

FITARA started. When enacted, this bill would require CIOs to develop comprehensive inventories on their software license agreements. Additionally, this measure would require agency CIOs to provide OMB with annual reports on any realized savings, which OMB must make publicly available.

It is simple, it is straightforward, and it makes sense. IT procurement is not a sexy topic. Nobody goes to a rally for IT procurement. But getting this right will save money, and when we cut waste, we allow hardworking Americans to keep more of their money in their own pockets.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for his leadership on this issue, and I look forward to continuing our work together. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4904.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY.)

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend from Pennsylvania (Mr. CARTWRIGHT) especially for his leadership on this bill, the MEGABYTE Act.

Mr. Speaker, as has been indicated, we spend over \$80 billion a year on IT procurement across the Federal Government, 80 percent of which maybe is used to maintain old and legacy systems, some of those systems going back to the 1960s. We are still funding COBOL, DOS, and many multiple systems that aren't integrated and aren't interoperable.

□ 1715

My friend, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, gave what I think is one of the most glaring examples of how, even when we move to update, because of the stovepipe nature of decisionmaking all too often in the Federal Government, bad decisions get made.

The Pentagon has one system for medical recordkeeping and the Veterans Administration has another. When one individual moves from Active Duty to retired status, they have to take their records with them, physically, because the two systems, upgraded recently, are not compatible. A third procurement contract had to be issued for the private sector to try to see if they could bridge these two systems, and the taxpayer had to pay a third time. Why couldn't we get that right the first time?

Making sure these investments serve the purpose for which they are intended is really critical. This act helps codify that.

My friend, Mr. HURD from Texas, was gracious in bringing up the FITARA, the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act, which I think sets the construct, the structure, for every Federal agency to modernize itself to improve efficiency, to streamline management, and to make sure that these investments are efficacious.

The MEGABYTE Act is a wonderful complement to that when it comes to software. I think it will help transform

how the Federal Government procures and manages its information technology portfolio. I urge its passage, and I am proud to be an original cosponsor.

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

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

I urge my fellow Members of the United States House of Representatives to vote "yes" on H.R. 4904, a common-sense, bipartisan, bicameral effort to save the American taxpayers money in the purchase of software. It is our chance to nip this problem in the bud before it gets bigger and bigger and bigger. It is an opportunity to save a whopping amount of money for the American taxpayer.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I also urge not only support and adoption of this bill, but I think it is crucial, as we continue to fight and combat waste in government, that we look at measures that are so ripe and so effective, if we pass them, that they will have an immediate impact on tax dollars that are wasted. Here we have a measure that literally will save billions of dollars in the very short term. It is very, very important that we pass it. I urge adoption of the bill.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4904.

The question was taken. The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

EASTERN NEVADA LAND IMPLEMENTATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1815) to facilitate certain pinyon-juniper related projects in Lincoln County, Nevada, to modify the boundaries of certain wilderness areas in the State of Nevada, and to provide for the implementation of a conservation plan for the Virgin River, Nevada, as amended.

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

H.R. 1815

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 "Eastern Nevada Land Implementation Improvement Act".

SEC. 2. FACILITATION OF PINYON-JUNIPER RELATED PROJECTS IN LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA.

(a) FACILITATION OF PINYON-JUNIPER RELATED PROJECTS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT UNDER LINCOLN COUNTY LAND ACT OF 2000.—Section 5(b) of the Lincoln County Land Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-298; 114 Stat. 1048) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—
(i) in subparagraph (B), by inserting "and implementation" after "development"; and
(ii) in subparagraph (C)—
(I) in clause (i), by striking "and" at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(II) by adding at the end the following:
"(iii) development and implementation of comprehensive, cost-effective, and multijurisdictional hazardous fuels reduction projects and wildfire prevention planning activities (particularly for pinyon-juniper dominated landscapes) and other rangeland and woodland restoration projects within the County, consistent with the Ely Resource Management Plan or a subsequent amendment to the plan; and"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:
"(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—Establishment of cooperative agreements between the Bureau of Land Management and the County shall be required for any County-provided law enforcement and planning related activities approved by the Secretary regarding—

"(A) wilderness in the County designated by the Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-424; 118 Stat. 2403);

"(B) cultural resources identified, protected, and managed pursuant to that Act;

"(C) planning, management, and law enforcement associated with the Silver State OHV Trail designated by that Act; and

"(D) planning associated with land disposal and related land use authorizations required for utility corridors and rights-of-way to serve land that has been, or is to be, disposed of pursuant to that Act (other than rights-of-way granted pursuant to that Act) and this Act.".

(2) AVAILABILITY OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT UNDER LINCOLN COUNTY CONSERVATION, RECREATION, AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2004.—Section 103 of the Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-424; 118 Stat. 2406) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(3)—
(i) in subparagraph (E), by striking "and" at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting "and"; and
(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(G) development and implementation of comprehensive, cost-effective, and multijurisdictional hazardous fuels reduction and wildfire prevention planning activities (particularly for pinyon-juniper dominated landscapes) and other rangeland and woodland restoration projects within the County, consistent with the Ely Resource Management Plan or a subsequent amendment to the plan."; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:
"(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—Establishment of cooperative agreements between the Bureau of Land Management and the County shall be required for any County-provided law enforcement and planning related activities approved by the Secretary regarding—

"(1) wilderness in the County designated by this Act;

"(2) cultural resources identified, protected, and managed pursuant to this Act;

"(3) planning, management, and law enforcement associated with the Silver State OHV Trail designated by this Act; and

"(4) planning associated with land disposal and related land use authorizations required for utility corridors and rights-of-way to serve land that has been, or is to be, disposed of pursuant to this Act (other than rights-of-way granted pursuant to this Act) and the Lincoln County Land Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-298; 114 Stat. 1046).".

(b) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—
(1) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS UNDER LINCOLN COUNTY LAND ACT OF 2000.—Section 5(a)(2) of the

Lincoln County Land Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-298; 114 Stat. 1047) is amended by inserting “and the Lincoln County Regional Development Authority” after “schools”.

(2) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS UNDER LINCOLN COUNTY CONSERVATION, RECREATION, AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2004.—Section 103(b)(2) of the Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-424; 118 Stat. 2405) is amended by striking “and transportation” and inserting “transportation, and the Lincoln County Regional Development Authority or any other County economic development organization”.

(c) REALIGN A PORTION OF THE LCCRDA UTILITY CORRIDOR.—Section 301(a) of the Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-424; 118 Stat. 2413) establishes a 2,640-foot wide utility corridor as depicted on a map dated October 1, 2004. The Secretary of the Interior shall realign a portion of the corridor by removing the designation in sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, and 15, T. 7 N., R. 68 E. and realigning the corridor to sections 31, 32, and 33, T. 8 N., R. 68 E.; sections 4, 5, and 6, T. 7 N., R. 68 E.; and sections 1 and 12, T. 7 N., 67 E. as shown on the October 1, 2004, map.

(d) FINAL CORRECTIVE PATENT IN CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA.—

(1) VALIDATION OF PATENT.—Patent number 27-2005-0081 issued by the Bureau of Land Management on February 18, 2005, is affirmed and validated as having been issued pursuant to, and in compliance with, the Nevada-Florida Land Exchange Authorization Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-275; 102 Stat. 52), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) for the benefit of the desert tortoise, other species, and the habitat of the desert tortoise and other species to increase the likelihood of the recovery of the desert tortoise and other species.

(2) RATIFICATION OF RECONFIGURATION.—The process used by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Land Management in reconfiguring the land described in paragraph (1), as depicted on Exhibit 1-4 of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Planned Development Project MSHCP, Lincoln County, NV (FWS-R8-ES-2008-N0136) and the reconfiguration provided for in Special Condition 10 of the Army Corps of Engineers Permit No. 000005042 are ratified.

(e) FINAL LAND RECONFIGURATION IN LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map prepared by the Bureau of Land Management entitled “Proposed Lincoln County Land Reconfiguration” and dated January 28, 2016.

(B) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) ISSUANCE OF LINCOLN COUNTY CORRECTIVE PATENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may issue a corrective patent for 7,548 acres of land in Lincoln County, Nevada, that is depicted on the Map.

(B) APPLICABLE LAW.—A corrective patent issued under subparagraph (A) shall be considered to have been issued pursuant to, and in compliance with, the Nevada-Florida Land Exchange Authorization Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-275; 102 Stat. 52).

SEC. 3. MT. MORIAH WILDERNESS, HIGH SCHELLS WILDERNESS, AND ARC DOME WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO THE PAM WHITE WILDERNESS ACT.—Section 323 of the Pam White Wilderness Act of 2006 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 109-432; 120 Stat. 3031) is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) MT. MORIAH WILDERNESS ADJUSTMENT.—The boundary of the Mt. Moriah Wilderness es-

tablished under section 2(13) of the Nevada Wilderness Protection Act of 1989 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 101-195) is adjusted to include—

“(1) the land identified as the ‘Mount Moriah Wilderness Area’ and ‘Mount Moriah Additions’ on the map entitled ‘Eastern White Pine County’ and dated November 29, 2006; and

“(2) the land identified as ‘NFS Lands’ on the map entitled ‘Proposed Wilderness Boundary Adjustment Mt. Moriah Wilderness Area’ and dated June 18, 2014.

“(f) HIGH SCHELLS WILDERNESS ADJUSTMENT.—The boundary of the High Schells Wilderness established under subsection (a)(11) is adjusted to include the land identified as ‘Include as Wilderness’ on the map entitled ‘McCoy Creek Adjustment’ and dated November 3, 2014, and to exclude the land identified as ‘NFS Lands’ on the map entitled ‘Proposed Wilderness Boundary Adjustment High Schells Wilderness Area’ and dated June 17, 2014.”.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO THE NEVADA WILDERNESS PROTECTION ACT OF 1989.—The Nevada Wilderness Protection Act of 1989 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 101-195; 103 Stat. 1784) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 12. ARC DOME BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

“The boundary of the Arc Dome Wilderness established under section 2(2) is adjusted to exclude the land identified as ‘Exclude from Wilderness’ on the map entitled ‘Arc Dome Adjustment’ and dated November 3, 2014.”.

SEC. 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSERVATION PLAN, VIRGIN RIVER, NEVADA.

Section 3(d)(3)(B) of Public Law 99-548 (100 Stat. 3061; 116 Stat. 2018) is amended by striking “development of a multispecies habitat conservation plan for” and inserting “development and implementation of a conservation plan to benefit fish and wildlife species of”.

SEC. 5. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

Section 3(f)(2)(B) of Public Law 99-548 (100 Stat. 3061) is amended by striking “(v) Sec. 7.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. HARDY) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 1815, the Eastern Nevada Land Implementation Improvement Act, which I introduced last year, makes several changes to the existing Federal land laws. The bill authorizes hazardous fuels reduction projects and wildfire planning for rangeland and woodland restoration projects in Lincoln County, Nevada. These projects will help reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and improve and protect habitat for the greater sage-grouse.

The bill also authorizes the implementation of a conservation plan in Nevada’s Virgin River region. In 2002, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service required the city of Mesquite to create a

conservation plan to protect several species in the Lower Virgin River Basin before moving ahead with two land acquisitions. The city planned to use these funds from the Mesquite Lands Act, a law passed by Congress in 1986 that allowed the city to acquire and develop lands from the Federal Government, to complete the plan. FWS signed a memorandum of agreement with the city of Mesquite to carry out the law.

This agreement expired in 2014. The Fish and Wildlife Service refused to sign a new memorandum of agreement or to allow the city to access the necessary funding because it didn’t feel that the current legislation enabled them to implement the conservation plan. As a result, all efforts to advance the conservation plan and expand the city are at a standstill.

This bill remedies the problem by making a technical correction to the Mesquite Lands Act of 1988 that will provide the necessary authority to the Fish and Wildlife Service to implement the conservation plan, after signing the new agreement with the city of Mesquite.

Lastly, the bill makes several boundary adjustments that collectively reduce three wilderness areas to improve public access to the Big Canyon Trailhead, provide land to the existing Girl Scouts camp, and release a small dam owned and operated by the Yamba Tribe.

It is important to know that all of the money that would be spent to execute these programs in this bill would come from special accounts that already exist. Not a single taxpayer dollar would go to pay for this bill. These special accounts are funded by the proceeds of the Federal land sales in Nevada and, in total, have a balance of \$270 million in unobligated funds. The \$2 million predicted to be used for the purposes in H.R. 1815—protecting communities from catastrophic wildfires by reducing hazardous fuels and implementing a habitat conservation plan—would come directly from those accounts at no cost to the taxpayer.

This is a well-balanced, bipartisan piece of legislation that will reduce wildland fire threat and greatly benefit local communities, wildlife and its habitat, and the future management of public lands in Nevada.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1815.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

H.R. 1815 clarifies and updates several laws related to the management of Federal land in eastern Nevada. This bill is cosponsored by the entire Nevada delegation, and I recognize its passage is important to the people of eastern Nevada.

I want to thank the majority and the sponsor for working with the Bureau of Land Management to address many of their concerns. Resolving those concerns and working with the BLM turn

this bill into a proposal we can support.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in support of this legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in support of this legislation also.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. HARDY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1815, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT AND PARKER'S CROSSROADS BATTLEFIELD DESIGNATION ACT

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 87) to modify the boundary of the Shiloh National Military Park located in Tennessee and Mississippi, to establish Parker's Crossroads Battlefield as an affiliated area of the National Park System, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 87

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 "Shiloh National Military Park Boundary Adjustment and Parker's Crossroads Battlefield Designation Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) **AFFILIATED AREA.**—The term "affiliated area" means the Parker's Crossroads Battlefield established as an affiliated area of the National Park System under section 4.

(2) **PARK.**—The term "Park" means Shiloh National Military Park, a unit of the National Park System.

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

SEC. 3. AREAS TO BE ADDED TO SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

(a) **ADDITIONAL AREAS.**—The boundary of Shiloh National Military Park is modified to include the areas that are generally depicted on the map entitled "Shiloh National Military Park, Proposed Boundary Adjustment", numbered 304/80,011, and dated July 2014, as follows:

(1) Fallen Timbers Battlefield.

(2) Russell House Battlefield.

(3) Davis Bridge Battlefield.

(b) **ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary may acquire lands described in subsection (a) by donation, purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—Any lands acquired under this section shall be administered as part of the Park.

SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF AFFILIATED AREA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Parker's Crossroads Battlefield in the State of Tennessee is hereby estab-

lished as an affiliated area of the National Park System.

(b) **DESCRIPTION.**—The affiliated area shall consist of the area generally depicted within the "Proposed Boundary" on the map entitled "Parker's Crossroads Battlefield, Proposed Boundary", numbered 903/80,073, and dated July 2014.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The affiliated area shall be managed in accordance with this Act and all laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System.

(d) **MANAGEMENT ENTITY.**—The City of Parkers Crossroads and the Tennessee Historical Commission shall jointly be the management entity for the affiliated area.

(e) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—The Secretary may provide technical assistance and enter into cooperative agreements with the management entity for the purpose of providing financial assistance with marketing, marking, interpretation, and preservation of the affiliated area.

(f) **LIMITED ROLE OF THE SECRETARY.**—Nothing in this Act authorizes the Secretary to acquire property at the affiliated area or to assume overall financial responsibility for the operation, maintenance, or management of the affiliated area.

(g) **GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, in consultation with the management entity, shall develop a general management plan for the affiliated area. The plan shall be prepared in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.

(2) **TRANSMITTAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date that funds are made available for this Act, the Secretary shall provide a copy of the completed general management to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. HARDY) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 87, introduced by Representative MARSHA BLACKBURN of Tennessee, expands the boundaries of the Shiloh National Military Park and designates the Parker's Crossroads Battlefield as an affiliated area of the National Park System. Located in Corinth, Mississippi, the Battle of Shiloh was a flash point in the Western theater during the Civil War.

This bill would preserve three critical battlefields, covering approximately 2,126 acres, associated with the Siege of Corinth, including the Fallen Timbers, Russell House, and Davis Bridge Battlefields. The National Park Service determined that each of these sites provides extensive opportunities for visitor use and interpretation or

the potential for archeological research.

This bill passed out of committee by unanimous consent. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of its passage.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

By expanding the boundaries of the Shiloh National Military Park in the State of Tennessee, H.R. 87 will assist the National Park Service in its efforts to preserve and interpret resources associated with the Civil War.

The bill adjusts the boundary of the park to include several sites identified in the 2004 boundary expansion study conducted by the National Park Service. This bill also establishes the Parker's Crossroads Battlefield as an associated area of the National Park System, providing even broader opportunities to interpret the Civil War story.

Associated sites, such as Parker's Crossroads Battlefield, continue to highlight the value of State and local partnerships in the preservation of our national heritage. By incorporating three additional sites related to the Siege of Corinth into the park and under the management of the National Park Service, this bill guarantees the lasting conservation of these places of knowledge and remembrance.

The emphasis that we all need to place on preserving our country's history cannot be overstated, and the Civil War is a chapter in our national story that continues to shape the thoughts and actions of this country over 150 years after its conclusion.

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The struggles and personal conflicts that were faced by millions of soldiers and the impact on families throughout and after the war have provided us with many lessons—lessons that continue to remain relevant today. We can only ensure that we continue to learn from past struggles, triumphs, and mistakes if we make the effort to set aside special places for future generations.

Parks, such as Shiloh National Military Park, offer countless opportunities for us to explore the rich history and lessons of the past. These opportunities are most effective when visitors to these sites can immerse themselves in the full setting of the area and gain a true understanding of the historical context, which is something that this expansion of the Shiloh National Military Park will achieve.

I thank Representative BLACKBURN for her hard work and commitment to protecting the historical resources in her State, and I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

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

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN).

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I thank my colleagues for the work that they have done on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, they have each mentioned the public-private partnership