

nothern Alaska and administered by the BLM.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation provides significant opportunities for a Native corporation that has struggled for well over a decade to find an accommodation between the economic interests of its shareholders and the land management interests of the Fish and Wildlife Service. While other administrations have been indifferent to KNA's plight, the Interior Department has attempted in this bill to strike a reasonable balance between the interests of Native Alaskans and fish and wildlife protection. I urge the other body to avoid the temptation to rewrite the environmental designations or otherwise generate controversy and opposition. It is clearly in the best interests of KNA to have this legislation enacted into law this Congress.

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

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time, and I urge passage of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 401, 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.

DESIGNATING ADMINISTRATION OF LAKE TAHOE BASIN NATIONAL FOREST TO SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2122) to designate the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest in the States of California and Nevada to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2122

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

There is hereby designated in the States of California and Nevada the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a unit of the National Forest System subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the National Forest System.

SEC. 2. BOUNDARIES.

(a) The Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest shall comprise those lands designated as the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit in the Federal Register notice dated January 13, 1978 (43 F.R. 1971) and any lands subsequently added to the Unit.

(b) For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9), the exterior boundary of the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest established by this Act shall be treated as if it were the boundary as of January 1, 1965.

(c) The boundaries of the Tahoe, Eldorado, Toiyabe National Forests are hereby modified to exclude those lands with the boundaries of the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest.

(d) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make corrections or adjustments in the boundaries of the Tahoe, Eldorado, Toiyabe, and Lake Tahoe Basin National Forests for administrative purposes.

SEC. 3. LAND MANAGEMENT PLANNING.

(a) The Land and Resource Management Plan for the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit dated December 2, 1988, shall constitute the land management plan required by section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

(b) Nothing in this Act shall require the Forest Service to amend or revise—

(1) the land and resource management plan dated December 2, 1988, or its associated environmental impact statement, or to prepare a new plan or associated environmental impact statement; or

(2) any draft or final land and resource management plan or associated environmental impact statement for the Tahoe, Eldorado or Toiyabe National Forests.

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) Any reference to the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit in any existing statute, regulation, manual, handbook, or otherwise shall be deemed a reference to the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall affect—

(1) any provisions of Public Law 96-551 (94 Stat. 3233), giving Congressional consent to the Tahoe Planning Compact;

(2) any provisions of Public Law 96-586 (94 Stat. 3381), an Act to provide disposal of certain Federal lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin, commonly called the Burton-Santini Act; or

(3) valid existing rights of persons holding any authorization, permit, option or other form of contract existing on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the distribution requirements of payments under the Act of May 23, 1908 (Ch. 192, 35 Stat. 251, as amended), distribution of receipts from the Eldorado, Tahoe, Toiyabe, and Lake Tahoe Basin National Forests shall be based upon the National Forest boundaries that existed prior to enactment of this Act, as though the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest does not exist.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] and the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE].

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2122, sponsored by Mrs. VUCANOVICH of Nevada, which would change the designation of the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit to the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest.

The Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit is made up of portions of three national forests, including the Tahoe and Eldorado National Forests in California and the Toiyabe National Forest in Nevada. Since 1973, the Forest Service has administered these lands—approximately 152,000 acres—as a single man-

agement unit. A land management plan for the unit was adopted by the agency in 1988.

H.R. 2122 would not change the way the lands are managed. The bill was amended by the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands to ensure that the designation encompasses all lands included in the management unit since it was established in 1973, as requested by the administration and agreed to by Mrs. VUCANOVICH. The administration supports the bill in its current form, and the Forest Service supported similar legislation in the 102d Congress.

I urge the Members of the House to approve this commonsense measure that will clarify the designation of the national forests in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

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

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we support this legislation, and the administration supports it.

H.R. 2122 designates a new national forest, the Lake Tahoe Basin National Forest, from lands within the Tahoe, Eldorado, and Toiyabe National Forests. Currently the lands, which total about 152,000 acres, are designated as the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit and administered as a separate unit within the three existing national forests in the area.

The administration supports the bill and we have no objection to its consideration. H.R. 2122 is a name change only, it will not alter how these lands are managed.

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

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the bill. I have no further requests for time, 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. DOOLITTLE] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2122, 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.

NEVADA BOUNDARY CORRECTION

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2135) to provide for the correction of boundaries of certain lands in Clark County, NV, acquired by persons who purchased such lands in good faith reliance on existing private land surveys, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2135

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 and declares that:

(1) Certain landowners in the (North) Decatur Boulevard area of Las Vegas and North

Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, who own property adjacent to lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management have been adversely affected by certain erroneous private surveys.

(2) These landowners have occupied or improved their property in good faith and in reliance on erroneous surveys of their properties that they believed were accurate.

(3) These landowners presumed their occupancy was codified through an Eighth Judicial District Court (Nevada) Judgment and Decree filed October 26, 1989, as a "friendly lawsuit" affecting numerous landowners in the (North) Decatur Boulevard area.

(4) The 1990 Bureau of Land Management dependent resurvey and section subdivision of sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, T. 19 S., R. 61 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, correctly established accurate boundaries between such public lands and private lands.

(5) The Bureau of Land Management has the authority to sell public lands which are affected as a result of erroneous private survey and encroachments existing as of the date of this Act as it affects T. 19 S., R. 61 E., sections 18 and 19, and T. 19 S. R. 60 E., section 13 and 24, if encroachments based on the same erroneous private survey are identified, in accordance with this Act.

SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE OF LANDS.

(a) CLAIMS.—Within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the city of Las Vegas on behalf of the owners of real property, located adjacent to the lands described in subsection (b), may submit to the Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") in writing a claim to the lands described in subsection (b). The claim submitted to the Secretary shall be accompanied by—

- (1) a description of the lands claimed;
- (2) information relating to the claim of ownership of such lands; and
- (3) such other information as the Secretary may require.

(b) LANDS DESCRIBED.—The lands described in this subsection are those Federal lands located in the Bureau of Land Management Las Vegas District, Clark County, Nevada, in sections 18 and 19, T. 19 S., R. 61 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, as described by the dependent resurvey by the Bureau of Land Management accepted May 4, 1990, under Group No. 683, Nevada, and subsequent supplemental plats of sections 18 and 19, T. 19 S., R. 61 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, as contained on plats accepted November 17, 1992. Such lands are described as (1) government lots 22, 23, 26, and 27 in said section 18; and (2) government lots 20, 21, and 24 in said section 19, containing 29.36 acres, more or less.

(c) CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary shall convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the public lands described in subsection (b) to the city of Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, upon payment by the city of fair market value based on a Bureau of Land Management approved appraised market value of the lands as of December 1, 1982, and on the condition that the city convey the effected lands to the land owners referred to in subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] and the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE].

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

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

Mr. Speaker, within the city of Las Vegas there are many areas where longstanding property line disputes exist. H.R. 2135 is meant to solve one of the most difficult, which is along the Decatur Boulevard alignment at the border between the cities of Las Vegas and North Las Vegas.

The original land surveys of the subject area were performed in 1881 and 1882. There is considerable evidence that points set by the original Government contract surveys were not stones as called for in the official field notes, but small mesquite stakes.

Originally, the poor surveys did not affect anyone, but in the 1950's development began to move toward the outer edges of Las Vegas. As years passed and development increased it became evident that severe discrepancies existed among the property surveys in the area. In 1989, in response to citizens' concerns, the city of Las Vegas commissioned a survey of the properties in an area 4 miles north to south and 1 mile each side of Decatur Boulevard.

H.R. 2135 will resolve the longstanding property line disputes that have prevented the affected landowners from being able to sell or even refinance their homes and enjoys the support of the BLM, the city of Las Vegas, and the affected landowners.

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

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we support this legislation to correct these erroneous private surveys and to straighten out the actual property ownership problems and to provide for the conveyance of these lands for fair market value to the adjacent owners or to others.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2135 deals with about 30 acres of land in Las Vegas that because of erroneous private surveys, has created problems for the adjacent private landowners who thought the land was theirs and who found that after accurate surveys were done that the land actually belongs to the Federal Government.

We have no objection to consideration of the measure. The bill has been amended by the Resources Committee to provide for the sales of these parcels to the adjacent private landowners, based on the fair market value of the property at the time these survey errors were brought to the attention of the Bureau of Land Management. With that change the administration has no problems with the bill.

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

Mrs. VUCANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to see the House take up H.R. 2135, legislation I have introduced to make boundary corrections along Decatur Boulevard in Las Vegas and North Las Vegas.

Landowners along Decatur approached me last year with the problem that H.R. 2135 addresses. It seems that the original survey conducted in the area in the late 1800's was deficient. Subsequent surveys based on that first

one, and upon which people bought land along Decatur, were in error due to that initial botched survey. Since there are no liens on any of the property, the usual title searches performed at the time of purchase did not show problems with the titles. However, subsequent to the purchases of the properties, it was discovered that the property lines are drawn incorrectly.

The cities of Las Vegas and North Las Vegas have spent a lot of time and money trying to correct the erroneous boundaries and make the homeowners whole. And they have been largely successful, in that the bulk of people affected by the boundary error have had their property boundaries adjusted. Unfortunately, however, for about 20 homeowners, the land in question involves Federal land managed by the BLM. Since Las Vegas and North Las Vegas have no jurisdiction over the BLM land, these boundary errors can only be corrected by Congress.

Mr. Speaker, this situation has created a nightmare for those who, in good faith, bought property along Decatur Boulevard. They don't own the land they thought they paid for; in some cases, almost one-third of the land actually belongs to the Bureau of Land Management. Today's consideration of H.R. 2135 caps the efforts of many years by the cities of Las Vegas and North Las Vegas to put to rest the issue by resolving the boundary dispute along Decatur Boulevard, and I urge my colleagues to support the measure.

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WICKER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2135, 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.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to provide for the relief of certain persons in Clark County, Nevada, who purchased lands in good faith reliance on existing private land surveys."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HANFORD REACH PRESERVATION ACT

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2292) to preserve and protect the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2292

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

TITLE I—HANFORD REACH PRESERVATION ACT

SEC. 101. AMENDMENT OF PUBLIC LAW 100-605.

Section 2 of Public Law 100-605 is amended as follows:

(1) By striking "INTERIM" in the section heading.

(2) By striking "For a period of eight years after" and inserting "After" in subsection (a).