

value of this important piece of legislation, to vote in the affirmative for its passage.

□ 1545

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISSA). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2362, 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.

UPPER WHITE SALMON WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 38) to designate a portion of the White Salmon River as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 38

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 White Salmon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act".

SEC. 2. UPPER WHITE SALMON WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.

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:

"() WHITE SALMON RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The 20 miles of river segments of the main stem of the White Salmon River and Cascade Creek, Washington, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classifications:

"(A) The approximately 1.6-mile segment of the main stem of the White Salmon River from the headwaters on Mount Adams in section 17, township 8 north, range 10 east, downstream to the Mount Adams Wilderness boundary as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 5.1-mile segment of Cascade Creek from its headwaters on Mount Adams in section 10, township 8 north, range 10 east, downstream to the Mount Adams Wilderness boundary as a wild river.

"(C) The approximately 1.5-mile segment of Cascade Creek from the Mount Adams Wilderness boundary downstream to its confluence with the White Salmon River as a scenic river.

"(D) The approximately 11.8-mile segment of the main stem of the White Salmon River from the Mount Adams Wilderness boundary downstream to the Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary as a scenic river."

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) and the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 38.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 38, as introduced by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD), would designate 20 miles of the Upper White Salmon River as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers system.

This legislation would designate four different segments of the Upper White Salmon River and Cascade Creek, totaling 20 miles, as "wild and scenic." The segments are limited to Federal land, located in the Gifford Pinchot National Forest, and include 6.7 miles in the Mt. Adams Wilderness.

This designation is supported by the local community as well as the Forest Service. I urge support for this important measure.

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

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. UDALL of New Mexico asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 38 designates the main stem of the Upper White Salmon River and Cascade Creek, totaling 20 miles, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Congress added the lower White Salmon River to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System in 1986.

The White Salmon River originates in the glaciers of Mt. Adams and flows through south central Washington to the Columbia River. The river is known for its remarkable scenery and abundant wildlife and is popular with white water enthusiasts.

The gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) should be recognized for his leadership on H.R. 38. My good friend, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD), is one of our strong conservation leaders in the Northwest and has worked very hard in showing strong leadership in getting this bill to the point that it is today.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD), the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) and my other colleague, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL).

I want to begin by thanking the gentleman from California (Chairman POMBO); the ranking member, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) of the Committee on Resources; the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WAL-

DEN); and the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Forests and Forest Health, for their guidance. And I certainly appreciate the help of their staff throughout this process.

I also want to acknowledge the work of my good friend and colleague, Senator CANTWELL, who has introduced the companion legislation in that Chamber.

A number of people locally in our region deserve credit, including among them Phyllis Clausen of the Friends of the White Salmon River, Connie Kelleher from American Rivers, the SDS Lumber Company, the U.S. Forest Service, and local county commissioners from the region as well. This process has taken several years and represents a true collaborative local effort.

The Upper White Salmon River is literally a world-famous river. Located in south central Washington, it is known for its great white water, stunning scenery, and fish and wildlife resources. The designation before us today will preserve the river's free-flowing status as well as the natural values and rural lifestyle in the surrounding area.

In 1986, the river's outstanding quality received national recognition when Congress designated the lower 8 miles of the White Salmon as a National Wild and Scenic River. Congress directed the Forest Service to study the Upper White Salmon for possible designation into the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

H.R. 38 seeks to protect 20 miles of Upper White Salmon River segments within the Gifford Pinchot Forest as part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by designating them wild and scenic. This designation has broad public support within the local community and throughout the region. It has been endorsed by a wide variety of environmental and recreational organizations, local community and business leaders.

The land to be designated as wild and scenic consists entirely of public land, no private land is included; the area is currently being managed as if it is already part of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

I want to reiterate my gratitude to the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) and the chairman of the overall committee. I thank Members for their support and urge passage of this valuable piece of legislation.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the entire Committee on Resources staff and especially Meghan Conklin for her work on this bill.

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

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I would recognize the staff of both the majority and minority and also congratulate the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) on not only his performance in submitting this bill but his stellar performance in the congressional baseball game last Thursday night.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 38, 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.

TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS SPECIAL RESOURCES STUDY ACT

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1512) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resources study regarding the suitability and feasibility of designating certain historic buildings and areas in Taunton, Massachusetts, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1512

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 "Taunton, Massachusetts Special Resources Study Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The city of Taunton, Massachusetts, is home to 9 distinct historic districts, with more than 600 properties on the National Register of Historic Places. Included among these districts are the Church Green Historic District, the Courthouse Historic District, the Taunton Green Historic District, and the Reed and Barton Historic District.

(2) All of these districts include buildings and building facades of great historical, cultural, and architectural value.

(3) Taunton Green is the site where the Sons of Liberty first raised the Liberty and Union Flag in 1774, an event that helped to spark a popular movement, culminating in the American Revolution, and Taunton citizens have been among the first to volunteer for America's subsequent wars.

(4) Robert Treat Paine, a citizen of Taunton, and the first Attorney General of Massachusetts, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

(5) Taunton was a leading community in the Industrial Revolution, and its industrial area has been the site of many innovations in such industries as silver manufacture, paper manufacture, and ship building.

(6) The landscaping of the Courthouse Green was designed by Frederick Law Olmsted, who also left landscaping ideas and plans for other areas in the city which have great value and interest as historical archives and objects of future study.

(7) Main Street, which connects many of the historic districts, is home to the Taunton City Hall and the Leonard Block building, 2 outstanding examples of early 19th Century American architecture, as well as many other historically and architecturally significant structures.

(8) The city and people of Taunton have preserved many artifacts, gravesites, and important documents dating back to 1638 when Taunton was founded.

(9) Taunton was and continues to be an important destination for immigrants from Europe and other parts of the world who have helped to give Southeastern Massachusetts its unique ethnic character.

SEC. 3. STUDY.

The Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate State historic preservation officers, State historical societies, the city of Taunton, and other appropriate organizations, shall conduct a special resources study regarding the suitability and feasibility of designating certain historic buildings and areas in Taunton, Massachusetts, as a unit of the National Park System. The study shall be conducted and completed in accordance with section 8(c) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5(c)) and shall include analysis, documentation, and determinations regarding whether the historic areas in Taunton—

(1) can be managed, curated, interpreted, restored, preserved, and presented as an organic whole under management by the National Park Service or under an alternative management structure;

(2) have an assemblage of natural, historic, and cultural resources that together represent distinctive aspects of American heritage worthy of recognition, conservation, interpretation, and continuing use;

(3) reflect traditions, customs, beliefs, and historical events that are valuable parts of the national story;

(4) provide outstanding opportunities to conserve natural, historic, cultural, architectural, or scenic features;

(5) provide outstanding recreational and educational opportunities; and

(6) can be managed by the National Park Service in partnership with residents, business interests, nonprofit organizations, and State and local governments to develop a unit of the National Park System consistent with State and local economic activity.

SEC. 4. REPORT.

Not later than 3 fiscal years after the date on which funds are first made available for this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the study required under section 3.

SEC. 5. PRIVATE PROPERTY.

The recommendations in the report submitted pursuant to section 4 shall include discussion and consideration of the concerns expressed by private landowners with respect to designating certain structures referred to in this Act as a unit of the National Park System.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) and the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1512.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1512, introduced by the gentleman from Massachusetts

(Mr. FRANK), would direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resources study regarding the suitability and feasibility of designating certain historic buildings and areas of the City of Taunton, Massachusetts, as a unit of the National Park System. It was in the City of Taunton where the Sons of Liberty first raised the Liberty and Union Flag in 1774, an event that helped to spark the American Revolution.

I urge the adoption of the bill.

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

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. UDALL of New Mexico asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, the Taunton area to be included in the study authorized by H.R. 1512 is rich in cultural and historic resources. A comprehensive study of these resources will help determine if inclusion within the National Park System is appropriate.

The sponsor of this legislation, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK), is to be commended for his tenacity and resolve in pursuing this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK).

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I thank the members of the committee who have brought this bill forward.

This is a bill that has particular meaning to me. The City of Taunton has been in the district I have been privileged to represent for just a couple of years. Prior to that, it was represented by one of our late colleagues; and when you talk about history, which this bill does, building as it does on the history of the City of Taunton, you could not talk about the history of this institution without some reference to the man who represented Taunton before me and that is our late colleague, Joe Moakley.

Joe Moakley represented Taunton for years. He was the one under whose representation the discussion of a national park began. I was privileged to take this over actually from his immediate successor, my colleague, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH). It is on behalf of both of us that we present this, and we do want to invoke the memory of Joe Moakley when we go forward with this bill.

The City of Taunton, Massachusetts, is a wonderful place. I am lucky enough to have one of my congressional district offices right in the heart of this area. I have checked and I do not believe I will derive any particular benefit from it, so I do not have to vote "present" on the bill. What I do have is a chance right now to really be a part of this great history.

The Sons of Liberty Flag was first raised here. The Sons of Liberty raised