

House companion bill was introduced by Representative HEFLEY. The Resources Committee has approved the House bill. I urge the House to send the Senate bill to the President for signing into law.

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

Mr. HANSEN. 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 Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1438.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

AUTHORIZING RELOCATION OF HOME OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5478) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire by donation suitable land to serve as the new location for the home of Alexander Hamilton, commonly known as the Hamilton Grange, and to authorize the relocation of the Hamilton Grange to the acquired land.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5478

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

SECTION 1. RELOCATION AND PRESERVATION OF THE HAMILTON GRANGE IN NEW YORK CITY.

Section 2 of Public Law 87-438, as amended by Public Law 100-701; 102 Stat. 4640; 16 U.S.C. 431 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before "The Secretary of the Interior"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(b) RELOCATION OF HAMILTON GRANGE.—The Secretary is authorized to acquire by donation from the City of New York, New York, a parcel of land or suitable interests in such land, not to exceed one acre, to serve as the new location for the home of Alexander Hamilton, commonly known as the Hamilton Grange, and to relocate the Hamilton Grange to such land. The acquired land or interests in land shall be in close proximity to the original location of Hamilton Grange and shall be added to and administered as part of the memorial."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentleman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5478 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire by donation suitable land to serve as the new location for the home of Alexander Hamilton. The home is commonly known as the Hamilton Grange.

The bill would also authorize the relocation of the Hamilton Grange to the land acquired. Located in New York City, the Hamilton Grange was dedicated in 1962. The home, at its current location, is bordered by high-rise buildings and is not a suitable location. The City of New York has agreed to donate approximately one acre of land in a small park directly across the street so that the Hamilton home can be moved to a more suitable location.

This bill will protect an important part of early American historical resources, and I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5478.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleague, the gentleman from Utah (Chairman HANSEN), in supporting H.R. 5478.

This bill would authorize the National Park Service to move the Hamilton Grange National Memorial from its current location to a nearby city park. The legislation authorizes the Park Service to accept up to one acre of the park as a donation from the City of New York.

Commissioned in the late 1700s and completed in 1802, the Hamilton Grange served as Alexander Hamilton's home until his death. The Grange, named after Hamilton's ancestral home in Scotland, is the only home he ever owned.

Unfortunately, the Park Service was forced to close the Grange due to its deteriorating condition. The site was recently reopened on a limited basis after desperately needed repairs. However, in order for the home to be fully appreciated as it appeared in Hamilton's day, it must be moved from its present location to the nearby park. Such a move is included in the General Management Plan for the site and the City of New York, the National Park Service, local community boards, churches, civic associations, preservationists and other relevant governmental agencies have all expressed their support for this plan.

We, in the Virgin Islands, are proud that we are able to honor Alexander Hamilton in this way, who grew up in my island of St. Croix.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) for this bill, and I urge our colleagues to approve H.R. 5478.

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

Mr. HANSEN. 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 Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5478.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

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CALIFORNIA TRAIL INTERPRETIVE ACT

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2749) to establish the California Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, Nevada, to facilitate the interpretation of the history of development and use of trails in the settling of the western portion of the United States, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 2749

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

TITLE I—CALIFORNIA TRAIL INTERPRETIVE CENTER

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "California Trail Interpretive Act".

SEC. 102. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the nineteenth-century westward movement in the United States over the California National Historic Trail, which occurred from 1840 until the completion of the transcontinental railroad in 1869, was an important cultural and historical event in—

(A) the development of the western land of the United States; and

(B) the prevention of colonization of the west coast by Russia and the British Empire;

(2) the movement over the California Trail was completed by over 300,000 settlers, many of whom left records or stories of their journeys; and

(3) additional recognition and interpretation of the movement over the California Trail is appropriate in light of—

(A) the national scope of nineteenth-century westward movement in the United States; and

(B) the strong interest expressed by people of the United States in understanding their history and heritage.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this title are—

(1) to recognize the California Trail, including the Hastings Cutoff and the trail of

the ill-fated Donner-Reed Party, for its national, historical, and cultural significance; and

(2) to provide the public with an interpretive facility devoted to the vital role of trails in the West in the development of the United States.

SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) CALIFORNIA TRAIL.—The term “California Trail” means the California National Historic Trail, established under section 5(a)(18) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)(18)).

(2) CENTER.—The term “Center” means the California Trail Interpretive Center established under section 104(a).

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

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Nevada.

SEC. 104. CALIFORNIA TRAIL INTERPRETIVE CENTER.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the purposes of section 7(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1246(c)), the Secretary may establish an interpretation center to be known as the “California Trail Interpretive Center”, near the city of Elko, Nevada.

(2) PURPOSE.—The Center shall be established for the purpose of interpreting the history of development and use of the California Trail in the settling of the West.

(b) MASTER PLAN STUDY.—To carry out subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) consider the findings of the master plan study for the California Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, Nevada, as authorized by page 15 of Senate Report 106-99; and

(2) initiate a plan for the development of the Center that includes—

(A) a detailed description of the design of the Center;

(B) a description of the site on which the Center is to be located;

(C) a description of the method and estimated cost of acquisition of the site on which the Center is to be located;

(D) the estimated cost of construction of the Center;

(E) the cost of operation and maintenance of the Center; and

(F) a description of the manner and extent to which non-Federal entities shall participate in the acquisition and construction of the Center.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—To carry out subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(1) acquire land and interests in land for the construction of the Center by—

(A) donation;

(B) purchase with donated or appropriated funds; or

(C) exchange;

(2) provide for local review of and input concerning the development and operation of the Center by the Advisory Board for the National Historic California Emigrant Trails Interpretive Center of the city of Elko, Nevada;

(3) periodically prepare a budget and funding request that allows a Federal agency to carry out the maintenance and operation of the Center;

(4) enter into a cooperative agreement with—

(A) the State, to provide assistance in—

(i) removal of snow from roads;

(ii) rescue, firefighting, and law enforcement services; and

(iii) coordination of activities of nearby law enforcement and firefighting departments or agencies; and

(B) a Federal, State, or local agency to develop or operate facilities and services to carry out this title; and

(5) notwithstanding any other provision of law, accept donations of funds, property, or services from an individual, foundation, corporation, or public entity to provide a service or facility that is consistent with this title, as determined by the Secretary, including 1-time contributions for the Center (to be payable during construction funding periods for the Center after the date of enactment of this Act) from—

(A) the State, in the amount of \$3,000,000;

(B) Elko County, Nevada, in the amount of \$1,000,000; and

(C) the city of Elko, Nevada, in the amount of \$2,000,000.

SEC. 105. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title \$12,000,000.

TITLE II—CONVEYANCE OF NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Education Land Grant Act”.

SEC. 202. CONVEYANCE OF NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO CONVEY.—Upon written application, the Secretary of Agriculture may convey National Forest System lands to a public school district for use for educational purposes if the Secretary determines that—

(1) the public school district seeking the conveyance will use the conveyed land for a public or publicly funded elementary or secondary school, to provide grounds or facilities related to such a school, or for both purposes;

(2) the conveyance will serve the public interest;

(3) the land to be conveyed is not otherwise needed for the purposes of the National Forest System;

(4) the total acreage to be conveyed does not exceed the amount reasonably necessary for the proposed use;

(5) the land is to be used for an established or proposed project that is described in detail in the application to the Secretary, and the conveyance would serve public objectives (either locally or at large) that outweigh the objectives and values which would be served by maintaining such land in Federal ownership;

(6) the applicant is financially and otherwise capable of implementing the proposed project;

(7) the land to be conveyed has been identified for disposal in an applicable land and resource management plan under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.); and

(8) an opportunity for public participation in a disposal under this section has been provided, including at least one public hearing or meeting, to provide for public comments.

(b) ACREAGE LIMITATION.—A conveyance under this section may not exceed 80 acres. However, this limitation shall not be construed to preclude an entity from submitting a subsequent application under this section for an additional land conveyance if the entity can demonstrate to the Secretary a need for additional land.

(c) COSTS AND MINERAL RIGHTS.—(1) A conveyance under this section shall be for a nominal cost. The conveyance may not include the transfer of mineral or water rights.

(2) If necessary, the exact acreage and legal description of the real property conveyed under this title shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary and the applicant. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the applicant.

(d) REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS.—When the Secretary receives an application under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) before the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date of the receipt of the application, provide notice of that receipt to the applicant; and

(2) before the end of the 120-day period beginning on that date—

(A) make a final determination whether or not to convey land pursuant to the application, and notify the applicant of that determination; or

(B) submit written notice to the applicant containing the reasons why a final determination has not been made.

(e) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If, at any time after lands are conveyed pursuant to this section, the entity to whom the lands were conveyed attempts to transfer title to or control over the lands to another or the lands are devoted to a use other than the use for which the lands were conveyed, title to the lands shall revert to the United States.

TITLE III—GOLDEN SPIKE/CROSSROADS OF THE WEST NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA STUDY AREA AND THE CROSSROADS OF THE WEST HISTORIC DISTRICT

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF STUDY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) GOLDEN SPIKE RAIL STUDY.—The term “Golden Spike Rail Study” means the Golden Spike Rail Feasibility Study, Reconnaissance Survey, Ogden, Utah to Golden Spike National Historic Site”, National Park Service, 1993.

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

(3) STUDY AREA.—The term “Study Area” means the Golden Spike/Crossroads of the West National Heritage Area Study Area, the boundaries of which are described in subsection (d).

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a study of the Study Area which includes analysis and documentation necessary to determine whether the Study Area—

(1) has an assemblage of natural, historic, and cultural resources that together represent distinctive aspects of American heritage worthy of recognition, conservation, interpretation, and continuing use, and are best managed through partnerships among public and private entities;

(2) reflects traditions, customs, beliefs, and folk-life that are a valuable part of the national story;

(3) provides outstanding opportunities to conserve natural, historic, cultural, or scenic features;

(4) provides outstanding recreational and educational opportunities;

(5) contains resources important to the identified theme or themes of the Study Area that retain a degree of integrity capable of supporting interpretation;

(6) includes residents, business interests, nonprofit organizations, and local and State governments who have demonstrated support for the concept of a National Heritage Area; and

(7) has a potential management entity to work in partnership with residents, business interests, nonprofit organizations, and local and State governments to develop a National Heritage Area consistent with continued local and State economic activity.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall—

(1) consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer, State Historical Society, and other appropriate organizations; and

(2) use previously completed materials, including the Golden Spike Rail Study.

(d) BOUNDARIES OF STUDY AREA.—The Study Area shall be comprised of sites relating to completion of the first transcontinental railroad in the State of Utah, concentrating on those areas identified on the map included in the Golden Spike Rail Study.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 3 fiscal years after funds are first made available to carry out this section, 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 and conclusions of the study and recommendations based upon those findings and conclusions.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 302. CROSSROADS OF THE WEST HISTORIC DISTRICT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to preserve and interpret, for the educational and inspirational benefit of the public, the contribution to our national heritage of certain historic and cultural lands and edifices of the Crossroads of the West Historic District; and

(2) to enhance cultural and compatible economic redevelopment within the District.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) DISTRICT.—The term “District” means the Crossroads of the West Historic District established by subsection (c).

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

(3) HISTORIC INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term “historic infrastructure” means the District’s historic buildings and any other structure that the Secretary determines to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

(c) CROSSROADS OF THE WEST HISTORIC DISTRICT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Crossroads of the West Historic District in the city of Ogden, Utah.

(2) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the District shall be the boundaries depicted on the map entitled “Crossroads of the West Historic District”, numbered OGGO-20,000, and dated March 22, 2000. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Department of the Interior.

(d) DEVELOPMENT PLAN.—The Secretary may make grants and enter into cooperative agreements with the State of Utah, local governments, and nonprofit entities under which the Secretary agrees to pay not more than 50 percent of the costs of—

(1) preparation of a plan for the development of historic, architectural, natural, cultural, and interpretive resources within the District;

(2) implementation of projects approved by the Secretary under the development plan described in paragraph (1); and

(3) an analysis assessing measures that could be taken to encourage economic development and revitalization within the District in a manner consistent with the District’s historic character.

(e) RESTORATION, PRESERVATION, AND INTERPRETATION OF PROPERTIES.—

(1) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the State of Utah, local governments, and nonprofit entities owning property within the District under which the Secretary may—

(A) pay not more than 50 percent of the cost of restoring, repairing, rehabilitating, and improving historic infrastructure within the District;

(B) provide technical assistance with respect to the preservation and interpretation of properties within the District; and

(C) mark and provide interpretation of properties within the District.

(2) NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—When determining the cost of restoring, repairing, rehabilitating, and improving historic infrastructure within the District for the purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary may consider any donation of property, services, or goods from a non-Federal source as a contribution of funds from a non-Federal source.

(3) PROVISIONS.—A cooperative agreement under paragraph (1) shall provide that—

(A) the Secretary shall have the right of access at reasonable times to public portions of the property for interpretive and other purposes;

(B) no change or alteration may be made in the property except with the agreement of the property owner, the Secretary, and any Federal agency that may have regulatory jurisdiction over the property; and

(C) any construction grant made under this section shall be subject to an agreement that provides—

(I) that conversion, use, or disposal of the project so assisted for purposes contrary to the purposes of this section shall result in a right of the United States to compensation from the beneficiary of the grant; and

(II) for a schedule for such compensation based on the level of Federal investment and the anticipated useful life of the project.

(4) APPLICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A property owner that desires to enter into a cooperative agreement under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary an application describing how the project proposed to be funded will further the purposes of the management plan developed for the District.

(B) CONSIDERATION.—In making such funds available under this subsection, the Secretary shall give consideration to projects that provide a greater leverage of Federal funds.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section not more than \$1,000,000 for any fiscal year and not more than \$5,000,000 total.

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to establish the California Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, Nevada, to facilitate the interpretation of the history of development and use of trails in the settling of the western portion of the United States, and for other purposes.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 2749 would provide for the establishment of an interpretive center in Elko, Nevada. The center would be dedicated to interpreting the history of the development and use of the California Trail in the settling of the West.

This bill also contains a provision that would help small Western communities that lack a suitable land base to afford school facilities because they are hemmed in by nontaxable government lands. This bill would enable these communities, under certain conditions, to purchase parcels of land for school facilities from the Forest Service at a nominal cost. This will allow many of the cash-strapped communities to build more adequate education facilities for their children.

Another provision in this bill authorizes a study assessing the feasibility of establishing the Golden Spike/Crossroads of the West National Heritage Area. It would also establish a Historic District in Ogden, Utah, to preserve and interpret historic features relating to the convergence of the Intercontinental Railway. Preserving the heritage of our Nation’s railroads and their influential role in our history is very important for the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to support S. 2749, with an amendment.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 2749 is a Senate-passed measure, introduced by Senator HARRY REID, that authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, to plan, construct, and operate a visitor center along the California National Historic Trail near the city of Elko, Nevada.

The administration supports S. 2749. In addition, there is significant local interest and support for the interpretive center as well. It is our understanding that non-Federal funds totaling \$6 million have already been committed to the project.

Mr. Speaker, the majority has also added two extraneous bills to S. 2749. The first is language from H.R. 150 regarding making land available for public schools. The second is the House-passed version of H.R. 2932 dealing with the Golden Spike/Crossroads of the West.

Mr. Speaker, we support this bill, and we urge its passage.

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

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS), who also authored companion legislation to this legislation.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN), my friend and colleague, the

distinguished chairman of the Subcommittee on Parks and Public Land; and I want to thank the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG), the chairman of the full committee, as well as the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER), the ranking member, for allowing this bill to come to the floor today.

The 19th century westward emigration on the California National Historic Trail, which occurred from 1840 until the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad in 1869, was an important cultural and historical era in the settlement of the West. This influx of settlers contributed to the development of lands in the western United States by Americans and immigrants and to the prevention of colonization of the West Coast by Russia and the British Empire. More than 300,000 settlers traveled the California Trail and many documented their amazing experiences in detailed journals. In Nevada, Elko County alone contains over 435 miles of National Historic Trails.

Mr. Speaker, recognition and interpretation of the pioneer experience on the Trail is appropriate in light of Americans' strong interest in understanding our national and cultural heritage.

This act authorizes the planning, construction, and operation of a visitor center. The cooperative parties include the State of Nevada, the Advisory Board for the National Historic California Emigrant Trails Interpretive Center, Elko County and the City of Elko, and the Bureau of Land Management, just to name a few.

This interpretive center will be located near the city of Elko in the northeastern part of Nevada. The location is the junction of the California Trail and the Hastings Cutoff.

Mr. Speaker, the ill-fated Reed-Donner party spent an additional 31 days meandering over the so-called Hastings Cutoff route; precious time wasted that kept them from crossing the Sierra Nevada before the deadly winter of 1846 struck, taking most of their lives.

This act will recognize the California Trail, including the Hastings Cutoff, for its national historical and cultural significance through the construction of an interpretive facility devoted to the vital role of pioneer trails in the West in the development of the United States. I would ask the House to support this bill and pass Senate bill 2749.

Mr. HANSEN. 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 Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2749, as amended.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

ERIE CANALWAY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR ACT

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5375) to establish the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor in the State of New York, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5375

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITIONS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor Act".

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) ERIE CANALWAY.—The term "Erie Canalway" means the 524 miles of navigable canal that comprise the New York State Canal System, including the Erie, Cayuga and Seneca, Oswego, and Champlain Canals and the historic alignments of these canals, including the cities of Albany and Buffalo.

(2) CANALWAY PLAN.—The term "Canalway Plan" means the comprehensive preservation and management plan for the Corridor required under section 6.

(3) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor Commission established under section 4.

(4) CORRIDOR.—The term "Corridor" means the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor established under section 3.

(5) GOVERNOR.—The term "Governor" means the Governor of the State of New York.

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

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The year 2000 marks the 175th Anniversary of New York State's creation and stewardship of the Erie Canalway for commerce, transportation, and recreational purposes, establishing the network which made New York the "Empire State" and the Nation's premier commercial and financial center.

(2) The canals and adjacent areas that comprise the Erie Canalway are a nationally significant resource of historic and recreational value, which merit Federal recognition and assistance.

(3) The Erie Canalway was instrumental in the establishment of strong political and cultural ties between New England, upstate New York, and the old Northwest and facilitated the movement of ideas and people ensuring that social reforms like the abolition of slavery and the women's rights movement spread across upstate New York to the rest of the country.

(4) The construction of the Erie Canalway was considered a supreme engineering feat and most American canals were modeled after New York State's canal.

(5) At the time of construction, the Erie Canalway was the largest public works project ever undertaken by a State, resulting in the creation of critical transportation and commercial routes to transport passengers and goods.

(6) The Erie Canalway played a key role in turning New York City into a major port and New York State into the preeminent center for commerce, industry, and finance in North America and provided a permanent commercial link between the Port of New York and the cities of eastern Canada, a cornerstone of the peaceful relationship between the two countries.

(7) The Erie Canalway proved the depth and force of American ingenuity, solidified a national identity, and found an enduring place in American legend, song, and art.

(8) There is national interest in the preservation and interpretation of the Erie Canalway's important historical, natural, cultural, and scenic resources.

(9) Partnerships among Federal, State, and local governments and their regional entities, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector offer the most effective opportunities for the preservation and interpretation of the Erie Canalway.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are as follows:

(1) To designate the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor.

(2) To provide for and assist in the identification, preservation, promotion, maintenance and interpretation of the historical, natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources of the Erie Canalway in ways that reflect its national significance for the benefit of current and future generations.

(3) To promote and provide access to the Erie Canalway's historical, natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources.

(4) To provide a framework to assist the State of New York, its units of local government, and the communities within the Erie Canalway in the development of integrated cultural, historical, recreational, economic, and community development programs in order to enhance and interpret the unique and nationally significant resources of the Erie Canalway.

(5) To authorize Federal financial and technical assistance to the Commission to serve these purposes for the benefit of the people of the State of New York and the Nation.

SEC. 3. THE ERIE CANALWAY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—To carry out the purposes of this Act, there is established the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor in the State of New York.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the Corridor shall include those lands generally depicted on the map entitled "Erie Canalway National Heritage Area" numbered ERIE/80,000 and dated October 2000. This map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the National Park Service, the office of the Commission, and the office of the New York State Canal Corporation in Albany, New York.

(c) OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE CANAL SYSTEM.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter the ownership, operation, or management of the New York State Canal System.