

February 20, 2002, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Washington, District of Columbia.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Federally owned land delineated on the maps acquired for National Forest purposes shall continue to be managed in accordance with the laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Forest System.

(c) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9), the boundaries of the Green Mountain National Forest, as adjusted by this Act, shall be considered to be the boundaries of the national forest as of January 1, 1965.

NATIONAL VETERINARY MEDICAL SERVICES ACT

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1367 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I am wondering if the Senator from Nevada is qualified to talk about a bill such as this.

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, this is legislation that I authored and was very proud to have authored. This is the bill that is going to help protect large cats from being owned in a place such as New York and kept in apartments.

Mr. REID. I ask that the Senator from Nevada be listed as cosponsor of this important legislation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Without objection, the clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1367) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a loan repayment program regarding the provision of veterinary services in shortage situations, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, will the Senator withhold? We have had a very difficult day. I was trying to add a little levity to it. Senator ENSIGN is, of course, a veterinarian. He is the acting majority leader. I thought he was moving a bill dealing with veterinarians. I should bring to the attention of the American public, we have a veterinarian serving in the Senate.

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1367) was read the third time and passed.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order

for the Senate to proceed en bloc to the consideration of the following calendar items: Calendar No. 41, S. 425; Calendar No. 255, S. 391; Calendar No. 256, S. 434; Calendar No. 257, S. 435; Calendar No. 258, S. 452; Calendar No. 259, S. 714; Calendar No. 260, S. 1003; Calendar No. 261, H.R. 622; and Calendar No. 262, H.R. 1012.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. ENSIGN. I ask unanimous consent that any amendments, where applicable, be agreed to, the bills, as amended, if amended, be read three times, passed, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc; the consideration of these items appear separately in the RECORD and that any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

WIND CAVE NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION ACT OF 2003

The bill (S. 425) to revise the boundary of the Wind Cave National Park in the State of South Dakota, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 425

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 "Wind Cave National Park Boundary Revision Act of 2003".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Wind Cave National Park Boundary Revision", numbered 108/80,030, and dated June 2002.

(2) PARK.—The term "Park" means the Wind Cave National Park in the State.

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

(4) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of South Dakota.

SEC. 3. LAND ACQUISITION.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire the land or interest in land described in subsection (b)(1) for addition to the Park.

(2) MEANS.—An acquisition of land under paragraph (1) may be made by donation, purchase from a willing seller with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

(b) BOUNDARY.—

(1) MAP AND ACREAGE.—The land referred to in subsection (a)(1) shall consist of approximately 5,675 acres, as generally depicted on the map.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(3) REVISION.—The boundary of the Park shall be adjusted to reflect the acquisition of land under subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer any land acquired under section 3(a)(1) as part of the Park in accordance with laws (including regulations) applicable to the Park.

(b) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall transfer from the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to the Director of the National Park Service administrative jurisdiction over the land described in paragraph (2).

(2) MAP AND ACREAGE.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) consists of the approximately 80 acres of land identified on the map as "Bureau of Land Management land".

SEC. 5. GRAZING.

(a) GRAZING PERMITTED.—Subject to any permits or leases in existence as of the date of acquisition, the Secretary may permit the continuation of livestock grazing on land acquired under section 3(a)(1).

(b) LIMITATION.—Grazing under subsection (a) shall be at not more than the level existing on the date on which the land is acquired under section 3(a)(1).

(c) PURCHASE OF PERMIT OR LEASE.—The Secretary may purchase the outstanding portion of a grazing permit or lease on any land acquired under section 3(a)(1).

(d) TERMINATION OF LEASES OR PERMITS.—The Secretary may accept the voluntary termination of a permit or lease for grazing on any acquired land.

WILD SKY WILDERNESS ACT OF 2003

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 391) to enhance ecosystem protection and the range of outdoor opportunities protected by statute in the Skykomish River valley of the State of Washington by designating certain lower-elevation Federal lands as wilderness, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments, as follows:

[Strike the parts shown in black brackets and insert the parts shown in italic.]

S. 391

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 "Wild Sky Wilderness Act of 2003".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY.

[(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

[(1) Americans cherish the continued existence of diverse wilderness ecosystems and wildlife found on their Federal lands and share a strong sense of moral responsibility to protect their wilderness heritage as an enduring resource to cherish, protect, and bequeath undisturbed to future generations of Americans.

[(2) The values of an area of wilderness offer to this and future generations of Americans are greatly enhanced to the degree that the area is diverse in topography, elevation, life zones and ecosystems, and to the extent that it offers a wide range of outdoor recreational and educational opportunities accessible in all seasons of the year.

[(3) Large blocks of wildlands embracing a wide range of ecosystems and topography, including low-elevation forests, have seldom remained undisturbed due to many decades of development.

[(4) Certain wildlands on the western slope of the Cascade Range in the Skykomish River valley of the State of Washington offer an outstanding representation of the original character of the forested landscape, ranging from high alpine meadows and extremely rugged peaks to low-elevation mature and old-growth forests, including groves with some of the largest and most spectacular