify the bill. With regards to the amendment deleting section 4, this matter was to be addressed in the committee report. The second amendment incorporates language suggested by the Forest Service to correct the bill's reference on the lands available for exchange.

Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 529, as amended, and recommend its adoption by the House.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 529, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended, and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

DAYTON AVIATION HERITAGE PRESERVATION ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 606) to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 606

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 201(b) of the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-419, approved October 16, 1992), is amended as follows:

(1) In paragraph (2), by striking "from recommendations" and inserting "after consideration of recommendations".

(2) In paragraph (4), by striking "from recommendations" and inserting "after consideration of recommendations".

(3) In paragraph (5), by striking "from recommendations" and inserting "after consideration of recommendations".

(4) In paragraph (6), by striking "from recommendations" and inserting "after consideration of recommendations".

(5) In paragraph (7), by striking "from recommendations" and inserting "after consideration of recommendations".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICHARDSON] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN].

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 606, a bill to make technical changes to the Dayton Aviation Historic Preservation Act of 1992.

This bill simply clarifies the authority of the Secretary in making appointments to the Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission. Although the language in the bill is identical to that in many other park bills, the administration is seeking these technical changes to clarify the appointment powers of the President.

The bill would have no cost and I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

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

(Mr. RICHARDSON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 606 is a noncontroversial bill introduced by our good friend, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HALL], to deal with a technical matter in the appointment of members to the Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission by the Secretary of the Interior. The appointment procedure described in the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992, while identical to that in legislation authorizing other such commissions, has drawn criticism from the administration, which has expressed concern that it undercuts the Secretary's appointment authority. For

this reason the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HALL] introduced legislation to preclude any conflicts or concerns about the appointments to the commission.

I am pleased to see the House move on this bill. The provisions of H.R. 606 were passed by the House last Congress as part of another measure which, unfortunately, was not enacted into law.

Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 606, I urge its adoption by the House, and I thank the Chair for helping us get this legislation moved, and I think great credit should go to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HALL] for pursuing this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HALL]. Let me mention that the gentleman from Ohio received incorrect information on the timing of this bill that we just passed on Dayton. I am going to yield to him so he can take due credit for the excellent legislation the gentleman just sponsored.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H.R. 606, a bill I have introduced along with my Ohio colleagues, Representatives HOBSON and REGULA. The bill is identical to H.R. 3559, which passed the House last year, but was not considered in the Senate.

H.R. 606 would amend Public Law 102-419, the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992, which established the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park and the Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission. The purpose of the commission was to advise the National Park Service on the management of the park and assist the preservation of other significant sites throughout the Miami Valley related to the Wright brothers and aviation history.

The administration expressed a concern over the process for appointing members of the commission. This bill addresses that concern by giving the Secretary of the Interior greater discretion in appointing the members.

My community of Dayton, OH, is very proud of its role in the history of aviation. It was here the Wright brothers grew up and built the first airplane. It was also in the Dayton area that engineers at McCook Field, Wright Field, and Wright-Patterson Air Force Base made numerous contributions of national significance to aviation technology. Throughout the Miami Valley, aviation pioneers advanced the cause of flight and gave birth to the modern aerospace industry. This bill will ensure the proper functioning of the commission to help tell these stories to the Nation and to the world.

H.R. 606 has bipartisan support. It will result in no cost to the Federal Government or the State or local governments. I urge the passage of the bill.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 606, the Dayton Aviation Preservation Heritage Act Amendments, which was introduced by my colleague Congressman HALL, and of which I am a cosponsor. The legislation would make technical cor-

rections to the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act, which became law in the 102d Congress, and is identical to legislation approved by the House in the last Congress (H.R. 3559).

The Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission is a Federal entity responsible for coordinating efforts at the Federal, State, and local levels to preserve and manage the historic resources of Miami Valley, OH, which is known for its aviation history.

Public Law 102-419 established the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park and the Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission, and contained a mechanism whereby the Secretary of Interior could appoint members to the Commission. Although the appointment language in the law was identical to language used in the past to create similar such commissions, the administration found the language to be unconstitutional.

H.R. 606 amends the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act to clarify that the Secretary of Interior need only consider the recommendations of others in making appointments to the advisory commission established by that law. This legislation is clearly technical in nature and would give the Secretary of Interior greater discretion in appointing members to the Commission. Again, this legislation is identical to that which was approved by the House, but did not receive Senate consideration.

H.R. 606 is extremely important in allowing the Commission to carry out their mission—which is to work with the National Park Service in the preservation of aviation history—a significant aspect of Dayton's heritage which is associated with the Wright Brothers and the early development of aviation. I would also like to point out that there is no cost involved with this bill.

Mr. HALL and I, along with the Miami Valley community have worked together to create the Dayton Aviation Heritage Park, a park that will bring to life the story of the Wright Brothers and the place where they grew up, invented the plane, and learned to fly. This legislation is necessary to ensure the preservation of Dayton's aviation history.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this legislation.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 606.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended, and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES CONVENTION ACT OF 1995

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 622) to implement the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 622

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 "Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Convention Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. REPRESENTATION OF UNITED STATES UNDER CONVENTION.

(a) COMMISSIONERS.—

(1) APPOINTMENTS, GENERALLY.—The Secretary shall appoint not more than 3 individuals to serve as the representatives of the United States on the General Council and the Fisheries Commission, who shall each—

(A) be known as a "United States Commissioner to the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization"; and

(B) serve at the pleasure of the Secretary.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTMENTS.—

(A) The Secretary shall ensure that of the individuals serving as Commissioners—

(i) at least 1 is appointed from among representatives of the commercial fishing industry;

(ii) 1 (but no more than 1) is an official of the Government; and

(iii) 1, other than the individual appointed under clause (ii), is a voting member of the New England Fishery Management Council.

(B) The Secretary may not appoint as a Commissioner an individual unless the individual is knowledgeable and experienced concerning the fishery resources to which the Convention applies.

(3) TERMS.—

(A) The term of an individual appointed as a Commissioner—

(i) shall be specified by the Secretary at the time of appointment; and

(ii) may not exceed 4 years.

(B) An individual who is not a Government official may not serve more than 2 consecutive terms as a Commissioner.

(b) ALTERNATE COMMISSIONERS.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary may, for any anticipated absence of a duly appointed Commissioner at a meeting of the General Council or the Fisheries Commission, designate an individual to serve as an Alternate Commissioner.

(2) FUNCTIONS.—An Alternate Commissioner may exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Commissioner for whom the Alternate Commissioner is designated, at any meeting of the General Council or the Fisheries Commission for which the Alternate Commissioner is designated.

(c) REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary shall appoint not more than 3 individuals to serve as the representatives of the United States on the Scientific Council, who shall each be known as a "United States Representative to the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization Scientific Council".

(2) ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT.—

(A) The Secretary may not appoint an individual as a Representative unless the individual is knowledgeable and experienced concerning the scientific issues dealt with by the Scientific Council.