legislation is an excellent reflection of that commitment.

Mr. Speaker, I support the bill and reserve the balance of my time.

#### $\Box$ 1900

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1657, introduced by Representative STAUBER, would authorize the U.S. Forest Service to exchange a parcel of Chippewa National Forest land for a parcel of land currently owned by the Big Winnie Land and Timber company in Minnesota.

The Forest Service parcel is commercially zoned and already leased annually for the management and operation of a marina and resort, so the land exchange is designed to ease and simplify management.

In exchange for the land that includes the marina, the Forest Service will receive a parcel that consolidates ownership in the Chippewa National Forest, providing for better land management of undisturbed sites, critical wetlands, and wildlife habitat that are currently adjacent to Federal lands. In turn, Big Winnie will continue management and operation of the marina and resort for continued visitor and commercial activity.

This bill is a commonsense solution that follows the standard protocols for these types of transactions.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for working with us to incorporate feedback from the Forest Service, including extending the timeline to allow for the completion of the exchange.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER), the lead sponsor of this bill.

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 1657, the Lake Winnibigoshish Land Exchange Act of 2024.

Lake Winnibigoshish, or Lake Winnie as it is also known, is located within the boundaries of the Chippewa National Forest and is home to Bowen Lodge, a premier, family-owned fishing lodge. Bowen Lodge has been in operation and welcoming patrons since 1925

For the past four decades, Bill and Gail Heig and their family have operated Bowen Lodge, serving as incredible stewards of Lake Winnie and providing incredible fishing and vacation memories for Minnesotans and other out-of-towners over the years.

Currently, Bowen Lodge has a 20-year agreement with the U.S. Forest Service to lease 17½ acres of shoreline along the lake, where they operate their marina. Under the Heigs' stewardship, Lake Winnie has remained accessible to the citizens of Itasca County and the many people who visit.

Notably, the Heigs purchased extra acreage in 2021 after an out-of-State mega-resort developer sought to purchase a parcel of land, which would have changed the face of Lake Winnie forever. Now, Bowen Lodge is seeking to convey this extra acreage to the Chippewa National Forest.

It is in the best interest of the public that the Forest Service take stewardship of this land, rather than out-of-State developers that may not prioritize public access for our local community.

Additionally, this land will make it easier for the Forest Service to access and responsibly maintain their other acreage in the area.

The bill before us today would facilitate the land exchange between Bowen Lodge and the Forest Service: 17 acres of shoreline to Bowen Lodge so they can continue to operate their marina in exchange for 37 acres of nearby land to the Forest Service, which would then be added to the Chippewa National Forest.

This exchange would better align proper boundaries, put the right acreage under the right management, and ensure Minnesotans have the ability to boat, fish, and enjoy beautiful Lake Winnie.

Thanks to the Heigs' quick thinking and strong advocacy, our way of life will be preserved.

I am proud that this land exchange is supported by local communities in Itasca County, including the local county board of supervisors that testified in support of the bill before the Natural Resources Committee last fall as well as the Mississippi Headwaters Board and other local environmental organizations. It is also supported by the U.S. Forest Service and leadership of the Chippewa National Forest.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, this is a commonsense bill that will benefit the people of northern Minnesota and our public lands. Once again, I applaud Representative STAUBER for his work on this legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MORAN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1657, as amended.

The question was taken; and (twothirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# MOUNTAIN VIEW CORRIDOR COMPLETION ACT

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2468) to require the Secretary

of the Interior to convey to the State of Utah certain Federal land under the administrative jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management within the boundaries of Camp Williams, Utah, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

### H.R. 2468

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 "Mountain View Corridor Completion Act".

### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) COVERED LAND.—The term "covered land" means the approximately 200.18 acres of land depicted as "Land Proposed for Conveyance" on the map entitled "Mountain View Corridor Completion Act" and dated October 6, 2023.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management. (3) STATE.—The term "State" means the State

(3) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of Utah.

# SEC. 3. CONVEYANCE OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND TO STATE OF UTAH.

- (a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey to the State all rights, title, and interest of the United States in and to the covered land.
  - (b) REQUIREMENTS.—
- (1) In GENERAL.—The conveyance of the covered land under this section shall be subject to valid existing rights.
- (2) PAYMENT OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.—As consideration for the conveyance of the covered land under this section, the State shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of the covered land, as determined—(A) in accordance with the Federal Land Pol-
- (A) in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et sea.); and
- (B) based on an appraisal that is conducted in accordance with—
- (i) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and
- (ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.
- (c) APPLICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER.—Executive Order 1922 of April 24, 1914, as modified by section 907 of the Camp W.G. Williams Land Exchange Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–628; 104 Stat. 4500), shall not apply to the covered land.
- (d) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—
  (1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall finalize a map and a legal description of
- shall finalize a map and a legal description of the covered land to be conveyed under this section.
  (2) CONTROLLING DOCUMENT.—In the case of a
- (2) CONTROLLING DOCUMENT.—In the case of a discrepancy between the map and legal description finalized under paragraph (1), the map shall control.
- (3) CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary and the State, by mutual agreement, may correct minor errors in the map or the legal description finalized under paragraph (1).

  (4) MAP ON FILE.—The map and legal descrip-
- (4) MAP ON FILE.—The map and legal description finalized under paragraph (1) shall be kept on file and available for public inspection in each appropriate office of the Bureau of Land Management.
- (e) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary, after consultation with the State, determines that the covered land conveyed under this section was sold, attempted to be sold, or used for non-transportation or non-defenses purposes by the State, all right, title, and interest in and to the covered land shall revert to the Secretary, at the discretion of the Secretary, after providing—
- (1) to the State notice and a hearing or an opportunity to correct any identified deficiencies;

(2) to the public notice and an opportunity to comment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. Westerman) and the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. Ocasio-Cortez) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. 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 H.R. 2468, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Representative OWENS' bill, the Mountain View Corridor Completion Act.

This legislation would expedite the completion of the Mountain View Corridor by transferring roughly 200 acres from the Bureau of Land Management to the State of Utah to complete the final segment of this large and urgently needed transportation project in Utah.

Finishing the Mountain View Corridor will improve road safety and reduce traffic congestion, results that Utah residents will readily welcome.

Over 60 percent of Utah's land is federally owned. Without these types of conveyances, Western States have limited land they can develop into the homes, schools, and roads that growing communities demand.

H.R. 2468 is an example of Federal agencies, local stakeholders, and Congress successfully collaborating productively to address the problems of a growing population.

I hope this kind of collaboration will continue with all Federal land management issues in Utah and across the West

Mr. Speaker, I commend Representative OWENS for leading this effort, which will finally deliver the Mountain View Corridor to the growing populations of Salt Lake and Utah Counties. He worked with local commuties and stakeholders, including the Utah Department of Transportation, to address this need.

Mr. Speaker, I support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2468, the Mountain View Corridor Completion Act, would authorize the Bureau of Land Management, or BLM, to convey specified BLM lands south of Salt Lake City to the State of Utah to develop new roadways and meet the increasing travel demands of the surrounding area.

The parcels of BLM land under this legislation are currently within the

boundaries of Camp Williams, a military training center for the Utah National Guard, but they are not being actively used or managed by the BLM or the National Guard.

Following the transfer, the Utah Department of Transportation will use the parcels to complete the Mountain View Corridor, a 35-mile highway between the State's most populous counties, Salt Lake County and Utah County. With these parcels, the State will develop new roadways to connect frontage roads and upgrade interchanges. The transfer of these parcels is expected to improve traffic and public safety for the general public and Camp Williams.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS), the lead sponsor of the bill

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2468, the Mountain View Corridor Completion Act.

I was pleased to introduce this legislation last year with the support of Utah's entire congressional delegation.

As the Representative of the fastest growing district in the fastest growing State in the Union, I can tell you first-hand that our transportation infrastructure is under significant stress.

Rapid growth brings with it a host of challenges, particularly in the Intermountain West, where over two-thirds of Utah is owned or controlled by various Federal agencies.

This bill addresses one of those challenges, the need to connect our communities with federally owned land.

The Utah Department of Transportation, UDOT, has anticipated significant population growth for decades, and over 15 years ago, they initiated the Mountain View Corridor project. This crucial corridor connects eastern Utah County with southwestern Salt Lake County and passes through Camp Williams, an important military training installation managed by the U.S. Army National Guard.

The existing road is vital, serving as the only public access to the headquarters of the Utah National Guard complex and providing essential access to the National Security Agency's datacenter.

While two-thirds of Mountain View Corridor has been completed, the final third requires UDOT to acquire three separate, irregular parcels of Federal land to link 36 acres currently managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

However, because these parcels are situated within the boundaries of an active military reservation established by a 1914 executive order, the BLM lacks the authority to transfer this land. That is why we are here today.

I am proud to report that the Utah National Guard fully supports this project and has collaborated exten-

sively with UDOT and BLM to determine the most effective alignment for the corridor.

This bill has already gone through a hearing and a markup in the House Natural Resources Committee. I am grateful for the support of my friend, Chairman WESTERMAN.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this legislation to help Utah complete this vital transportation project 15 years in the making.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, this is straightforward, commonsense legislation done correctly by prioritizing engagement with local stakeholders.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. Westerman) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2468, as amended.

The question was taken; and (twothirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HOLCOMBE RUCKER PARK NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SITE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6852) to designate Holcombe Rucker Park, in Harlem, New York, as a National Commemorative Site, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

# H.R. 6852

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 "Holcombe Rucker Park National Commemorative Site

# $SEC.\ 2.\ NATIONAL\ COMMEMORATIVE\ SITE.$

(a) DESIGNATION.—Holcombe Rucker Park, in Harlem, New York, is hereby designated as the "Holcombe Rucker Park National Commemorative Site" (referred to in this section as the "Commemorative Site").

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements with appropriate public or private entities, including the Mayor of New York City or the Mayor's designee, for interpretive and educational purposes related to the Commemorative Site, including installing a plaque, interpretive exhibit, or other marker, as appropriate, at the Commemorative Site, with the written consent of the owner of the Commemorative Site, to memorialize the achievements of Holcombe Rucker and to provide recognition of the historic role of Holcombe Rucker Park in the development of the game of basketball and of many of its most talented players.

(2) EFFECT OF DESIGNATION.—The Commemorative Site shall not be a unit of the National Park System.