submit a spend plan to NOAA which lays out how the State will spend disaster relief it receives from the Federal Government.

Currently, the Office of Management and Budget can voluntarily decide to insert itself into the Federal fishery disaster relief process, which it often does, to review a State's spend plan.

Unlike most other aspects of the process, OMB has no deadline to review a spend plan. Predictably this has led to unnecessary delay in allocating crucial Federal relief post disaster. For example, the State of Florida alone has requested fishery disaster relief on seven different occasions since 2012, however, for each occasion, over 2 years had lapsed from the time of approval to when fishery disaster relief funds were ultimately made available. This is simply unacceptable.

We must throw coastal communities and businesses a life raft to help them stay afloat post disaster. As we saw firsthand in southwest Florida, time is of the essence once a disaster hits.

We, as legislators, must continue to find ways to cut self-induced red tape and streamline the disbursement of relief to communities devastated by a natural disaster.

That is where the FISHES Act comes in.

This simple bill expedites the allocation of Federal fishery disaster relief by requiring OMB to review a State spend plan concurrently with NOAA, while also requiring that funds be distributed to grantees within 90 days after a complete spend plan is received. Time is of the essence when it comes to disbursing relief post disaster.

This isn't just a Florida issue. It is a nationwide issue. This fact is illustrated by the diverse coalition of nationwide organizations that endorse the FISHES Act, along with the vast number of bipartisan Members across the country who have decided to cosponsor this bill.

Specifically, the FISHES Act is cosponsored by 48 of my colleagues, and this bill is currently endorsed by 107 organizations of all kinds representing the environmental community, fishing community, boaters, hospitality industry, retail and restaurant industries, and so on.

The overwhelming support my bill has received speaks for itself, and it really highlights how vital it is for the FISHES Act to be signed into law as soon as possible.

Time is of the essence once a disaster hits, and we as Congress have the ability to expedite the disbursement of Federal relief to communities in need.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this commonsense bill and pass the FISHES Act.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. In closing, Mr. Speaker, many times in recent years this body has taken steps to help com-

munities recover in the wake of natural disasters. Programs designed to help communities recover from these disasters must work effectively and help communities to recover in a timely manner. Too often government bureaucracy can act as an impediment to recovery efforts.

We can improve this process by ensuring the Office of Management and Budget does not unnecessarily delay it.

Once again, I thank Congressman BYRON DONALDS for his work on this issue and the many Members and stakeholders who have supported this effort.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CLINE). 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. 5103, 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.

UTAH STATE PARKS ADJUSTMENT ACT

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7332) to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain Federal land to the State of Utah for inclusion in certain State parks, and for other purposes, as amended.

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

H.R. 7332

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 "Utah State Parks Adjustment Act".

SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND TO THE STATE OF UTAH.

- (a) Antelope Island State Park Conveyance.—
- (1) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, subject to valid existing rights, without consideration, and by quitclaim deed, to the State of Utah (referred to in this section as the "State"), for inclusion in Antelope Island State Park, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Bureau of Land Management land depicted on the map entitled "Antelope Island State Park Proposal: Utah State Park Additions" and dated February 28, 2023, that is identified as land proposed for conveyance on that map.
- (2) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under paragraph (1), including costs for surveys and other administrative costs, shall be paid by the State.
- (b) Wasatch Mountain State Park Convey-ANCE.—
- (1) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, subject to valid existing rights, without consideration, and by quitclaim deed, to the State, for inclusion in Wasatch Mountain State Park, all right, title, and inter-

est of the United States in and to the Bureau of Land Management land depicted on the map entitled "Wasatch Mountain State Park Proposal Utah State Park Additions" and dated May 3, 2024, that is identified as land proposed for conveyance on that map.

(2) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under paragraph (1), including costs for surveys and other administrative costs, shall be paid by the State.

(c) Fremont Indian State Park Conveyance.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey, subject to valid existing rights, without consideration, and by quitclaim deed, to the State, for inclusion in Fremont Indian State Park, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to—
- (A) the National Forest System land depicted on the map entitled "S. 2136—Utah State Parks Adjustment Act" and dated September 12, 2023, that is identified as an area selected for land transfer on that map; and

(B) any improvements to the National Forest System land described in subparagraph (A).

- (2) EASEMENTS.—As a condition of the conveyance under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall reserve easements to the conveyed land for all National Forest System roads and trails that originate at, terminate at, or traverse the conveyed land.
- (3) WATER RIGHTS.—As a condition of the conveyance under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the State only those water rights held by the United States identified as 63-44, 63-1607, and 63-2817 in the water rights database of the Utah State Engineer that provide water to the Castle Rock Campground and the Belknap Historic Guard Station interpretive site.
 - (4) SURVEY.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—If determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be necessary, the exact acreage and legal description of the National Forest System land to be conveyed under paragraph (1) shall be determined by a survey approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (B) COSTS.—As a condition of the conveyance under paragraph (1), the State shall pay the reasonable survey costs associated with the survey under subparagraph (A).
- (5) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may enter into an agreement with the State with respect to additional terms and conditions applicable to the conveyance under paragraph (1), including—
- (A) the management and maintenance of the Belknap Historic Guard Station interpretive site:
- (B) the use and maintenance of roads and trails on the conveyed parcel of National Forest System land;
- (C) the continued use of permitted livestock grazing on the conveyed parcel of National Forest System land;
- (D) continued Forest Service access to, and use and maintenance of, any water rights retained by the United States in the area of the conveyed parcel of National Forest System land; and
- (E) any other terms and conditions necessary to clarify management and maintenance of the parcel of National Forest System land after the date of conveyance.
- (d) MODIFICATIONS TO MAPS.—For the purposes of a conveyance required by this section, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as applicable, may make minor modifications to the applicable map described in subsection (a), (b), or (c)(1)(A), including changes reflecting any applicable surveys conducted under this section.
 - (e) USE OF CONVEYED LAND .-
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The State shall use any Federal land conveyed under this section for public purposes, including parks, campgrounds, recreation, and permitted livestock grazing.

(2) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If a parcel of Federal land conveyed to the State under this section ceases to be used for public purposes described in paragraph (1), the parcel shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture or Secretary of the Interior, as applicable, revert to the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. Westerman) and the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL) 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 have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 7332, 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 in strong support of Representative Maloy's bill, the Utah State Parks Adjustment Act.

This legislation would transfer several parcels, totaling approximately 782 acres of Federal land, to the State of Utah for inclusion in the Utah State Parks system. The parcels included in this conveyance are currently managed by the Bureau of Land Management or the U.S. Forest Service and are either adjacent to or comprise inholdings within the boundaries of the Utah State Parks system.

Specifically, H.R. 7332 would convey approximately 280 acres of Federal land to Antelope Island State Park to modernize an existing campground and 502 acres of Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service land to Wasatch Mountain State Park and Fremont Indian State Park to expand and enhance existing trail networks.

This legislation is a win-win for Utahns and the American taxpayer. Utah's State parks are renowned for their striking beauty and plentiful attractions and for being well managed and popular. Bolstering these State parks would help produce more evenly distributed tourism and visitation patterns, preventing overcrowding at Utah's more famous national parks. This legislation will improve recreation infrastructure and public access for all local Utahns and visitors alike, helping grow Utah's outdoor recreation economy.

Federal land managers will also reap benefits from these transfers. In its statement supporting H.R. 7332, the BLM testified that the bill "would improve manageability and dispose of isolated Federal parcels that are difficult to manage."

I, again, commend Representative MALOY for her leadership on this important issue. Over 60 percent of Utah's land is federally owned, and conveying these properties from the Federal es-

tate to the Utah State Parks system will improve land and natural resource management. Those changes will benefit the people of Utah and our public lands.

Mr. Speaker, I reiterate my strong support for this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Utah State Parks Adjustment Act which would convey three parcels of land under the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service to the State of Utah.

Once conveyed, the parcels in and around Antelope Island State Park, Fremont Indian State Park, and Wasatch Mountain State Park will be incorporated into the Utah State Parks system to be used for public purposes, including parks, campgrounds, recreation, and permitted livestock grazing.

I would like to thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for working with the administration to incorporate agency feedback on this bill, including by clarifying the intent for the lands to remain in compliance with the Recreation and Public Purposes Act.

By consolidating ownership to the State of Utah, the land conveyance directed by this bill is expected to improve the management of these lands.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Utah (Ms. Maloy), who is the sponsor of the bill.

Ms. MALOY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 7332, that would transfer nearly 800 acres of Federal land to the State of Utah.

For nearly 20 years, the Utah Division of State Parks has managed the Castle Rock Campground by the Fremont Indian State Park in Sevier County in my district, but the land is owned by the Forest Service.

Ownership of this land by the Federal Government hinders the State's ability to effectively manage the campground for visitors to the park. It also prevents efficient and timely improvements to the campground's roads, trails, and utilities.

Utah is known for a long list of things, but two of the things that are at the top of that list are the Great Salt Lake and parks. Antelope Island State Park stands in the Great Salt Lake, and Wasatch Mountain State Park lies near Park City known for its ski resorts. Both of them are among the most visited State parks in Utah.

These two parks have something in common, which is a checkerboard of dozens of small parcels of Federal land inside the State park boundaries. These parcels are currently managed by the Federal Government, and the State has historically managed these lands under a permit.

Recently some of the permits were terminated, and the reason the Bureau

of Land Management gave for not continuing with the permits was that they didn't have the resources to manage and oversee these parcels. They have been managed for years as part of the State parks, and they will continue to be managed as part of the State parks. It just makes sense for the State to take over management of these parcels.

H.R. 7332 would formally transfer these lands to the State to be managed under their thoughtful and diligent management in accordance with their management of the rest of the State parks.

Utah has some of the most beautiful and recognizable landscapes in the world, and this bill would help ensure that Americans, Utahns, and even visitors from abroad are able to access and enjoy these parks and the resources we enjoy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for my colleagues' support of this legislation.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. In closing, Mr. Speaker, this commonsense bill will benefit Utah State Parks and alleviate some clear land management inefficiencies on the Federal side. At its core, H.R. 7332 is an example of effective collaboration between Federal agencies, local stakeholders, and Congress.

I commend Representative MALOY for her efforts to bring these stakeholders together, and I thank her for introducing this meaningful legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this legislation, 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. 7332, 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.

□ 1615

PAUL S. SARBANES VISITOR AND EDUCATION CENTER

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6826) to designate the visitor and education center at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine as the Paul S. Sarbanes Visitor and Education Center.

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

H.R. 6826

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The visitor and education center at Fort McHenry National