

of New Mexico, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 231

*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 "National Cave and Karst Research Institute Act of 1997".

**SEC. 2. PURPOSES.**

The purposes of this Act are—

- (1) to further the science of speleology;
- (2) to centralize and standardize speleological information;
- (3) to foster interdisciplinary cooperation in cave and karst research programs;
- (4) to promote public education;
- (5) to promote national and international cooperation in protecting the environment for the benefit of cave and karst landforms; and
- (6) to promote and develop environmentally sound and sustainable resource management practices.

**SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INSTITUTE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this Act as the "Secretary"), acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall establish the National Cave and Karst Research Institute (referred to in this Act as the "Institute").

(b) PURPOSES.—The Institute shall, to the extent practicable, further the purposes of this Act.

(c) LOCATION.—The Institute shall be located in the vicinity of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, in the State of New Mexico. The Institute shall not be located inside the boundaries of Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

**SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION OF THE INSTITUTE.**

(a) MANAGEMENT.—The Institute shall be jointly administered by the National Park Service and a public or private agency, organization, or institution, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) GUIDELINES.—The Institute shall be operated and managed in accordance with the study prepared by the National Park Service pursuant to section 203 of the Act entitled "An Act to conduct certain studies in the State of New Mexico", approved November 15, 1990 (Public Law 101-578; 16 U.S.C. 4310 note).

(c) CONTRACTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with a public or private agency, organization, or institution to carry out this Act.

(d) FACILITY.—

(1) LEASING OR ACQUIRING A FACILITY.—The Secretary may lease or acquire a facility for the Institute.

(2) CONSTRUCTION OF A FACILITY.—If the Secretary determines that a suitable facility is not available for a lease or acquisition under paragraph (1), the Secretary may construct a facility for the Institute.

(e) ACCEPTANCE OF GRANTS AND TRANSFERS.—To carry out this Act, the Secretary may accept—

- (1) a grant or donation from a private person; or
- (2) a transfer of funds from another Federal agency.

**SEC. 5. FUNDING.**

(a) MATCHING FUNDS.—The Secretary may spend only such amount of Federal funds to

carry out this Act as is matched by an equal amount of funds from non-Federal sources.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**SUDBURY, ASSABET, AND CONCORD WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT**

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 469) to designate a portion of the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 469

*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 "Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Wild and Scenic Rivers Act".

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Title VII of Public Law 101-628—

(A) designated segments of the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, totaling 29 river miles, for study and potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; and

(B) directed the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord River Study Committee to advise the Secretary of the Interior in conducting the study and the consideration of management alternatives should the river be included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(2) The study determined the following river segments are eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System based on their free-flowing condition and outstanding scenic, recreation, wildlife, cultural, and historic values:

(A) The 16.6-mile segment of the Sudbury River beginning at the Danforth Street Bridge in the town of Framingham, to its confluence with the Assabet River.

(B) The 4.4-mile segment of the Assabet River from 1,000 feet downstream from the Damon Mill Dam in the town of Concord to the confluence with the Sudbury River at Egg Rock in Concord.

(C) The 8-mile segment of the Concord River from Egg Rock at the confluence of the Sudbury and Assabet Rivers to the Route 3 bridge in the town of Billerica.

(3) The towns that directly abut the segments, including Framingham, Sudbury, Wayland, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, Carlisle, and Billerica, Massachusetts, have each demonstrated their desire for National Wild and Scenic River Designation through town meeting votes endorsing designation.

(4) During the study, the Study Committee and the National Park Service prepared a comprehensive management plan for the seg-

ment, entitled "Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study, River Conservation Plan", dated March 16, 1995, which establishes objectives, standards, and action programs that will ensure long-term protection of the rivers' outstanding values and compatible management of their land and water resources.

(5) The Study Committee voted unanimously on February 23, 1995, to recommend that the Congress include these segments in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System for management in accordance with the River Conservation Plan.

**SEC. 3. DESIGNATION.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"( ) SUDBURY, ASSABET AND CONCORD RIVERS, MASSACHUSETTS.—The 29 miles of river segments in Massachusetts, as follows—

"(A) the 14.9-mile segment of the Sudbury River beginning at the Danforth Street Bridge in the town of Framingham, downstream to the Route 2 Bridge in Concord, as a scenic river;

"(B) the 1.7-mile segment of the Sudbury River from the Route 2 Bridge downstream to its confluence with the Assabet River at Egg Rock, as a recreational river;

"(C) the 4.4-mile segment of the Assabet River beginning 1,000 feet downstream from the Damon Mill Dam in the town of Concord, to its confluence with the Sudbury River at Egg Rock in Concord; as a recreational river; and

"(D) the 8-mile segment of the Concord River from Egg Rock at the confluence of the Sudbury and Assabet Rivers downstream to the Route 3 Bridge in the town of Billerica, as a recreational river.

The segments shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in cooperation with the SUASCO River Stewardship Council provided for in the plan through cooperative agreements under section 10(e) between the Secretary and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and its relevant political subdivisions (including the towns of Framingham, Wayland, Sudbury, Lincoln, Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, and Billerica). The segments shall be managed in accordance with the plan entitled 'Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study, River Conservation Plan' dated March 16, 1995. The plan is deemed to satisfy the requirement for a comprehensive management plan under section 3(d)."

**SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT.**

(a) FEDERAL ROLE.—(1) The Director of the National Park Service or his or her designee shall represent the Secretary in the implementation of the Plan and the provisions of this Act and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act with respect to each of the segments designated by section 3, including the review of proposed federally assisted water resources projects that could have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which the segment is established, as authorized under section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1278(a)).

(2) Pursuant to sections 10(e) and section 11(b)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)), the Director shall offer to enter into cooperative agreements with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, its relevant political subdivisions, the Sudbury Valley Trustees, and the Organization for the Assabet River. Such cooperative agreements shall be consistent with the Plan and may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States to facilitate the long-term protection, conservation, and enhancement of each of the segments designated by section 3 of this Act.

(3) The Director may provide technical assistance, staff support, and funding to assist

in the implementation of the Plan, except that the total cost to the Federal Government of activities to implement the Plan may not exceed \$100,000 each fiscal year.

(4) Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), any portion of a segment not already within the National Park System shall not under this Act—

(A) become a part of the National Park System;

(B) be managed by the National Park Service; or

(C) be subject to regulations which govern the National Park System.

(b) WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS.—(1) In determining whether a proposed water resources project would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which the segments designated under section 3 were included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, the Secretary shall specifically consider the extent to which the project is consistent with the Plan.

(2) The Plan, including the detailed Water Resources Study incorporated by reference therein and such additional analysis as may be incorporated in the future, shall serve as the primary source of information regarding the flows needed to maintain instream resources and potential compatibility between resource protection and possible additional water withdrawals.

(c) LAND MANAGEMENT.—(1) The zoning bylaws of the towns in Framingham, Sudbury, Wayland, Lincoln, Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, and Billerica, Massachusetts, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, are deemed to satisfy the standards and requirements under section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)). For the purpose of that section, the towns are deemed to be “villages” and the provisions of that section which prohibit Federal acquisition of lands through condemnation shall apply.

(2) The United States Government shall not acquire by any means title to land, easements, or other interests in land along the segments designated under section 3 or their tributaries for the purposes of designation of the segments under section 3. Nothing in this Act shall prohibit Federal acquisition of interests in land along those segments or tributaries under other laws for other purposes.

#### SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the National Park Service.

(2) PLAN.—The term “Plan” means the plan prepared by the Study Committee and the National Park Service entitled “Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study, River Conservation Plan” and dated March 16, 1995.

(3) STUDY COMMITTEE.—The term “Study Committee” means the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord River Study Committee established by the Secretary of the Interior under title VII of Public Law 101-628.

#### SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior to carry out this Act not to exceed \$100,000 for each fiscal year.

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE  
OFFERED BY MR. HANSEN

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. HANSEN: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF SUDBURY, ASSABET, AND CONCORD SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS, MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study Act (title VII of Public Law 101-628; 104 Stat. 4497)—

(A) designated segments of the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, totaling 29 river miles, for study and potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; and

(B) directed the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers Study Committee (in this section referred to as the “Study Committee”) to advise the Secretary in conducting the study and in the consideration of management alternatives should the rivers be included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(2) The study determined the following river segments are eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System based on their free-flowing condition and outstanding scenic, recreation, wildlife, cultural, and historic values:

(A) The 16.6-mile segment of the Sudbury River beginning at the Danforth Street Bridge in the town of Framingham, to its confluence with the Assabet River.

(B) The 4.4-mile segment of the Assabet River from 1,000 feet downstream from the Damon Mill Dam in the town of Concord to the confluence with the Sudbury River at Egg Rock in Concord.

(C) The 8-mile segment of the Concord River from Egg Rock at the confluence of the Sudbury and Assabet Rivers to the Route 3 bridge in the town of Billerica.

(3) The towns that directly abut the segments, including Framingham, Sudbury, Wayland, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, Carlisle, and Billerica, Massachusetts, have each demonstrated their desire for National Wild and Scenic River designation through town meeting votes endorsing designation.

(4) During the study, the Study Committee and the National Park Service prepared a comprehensive management plan for the segment, entitled “Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study, River Conservation Plan” and dated March 16, 1995 (in this section referred to as the “plan”), which establishes objectives, standards, and action programs that will ensure long-term protection of the rivers’ outstanding values and compatible management of their land and water resources.

(5) The Study Committee voted unanimously on February 23, 1995, to recommend that the Congress include these segments in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System for management in accordance with the plan.

(b) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended—

(1) by designating the four undesignated paragraphs after paragraph (156) as paragraphs (157), (158), (159), and (160), respectively; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(161) SUDBURY, ASSABET, AND CONCORD RIVERS, MASSACHUSETTS.—(A) The 29 miles of river segments in Massachusetts, as follows:

“(i) The 14.9-mile segment of the Sudbury River beginning at the Danforth Street Bridge in the town of Framingham, downstream to the Route 2 Bridge in Concord, as a scenic river.

“(ii) The 1.7-mile segment of the Sudbury River from the Route 2 Bridge downstream to its confluence with the Assabet River at Egg Rock, as a recreational river.

“(iii) The 4.4-mile segment of the Assabet River beginning 1,000 feet downstream from the Damon Mill Dam in the town of Concord, to its confluence with the Sudbury River at Egg Rock in Concord; as a recreational river.

“(iv) The 8-mile segment of the Concord River from Egg Rock at the confluence of the Sudbury and Assabet Rivers downstream to the Route 3 Bridge in the town of Billerica, as a recreational river.

“(B) The segments referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in cooperation with the SUASCO River Stewardship Council provided for in the plan referred to in subparagraph (C) through cooperative agreements under section 10(e) between the Secretary and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and its relevant political subdivisions (including the towns of Framingham, Wayland, Sudbury, Lincoln, Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, and Billerica).

“(C) The segments referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be managed in accordance with the plan entitled ‘Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study, River Conservation Plan’, dated March 16, 1995. The plan is deemed to satisfy the requirement for a comprehensive management plan under subsection (d) of this section.’.

(c) FEDERAL ROLE IN MANAGEMENT.—(1) The Director of the National Park Service or the Director’s designee shall represent the Secretary of the Interior in the implementation of the plan, this section, and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act with respect to each of the segments designated by the amendment made by subsection (b)(2), including the review of proposed federally assisted water resources projects that could have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which the segment is established, as authorized under section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1278(a)).

(2) Pursuant to sections 10(e) and section 11(b)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)), the Director shall offer to enter into cooperative agreements with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, its relevant political subdivisions, the Sudbury Valley Trustees, and the Organization for the Assabet River. Such cooperative agreements shall be consistent with the plan and may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States to facilitate the long-term protection, conservation, and enhancement of each of the segments designated by the amendment made by subsection (b)(2).

(3) The Director may provide technical assistance, staff support, and funding to assist in the implementation of the plan, except that the total cost to the Federal Government of activities to implement the plan may not exceed \$100,000 each fiscal year.

(4) Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), any portion of a segment designated by the amendment made by subsection (b)(2) that is not already within the National Park System shall not under this section—

(A) become a part of the National Park System;

(B) be managed by the National Park Service; or

(C) be subject to regulations which govern the National Park System.

(d) WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS.—(1) In determining whether a proposed water resources project would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which the segments designated by the amendment made by subsection (b)(2) were included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, the Secretary of the Interior shall specifically consider the extent to which the project is consistent with the plan.

(2) The plan, including the detailed Water Resources Study incorporated by reference

in the plan and such additional analysis as may be incorporated in the future, shall serve as the primary source of information regarding the flows needed to maintain instream resources and potential compatibility between resource protection and possible additional water withdrawals.

(e) LAND MANAGEMENT.—(1) The zoning by-laws of the towns of Framingham, Sudbury, Wayland, Lincoln, Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, and Billerica, Massachusetts, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, are deemed to satisfy the standards and requirements under section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)). For the purpose of that section, the towns are deemed to be "villages" and the provisions of that section which prohibit Federal acquisition of lands through condemnation shall apply.

(2) The United States Government shall not acquire by any means title to land, easements, or other interests in land along the segments designated by the amendment made by subsection (b)(2) or their tributaries for the purposes of designation of the segments under the amendment. Nothing in this section shall prohibit Federal acquisition of interests in land along those segments or tributaries under other laws for other purposes.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior to carry out this section not to exceed \$100,000 for each fiscal year.

## SEC. 2. CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) The Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area is a nationally significant resource and the national recreation area has been adversely affected by land use changes occurring within and outside its boundaries.

(2) The population of the metropolitan Atlanta area continues to expand northward, leaving dwindling opportunities to protect the scenic, recreation, natural, and historic values of the 2,000-foot wide corridor adjacent to each bank of the Chattahoochee River and its impoundments in the 48-mile segment known as the area of national concern.

(3) The State of Georgia has enacted the Metropolitan River Protection Act in order to ensure the protection of the corridor located within 2,000 feet of each bank of the Chattahoochee River, or the 100-year flood plain, whichever is greater, and such corridor includes the area of national concern.

(4) Visitor use of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area has shifted dramatically since the establishment of the national recreation area from waterborne to water-related and land-based activities.

(5) The State of Georgia and its political subdivisions along the Chattahoochee River have indicated their willingness to join in cooperative efforts with the United States of America to link existing units of the national recreation area with a series of linear corridors to be established within the area of national concern and elsewhere on the river and provided Congress appropriates certain funds in support of such effort, funding from the State, its political subdivisions, private foundations, corporate entities, private individuals, and other sources will be available to fund more than half of the estimated cost of such cooperative effort.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are to—

(1) increase the level of protection of the remaining open spaces within the area of national concern along the Chattahoochee River and to enhance visitor enjoyment of such areas by adding land-based links between existing units of the national recreation area;

(2) assure that the national recreation area is managed to standardize acquisition, planning, design, construction, and operation of the linear corridors; and

(3) authorize the appropriation of Federal funds to cover a portion of the costs of the Federal, State, local, and private cooperative effort to add additional areas to the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in order to establish a series of linear corridors linking existing units of the national recreation area and to protect other undeveloped portions of the Chattahoochee River corridor.

(c) AMENDMENTS TO CHATTAHOOCHEE NRA ACT.—The Act of August 15, 1978, entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes" (Public Law 95-344; 16 U.S.C. 460ii et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 101 (16 U.S.C. 460ii) is amended as follows:

(A) By inserting after "numbered Chat-20,003, and dated September 1984" the following: "and on the maps entitled 'Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Interim Boundary Maps 1, 2, and 3' and dated August 6, 1998".

(B) By amending the fourth sentence to read as follows: "After July 1, 1999, the Secretary of the Interior (in this Act referred to as the 'Secretary') may modify the boundaries of the recreation area to include other lands within the river corridor of the Chattahoochee River by submitting a revised map or other boundary description to the Congress. Such revised boundaries shall take effect on the date 6 months after the date of such submission unless, within such 6-month period, the Congress adopts a Joint Resolution disapproving such revised boundaries. Such revised map or other boundary description shall be prepared by the Secretary after consultation with affected landowners and with the State of Georgia and affected political subdivisions."

(C) By striking out "may not exceed approximately 6,800 acres." and inserting "may not exceed 10,000 acres."

(2) Section 102(f) (16 U.S.C. 460ii-1(f)) is repealed.

(3) Section 103(b) (16 U.S.C. 460ii-2(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with the State, its political subdivisions, and other entities to assure standardized acquisition, planning, design, construction, and operation of the national recreation area."

(4) Section 105(a) (16 U.S.C. 460ii-4(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; ACCEPTANCE OF DONATIONS.—In addition to funding and the donation of lands and interests in lands provided by the State of Georgia, local government authorities, private foundations, corporate entities, and individuals, and funding that may be available pursuant to the settlement of litigation, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for land acquisition not more than \$25,000,000 for fiscal years after fiscal year 1998. The Secretary is authorized to accept the donation of funds and lands or interests in lands to carry out this Act."

(5) Section 105(c) (16 U.S.C. 460ii-4(c)) is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: "The Secretary shall submit a new plan within 3 years after the enactment of this sentence to provide for the protection, enhancement, enjoyment, development, and use of areas added to the national recreation area. During the preparation of the revised plan the Secretary shall seek and encourage the participation of the State of Georgia and its affected political subdivisions, private

landowners, interested citizens, public officials, groups, agencies, educational institutions, and others."

(6) Section 102(a) (16 U.S.C. 460ii-1(a)) is amended by inserting the following before the period at the end of the first sentence: " , except that lands and interests in lands within the Addition Area depicted on the map referred to in section 101 may not be acquired without the consent of the owner thereof".

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the reading). Without objection, the amendment in the nature of a substitute is considered as having been read and printed in the RECORD.

There was no objection.

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

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title of the Senate bill was amended so as to read:

"To designate a portion of the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## GUSTAVUS, ALASKA LAND EXCHANGE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 3903) to provide for an exchange of lands located near Gustavus, Alaska, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Senate amendments: Page 2, line 8, strike out "paragraph (4)" and insert: "paragraph (2)"

Page 2, line 9, strike out "paragraph (3)" and insert: "paragraph (4)"

Page 4, line 1, strike out "838.66" and insert: "1191.75"

Page 11, line 19, strike out "units" and insert: "units resulting from this Act"

Page 11, line 20, strike out "consideration in applying" and insert: "charged against"

Page 12, line 1, strike out "units" and insert: "units resulting from this Act"

Page 12, lines 1 and 2, strike out "be considered in applying" and insert: "be charged against"

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the reading). Without objection, the Senate amendments are considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

There was no objection.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAILS INTERPRETIVE CENTER IN CASPER, WYOMING

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the