

(5) The land selected to be conveyed to the Chickasaw Nation holds significant historical and cultural connections to the people of the Chickasaw Nation.

(6) The City of Sulphur, Oklahoma, is a key partner in this land exchange through its donation of land to the Chickasaw Nation for the purpose of exchange with the United States.

(7) The City of Sulphur, Oklahoma, has conveyed fee simple title to the non-Federal land described as Tract 102-26 to the Chickasaw Nation by Warranty Deed.

(8) The National Park Service, the Chickasaw Nation, and the City of Sulphur, Oklahoma, have signed a preliminary agreement to effect a land exchange for the purpose of the construction of a cultural center.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to authorize, direct, facilitate, and expedite the land conveyance in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Act.

### SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the Chickasaw National Recreational Area lands and interests therein, identified as Tract 102-25 on the Map.

(2) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means the lands and interests therein, formerly owned by the City of Sulphur, Oklahoma, and currently owned by the Chickasaw Nation, located adjacent to the existing boundary of Chickasaw National Recreation Area and identified as Tract 102-26 on the Map.

(3) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Proposed Land Exchange and Boundary Revision, Chickasaw National Recreation Area”, dated September 8, 2003, and numbered 107/800035a.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

### SEC. 4. CHICKASAW NATIONAL RECREATION AREA LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) LAND CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 6 months after the Chickasaw Nation conveys all right, title, and interest in and to the non-Federal land to the United States, the Secretary shall convey all right, title, and interest in and to the Federal land to the Chickasaw Nation.

(b) VALUATION OF LAND TO BE CONVEYED.—The fair market values of the Federal land and non-Federal land shall be determined by an appraisal acceptable to the Secretary and the Chickasaw Nation. The appraisal shall conform with the Federal appraisal standards, as defined in the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions developed by the Interagency Land Acquisition Conference, 1992, and any amendments to these standards.

(c) EQUALIZATION OF VALUES.—If the fair market values of the Federal land and non-Federal land are not equal, the values may be equalized by the payment of a cash equalization payment by the Secretary or the Chickasaw Nation, as appropriate.

#### (d) CONDITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the conveyance of the non-Federal land authorized under subsection (a) shall not take place until the completion of all items included in the Preliminary Exchange Agreement among the City of Sulphur, the Chickasaw Nation, and the National Park Service, executed on July 16, 2002, except as provided in paragraph (2).

(2) EXCEPTION.—The item included in the Preliminary Exchange Agreement among the City of Sulphur, the Chickasaw Nation, and the National Park Service, executed on July 16, 2002, providing for the Federal land to be taken into trust for the benefit of the Chickasaw Nation shall not apply.

(e) ADMINISTRATION OF ACQUIRED LAND.—Upon completion of the land exchange authorized under subsection (a), the Secretary—

(1) shall revise the boundary of Chickasaw National Recreation Area to reflect that exchange; and

(2) shall administer the land acquired by the United States in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of H.R. 3391, H.R. 3479, H.R. 4593, H.R. 4827, H.R. 1630, and H.R. 4579 which are at the desk.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the amendments at the desk be agreed to, the bills, as amended, if amended, be read a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD.

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

### PROVO RIVER PROJECT TRANSFER ACT

The bill (H.R. 3391) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands and facilities of the Provo River Project, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

### BROWN TREE SNAKE CONTROL AND ERADICATION ACT OF 2004

The bill (H.R. 3479) to provide for the control and eradication of the brown tree snake on the island of Guam and the prevention of the introduction of the brown tree snake to other areas of the United States, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

### LINCOLN COUNTY CONSERVATION, RECREATION, AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2004

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 4593) to establish wilderness areas, promote conservation, improve public land, and provide for the high quality development in Lincoln County, Nevada, and for other purposes.

The amendment (No. 4054) was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under “Text of Amendments.”)

The bill (H.R. 4054), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

### McINNIS CANYONS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

The bill (H.R. 4827) to amend the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area and Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness Act of 2000 to rename the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area as the McInnis Canyons National Con-

servation Area, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

### PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PART EXPANSION ACT OF 2003

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 1630) to revise the boundary of the Petrified Forest National Park in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes.

The amendment (No. 4055) was agreed to, as follows:

On page 2, line 9, strike “June” and insert “July”.

The bill (H.R. 1630), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

### TRUMAN FARM HOUSE EXPANSION ACT

The bill (H.R. 4579) to modify the boundary of the Harry S. Truman National Historic Site in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

### LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

### ALASKA LAND TRANSFER ACCELERATION ACT OF 2003

### WILSON'S CREEK NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD IN MISSOURI

### ORGANIC ACT OF GUAM AMENDMENT

### PONCE DE LEON DISCOVERY OF FLORIDA QUINCENTENNIAL ACT

### UPPER CONNECTICUT RIVER PARTNERSHIP ACT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Energy Committee be discharged from the following bills, en bloc: H.R. 3819, S. 1466, H.R. 4481, H.R. 2400, S. 2656, and S. 1433, and the Senate proceed to their immediate consideration, en bloc.

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

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bills, en bloc.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendments at the desk be agreed to, the bills, as amended, be read a third time and passed, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc, and that any statements related to the bills be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 3819), Lewis and Clark National Historical Park Designation Act of 2004, was read the third time and passed.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1466) to facilitate the transfer of

land in the State of Alaska, and for other purposes.

The amendment (No. 4056) was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

The bill (S. 1466), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

The bill (H.R. 4481), Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Boundary Adjustment Act of 2004, was read the third time and passed.

The bill (H.R. 2400), To amend the Organic Act of Guam for the purposes of clarifying the local judicial structure of Guam was read the third time and passed.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2556) to establish a National Commission on the Quincentennial of the discovery of Florida by Ponce de Leon.

The amendment (No. 4057) was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in Today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

The bill (S. 2556), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1433) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance in implementing cultural heritage, conservation, and recreational activities in the Connecticut River watershed of the States of New Hampshire and Vermont.

The bill (S. 1433) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1433

*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 "Upper Connecticut River Partnership Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the upper Connecticut River watershed in the States of New Hampshire and Vermont is a scenic region of historic villages located in a working landscape of farms, forests, and the mountainous headwaters and broad fertile floodplains of New England's longest river, the Connecticut River;

(2) the River provides outstanding fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, and hydropower generation for the New England region;

(3) the upper Connecticut River watershed has been recognized by Congress as part of the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge, established by the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Act (16 U.S.C. 668dd note; Public Law 102-212);

(4) the demonstrated interest in stewardship of the River by the citizens living in the watershed led to the Presidential designation of the River as 1 of 14 American Heritage Rivers on July 30, 1998;

(5) the River is home to the bistate Connecticut River Scenic Byway, which will foster heritage tourism in the region;

(6) each of the legislatures of the States of Vermont and New Hampshire has established a commission for the Connecticut River watershed, and the 2 commissions, known col-

lectively as the "Connecticut River Joint Commissions"—

(A) have worked together since 1989; and

(B) serve as the focal point for cooperation between Federal agencies, States, communities, and citizens;

(7) in 1997, as directed by the legislatures, the Connecticut River Joint Commissions, with the substantial involvement of 5 bistate local river subcommittees appointed to represent riverfront towns, produced the 6-volume Connecticut River Corridor Management Plan, to be used as a blueprint in educating agencies, communities, and the public in how to be good neighbors to a great river;

(8) this year, by Joint Legislative Resolution, the legislatures have requested that Congress provide for continuation of cooperative partnerships and support for the Connecticut River Joint Commissions from the New England Federal Partners for Natural Resources, a consortium of Federal agencies, in carrying out recommendations of the Connecticut River Corridor Management Plan;

(9) this Act effectuates certain recommendations of the Connecticut River Corridor Management Plan that are most appropriately directed by the States through the Connecticut River Joint Commissions, with assistance from the National Park Service and United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and

(10) where implementation of those recommendations involves partnership with local communities and organizations, support for the partnership should be provided by the Secretary.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to authorize the Secretary to provide to the States of New Hampshire and Vermont (including communities in those States), through the Connecticut River Joint Commissions, technical and financial assistance for management of the River.

#### SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) STATE.—The term "State" means—

(A) the State of New Hampshire; or

(B) the State of Vermont.

#### SEC. 4. CONNECTICUT RIVER GRANTS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a Connecticut River Grants and Technical Assistance Program to provide grants and technical assistance to State and local governments, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector to carry out projects for the conservation, restoration, and interpretation of historic, cultural, recreational, and natural resources in the Connecticut River watershed.

(b) CRITERIA.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Connecticut River Joint Commissions, shall develop criteria for determining the eligibility of applicants for, and reviewing and prioritizing applications for, grants or technical assistance under the program.

(c) COST-SHARING.—

(1) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out a grant project under subsection (a) shall not exceed 75 percent.

(2) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a project may be provided in the form of in-kind contributions of services or materials.

#### SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$1,000,000 for each fiscal year.

#### WORLD YEAR OF PHYSICS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 742, S. Con. Res. 121.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 121) supporting the goals and ideals of the World Year of Physics.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 121) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 121

Whereas throughout history, physics has contributed to knowledge, civilization, and culture around the world;

Whereas physics research has been and continues to be a driving force for scientific, technological, and economic development;

Whereas many emerging fields in science and technology, such as nanoscience, information technology, and biotechnology, are substantially based on, and derive many tools from, fundamental discoveries in physics and physics applications;

Whereas physics will continue to play a vital role in addressing many 21st-century challenges relating to sustainable development, including environmental conservation, clean sources of energy, public health, and security;

Whereas Albert Einstein is a widely recognized scientific figure who contributed enormously to the development of physics, beginning in 1905 with Einstein's groundbreaking papers on the photoelectric effect, the size of molecules, Brownian motion, and the theory of relativity that led to Einstein's most famous equation,  $E = mc^2$ ;

Whereas 2005 will be the 100th anniversary of the publication of those groundbreaking papers;

Whereas the General Assembly of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics unanimously approved the proposition designating 2005 as the World Year of Physics; and

Whereas the Department of Energy is the leading source of Federal support for academic physics research, accounting for a majority of Federal funding for physics: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—*

(1) supports the goals and ideals of the World Year of Physics, as designated by the General Assembly of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics;

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the World Year of Physics as a special occasion for giving impetus to—

(A) education and research in physics; and

(B) the public's understanding of physics;

(3) calls on the Secretary of Energy to lead and coordinate Federal activities to commemorate the World Year of Physics;

(4) encourages the Secretary, all science-related organizations, the private sector, and the media to highlight and give enhanced recognition to—