

of the role that Massachusetts played in the creation of the most free and democratic nation in the world. I commend the fantastic work of the park in upholding these values that remain at the core of our American character and I urge my colleagues to adopt the resolution.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to be speaking on behalf of H. Res. 599, a resolution honoring the Minute Man National Historical Park on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

The park, located in Concord, Lexington, and Lincoln, Massachusetts, was established by Congress on September 21, 1959, and has enriched the lives of millions of visitors by preserving and sharing New England's seminal cultural and historical significance.

Home to Hartwell's Tavern and the recent addition of Colonel James Barrett's farm, the park is where the "shot heard 'round the world" was fired, commencing the first battle of the American Revolution in 1775. It is the inspiration for the creative work of Ralph Waldo Emerson and a priceless educational tool for students of all ages.

The success of the park is a true testament to the collaborative efforts of the local and Federal Government and countless volunteers that dedicate themselves to ensuring that the park remains a true national treasure. This past Sunday, I attended the 50th anniversary gala to celebrate the success of the park and the hard work of all involved. I want to especially recognize Superintendent Nancy Nelson whose dedication to this national treasure has helped preserve its integrity and make certain that its historical significance will inspire many future generations.

I would like to thank Mr. MARKEY for working with me on this important resolution and Chairman RAHALL for bringing it to the floor.

I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 599 to celebrate the past 50 years of one of our country's true historical riches and to recognize the park as valuable resource for future generations to enjoy.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I again urge Members to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 599.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORTING NATIONAL WILD HORSE AND BURRO ADOPTION DAY

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 688) expressing support for the goals and ideals of the first annual National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day taking place on September 26, 2009.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 688

Whereas in 1971, in Public Law 92-195 (commonly known as the "Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act") (16 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.), Congress declared that wild free-roaming horses and burros are living symbols of the historic and pioneer spirit of the West;

Whereas, under that Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture have responsibility for the humane capture, removal, and adoption of wild horses and burros;

Whereas the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service are the Federal agencies responsible for carrying out the provisions of the Act;

Whereas a number of private organizations will assist with the adoption of excess wild horses and burros, in conjunction with the first National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day; and

Whereas there are approximately 31,000 wild horses in short-term and long-term holding facilities, with 18,000 young horses awaiting adoption: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the goals of a National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day to be held annually in coordination with the Secretary of Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture;

(2) recognizes that creating a successful adoption model for wild horses and burros is consistent with Public Law 92-195 (commonly known as the "Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act") (16 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) and beneficial to the long-term interests of the people of the United States in protecting wild horses and burros; and

(3) encourages citizens of the United States to adopt a wild horse or burro so as to own a living symbol of the historic and pioneer spirit of the West.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution that is now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 688, introduced by the gentlewoman from Nevada, Representative DINA TITUS, expresses support for the goals and the ideals of the first annual National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day, which takes place on September 26, 2009.

In 1971, Congress passed the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act, which sought to prevent the disappearance of these horses and burros from the western range and created the Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Program.

H. Res. 688 supports the first annual National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day. It recognizes that a successful adoption program is vital to managing these animals, and that more must be done to promote the program and educate the public. I would also

note that in support of the goals of that 1971 act, I am proud to be a co-sponsor of H.R. 1018, the Restore our American Mustangs, or ROAM Act, introduced by House Natural Resources Committee Chairman RAHALL and passed by this House in July.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 688 is important in drawing attention to the vital role of adoption in saving America's wild horses and burros. I commend Representative TITUS for shining a light on this important event, and I ask my colleagues to support passage.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 688, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to commend the Nevada delegation for this resolution urging the public to adopt the 18,000 wild horses waiting for adoption. However, it is a little confusing. Just 2 months ago, both the Democratic sponsor and co-sponsor of this bill voted in favor of H.R. 1018, a bill that even the Obama administration said would make the problem worse, not better.

I am also perplexed, with Nevada's unemployment rate at 13.2 percent, how both of our Democratic colleagues from that hard-hit State could vote for a bill that would spend close to a billion dollars to expand a failed welfare program for wild horses.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to Representative TITUS, the sponsor of this resolution.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Chairman RAHALL and subcommittee Chairman GRIJALVA for bringing this timely resolution to the floor today.

I rise in strong support of H. Res. 688, a resolution I introduced with my colleagues from the Nevada congressional delegation in support of the goals and ideals of National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day.

Wild horses and burros are living symbols of the independent, free spirit of the American West. My State of Nevada is home to more than half the wild horses in the country, and our State quarter depicts a trio of wild mustangs.

The Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act, which became law in 1971, gave the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior responsibility for the humane capture, removal, and adoption of wild horses and burros. The agencies ensure that healthy herds thrive on healthy rangelands. But because these animals have no natural predators, herd sizes can increase dramatically in very short periods of time.

In order to maintain balance on the rangelands, wild horses and burros are gathered and offered for adoption and sale. Currently, there are some 31,000 wild horses in short-term and long-term holding facilities, with 18,000 young horses available for adoption.

□ 1500

Although reasonable people might disagree on the appropriate number of

horses that should be allowed to roam free, ranchers, wild horse advocates, environmentalists, animal lovers, and taxpayers alike can agree that there is a pressing need to improve upon the adoption programs to remove horses from these holding facilities and place them in good adoptive homes.

On September 26, 2009, a number of private organizations will assist with the adoption of excess wild horses and burros in conjunction with the first National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day. State BLM offices, as well as rescue centers, wild horse groups, environmentalists, and volunteers from all walks of life will be engaged in activities leading up to and on this important day.

BLM, the American Horse Protection Association, the Mustang Heritage Foundation, the Humane Society of the United States, and Wild Horses 4Ever all support National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day, and more than 65 adoption and educational events will take place across the country in support of its goals. Wild horse advocates have set a 1,000 horse and burro adoption goal for National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day. This will save taxpayers \$1.5 million. This process has already begun as we saw last weekend with a successful adoption event in Pahrump, Nevada.

The resolution we are considering today supports the goals of National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day to be held annually in coordination with the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture. It also recognizes that creating a successful adoption model for wild horses and burros is consistent with the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burros Act of 1971 and beneficial to the long-term interests of the people of the United States in protecting wild horses and burros.

Lastly, my resolution encourages Americans to adopt a wild horse or burro and own a living symbol of the historic and pioneer spirit of the American West, just as my sister, Rho Hudson, did when she adopted a wild burro, Sadie, who is a nice addition to her ranch in Pea Vine Canyon, Nevada.

More than 220,000 wild horses and burros have been adopted since 1973. By placing this renewed emphasis on the importance of wild horse adoption programs, we will protect the welfare of these majestic animals and save taxpayer dollars at the same time.

I urge passage of this important resolution.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of H. Res. 688.

Having no additional speakers on this topic, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I again urge Members to support this important bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the

rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 688.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF HAWK MOUNTAIN SANCTUARY

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 670) congratulating and saluting the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for celebrating its 75th anniversary, commending the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for its contributions to the preservation of wildlife and the native ecology of the Appalachian Mountains and eastern Pennsylvania, and commending the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for its dedication to educating the public and the international community about wildlife conservation.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 670

Whereas Hawk Mountain Sanctuary is a year-round wildlife sanctuary that introduces students and visitors to the natural beauty of the central Appalachian Mountains of eastern Pennsylvania;

Whereas the 2,600 acres of woodland in the sanctuary and more than 13,000 acres of private and public lands in the area comprise one of the largest protected tracts of contiguous forest in eastern Pennsylvania;

Whereas the sanctuary consists of 8 miles of ridge and valley trails for visitors to hike and explore;

Whereas Hawk Mountain Sanctuary was the first refuge for birds of prey in the world;

Whereas over 12,000 raptors of various species find refuge in the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary every year;

Whereas during the autumn months, visitors have the unique opportunity to view numerous raptors of various species participating in a yearly migration through Pennsylvania;

Whereas Hawk Mountain Sanctuary is internationally known as a global information hub and a leader in the field of raptor biology and raptor conservation;

Whereas the sanctuary has a full-time staff of 16 employees and a volunteer workforce of more than 200 dedicated members;

Whereas the sanctuary staff works continually with world-class raptor scientists, conservationists, graduate students, and international interns to collaborate, collect, and analyze information and to formulate and test new conservation strategies;

Whereas Hawk Mountain Sanctuary offers weekend programs for local residents, guided programs for students and groups, and fully accredited college-level courses in cooperation with Cedar Crest College, located in Allentown, Pennsylvania;

Whereas the sanctuary makes a concerted effort to work with local and regional conservationists in researching and preserving the ecology of the Appalachian Mountains;

Whereas the springs, ephemeral streams, vernal pools, and four small ponds of the mountains, as well as the nearby Little Schuylkill River and Kettle Creek, provide a crucial habitat for rare plants, invertebrates, and amphibians;

Whereas amateur ornithologist Richard Pough first noticed the area as an important location for raptor activity and brought attention to the area and its rich population of raptors by photographing the controversial hunting of hawks for sport;

Whereas in 1934, national conservationist Rosalie Edge visited Hawk Mountain after viewing photographs taken by Richard Pough, and with the guidance of bird conservationists Maurice and Irma Broun, advocated for an end to the sport hunting of hawks on the land before purchasing the land and opening it as a sanctuary for public use;

Whereas Rosalie Edge deeded the 1,400 acres to the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association, which was incorporated in Pennsylvania in 1938 as a nonprofit organization;

Whereas in 1965, the Secretary of the Interior designated the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary as a registered natural landmark;

Whereas in 1976, the Conservation Internship Program of the sanctuary was initiated, and the program has since trained 280 young conservationists representing 52 countries on 6 continents;

Whereas in 1987, Hawk Mountain Sanctuary received the prestigious Chevron Conservation Award; and

Whereas in 2002, the Acopian Center for Conservation Learning opened and the Wings of Wonder Gallery was dedicated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) congratulates and salutes the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for celebrating its 75th anniversary;

(2) commends the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for its contributions to the preservation of wildlife, especially birds of prey, and the native ecology of the Appalachian Mountains and eastern Pennsylvania; and

(3) commends the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for its dedication to educating the public and the international community about wildlife conservation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 75th anniversary of the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, a critical wildlife sanctuary, a research area, and environmental education center. Established in 1934 as the first refuge for birds of prey in the world, the sanctuary, which is located in eastern Pennsylvania, provides a rest area for over 12,000 raptors every year during their migrations. It also attracts scientists and students to explore new conservation strategies for birds of prey. The sanctuary's 2,600 acres also provides year-round public access to pristine woodland trails, overlooks,