SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION OF HISTORIC SITES.

(a) APPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM LAWS.—The historic site shall be administered in a manner consistent with this Act and all laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1, 2–4; commonly known as the National Park Service Organic Act), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.; commonly known as the Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act).

(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—The Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with the management entity to provide technical assistance to ensure the marking, research, interpretation, education and preservation of the Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historic Site.

(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—Any payment made by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be subject to an agreement that conversion, use, or disposal of the project so assisted for purposes contrary to the purposes of this section as determined by the Secretary, shall result in a right of the United States to reimbursement of all funds made available to such project or the proportion of the increased value of the project attributable to such funds as determined at the time of such conversion, use, or disposal, whichever is greater.

(d) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the management entity and Native American tribes whose ancestors were involved in events at these sites, shall develop a general management plan for the historic site. The plan shall be prepared in accordance with section 12(b) of Public Law 91–383 (16 U.S.C. 1a–1 et seq.; commonly known as the National Park System General Authorities Act).

(2) COMPLETION.—The plan shall be completed not later than 2 years after the date funds are made available.

(3) TRANSMITTAL.—Not later than 30 days after completion of the plan, the Secretary shall provide a copy of the plan to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

There is authorized to be appropriated such funds as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DIRECTING SECRETARY OF INTERIOR TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO MAP RELATING TO COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 34) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to a map relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

□ 1930

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do so for the purpose of asking the gentleman from New Jersey to explain his unanimous consent request.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SAXTON).

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, coastal barriers are dynamic ecosystems and are prone to frequent moving and shifting as the result of storms and other natural processes. Despite their vulnerability, these areas are attractive locations to live in and are popular for vacation destinations.

Congress approved the Coastal Barriers Resources Act of 1982 to protect these areas by establishing a system of barrier units that are precluded from receiving Federal development assistance, including Federal flood insurance. The System is administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Maps depicting the various units are adopted by Congress, and any changes to the boundaries of System units require legislative action. The System includes 274 otherwise protected areas. Otherwise protected areas include lands that are held for conservation purposes by the Federal, State, and local governments or private conservation groups.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 34 adopts maps drawn by the Fish and Wildlife Service that correctly portray the boundaries of the Cayo Costa State Park in Florida, and this is supported by the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Committee on Resources majority and minority.

H.R. 34 passed the House of Representatives as part of H.R. 1431 on September 21, 1999.

Mr. Speaker, I believe H.R. 34 corrects a true mapping error, and I strongly urge the passage of this legislation.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, further reserving my right to object, this bill would authorize a minor map correction to change the boundaries of an otherwise protected area (OPA) to make these boundaries coterminous with the boundaries of a State park. This correction would exclude 14 acres of private land from the OPA.

The Committee on Resources has thoroughly reviewed the underlying justification for this map correction and has worked closely with the Fish and Wildlife Service throughout. The Committee has found nothing to prove conclusively that Congress intended to include private lands abutting the boundaries of the State park when it created this OPA in 1990. Also, there is reasonable doubt that these private lands would have qualified for inclusion under the Fish and Wildlife Service's designation criteria for otherwise protected areas or undeveloped coastal barriers.

This bill will rectify a previous mapping error by the Fish and Wildlife Service and bring this OPA into conformance with congressional intent to use existing park boundaries as the basis for OPA boundaries. The Administration supports this legislation and I urge that the House pass the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 34

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

SECTION 1. CORRECTIONS TO MAPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall, before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, make such corrections to the map described in subsection (b) as are necessary to ensure that depictions of areas on that map are consistent with the depictions of areas appearing on the map entitled ''Amendments to the Coastal Barrier Resources System'', dated _____, and on file with the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(b) MAP DESCRIBED.—The map described in this subsection is the map that—

(1) is included in a set of maps entitled ''Coastal Barrier Resources System'', dated November 2, 1994; and

(2) relates to unit P19–P of the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a joint resolution of the House of the following title:

H.J. Res. 83. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes.

DIRECTING SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO MAKE CORRECTIONS TO MAP RELATING TO COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 574) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make corrections to a map relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

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

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do so for the purpose of asking the gentleman from New Jersey to explain his unanimous consent request.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SAXTON).

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, S. 574 is a second correction to the Coastal Barrier Resources System. In this case, the proposed change is to a unit affecting the Cape Henlopen State Park in Delaware.

This modification will remove approximately 32 acres of this privately

owned land that lies outside of the State park. This property was incorrectly incorporated within the unit, and it is appropriate to properly adjust the boundaries of DE–03P. Furthermore, this legislation adds approximately 245 acres of State park land that was inadvertently left out of the otherwise protected area in 1990. Therefore, the net effect of these boundary adjustments is to add some 213 acres to the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

Mr. Speaker, the House version of this legislation was the subject of a subcommittee hearing. It was carefully considered by the full Committee on Resources. It was adopted by the House of Representatives with the passage of H.R. 1431.

In addition, the other body unanimously adopted S. 574 as introduced by Senator BIDEN of Delaware on April 22. During our hearing, the administrative witnesses testified that the ''modification of the boundary constitutes a valid technical correction that conforms to the boundaries of the OPA to the boundaries of the State park, which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department supports.''

Mr. Speaker, I urge an aye vote.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, further reserving my right to object, this bill has been thoroughly reviewed by the Committee on Resources. The technical corrections contained in this bill are legitimate, non-controversial, and supported by the Administration.

I am especially pleased that this legislation would add an additional 213 acres of land within Cape Henlopen State Park to the Coastal Barrier Resource System. I support this bill and I urge an ''aye'' vote.

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 574, a bill to correct the boundary of the Coastal Barrier Resources System Map in Lewes, Delaware.

Back in 1990, when the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was drawing the boundary for this map, the service inadvertently included the Cape Shores Development and the Barcroft Corporation in the system. The Fish and Wildlife Service had intended to follow the boundary of Cape Henlopen State Park, but followed the wrong line on the map. As a result, this has made it difficult for Barcroft and the homeowners in Cape Shores to obtain affordable flood insurance.

This summer, the House passed an identical bill introduced to correct this problem as a subtitle to H.R. 1431, a comprehensive bill to reauthorize the Coast Barrier Resources Act. Due to time constraints, the Senate was not able to pass its own comprehensive reauthorization bill.

Therefore, in order to expedite the legislative process and make sure Barcroft Corporation and the residents of Cape Shores can obtain affordable flood insurance before winter storms strike Delaware, it is essential that we pass this legislation before the session ends.

I want to thank the Resources Committee Chairman, DON YOUNG; the Resources Fisheries Subcommittee Chairman, JIM SAXTON; and their staff for their tremendous efforts on this bill. The citizens of Delaware truly appreciate your assistance not just because it provides relief for Barcroft and Cape Shores, but also because it extends the protection of the Coastal Barrier Resources System to 245 additional acres in Cape Henlopen State Park.

I commend your work and urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 574

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

SECTION 1. CORRECTIONS TO MAP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall make such corrections to the map described in subsection (b) as are necessary to move on that map the boundary of the otherwise protected area (as defined in section 12 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note; Public Law 101–591)) to the Cape Henlopen State Park boundary to the extent necessary—

(1) to exclude from the otherwise protected area the adjacent property leased, as of the date of enactment of this Act, by the Barcroft Company and Cape Shores Associates (which are privately held corporations under the law of the State of Delaware); and

(2) to include in the otherwise protected area the northwestern corner of Cape Henlopen State Park seaward of the Lewes and Rehoboth Canal.

(b) MAP DESCRIBED.—The map described in this subsection is the map that is included in a set of maps entitled ''Coastal Barrier Resources System'', dated October 24, 1990, as revised October 15, 1992, and that relates to the unit of the Coastal Barrier Resources System entitled ''Cape Henlopen Unit DE–03P''.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM ACT

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 1866) to redesignate the Coastal Barrier Resources System as the ''John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System,'' and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

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

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I take this time for the purpose of asking the gentleman from New Jersey for an explanation of his unanimous consent request.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SAXTON).

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, finally, we are considering S. 1866, the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System Act. The late Senator John Chafee was instrumental in the creation of this program in 1982, and he remained one of the program's biggest supporters up until his untimely death earlier this year.

The late Senator Chafee, in his role as ranking member and later chairman of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, was a guardian of this System's integrity, and worked tirelessly to prevent any unnecessary encroachment into the System.

Senator Chafee served the people of Rhode Island with great distinction for over 20 years. It is a fitting tribute to his name to name the Coastal Barrier Resources System in his honor. I urge my colleagues to vote aye on this measure.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, further reserving my right to object, with the recent passing of Senator John H. Chafee, Congress has lost a compassionate and persuasive advocate for the protection and conservation of our Nation's natural heritage. Senator Chafee's many legislative contributions, including his leadership in authorizing and improving keystone environmental legislation such as the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, and the Endangered Species Act to only name a few, leave a legacy of accomplishment that is both daunting and admirable. As many people know, Senator Chafee deeply loved the coastal barrier beaches and islands of his beloved Ocean State. Perhaps this lifelong affection explains why Senator Chafee worked so tirelessly to create the Coastal Barrier Resource System in 1982, and why he fought so strenuously to protect it in the intervening years.

If there really is a way to pay tribute to this modest and self-effacing man, I can think of no better testimonial than to re-name the Coastal Barrier Resources System in his honor. It will serve as a lasting tribute to the man, and a reminder to us all of the important work that still remains unfinished in order to protect our Nation's environment. I support this bill and urge all Members to vote for it.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

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 ''John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System Act''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) during the past 2 decades, Senator John H. Chafee was a leading voice for the protection of the environment and the conservation of the natural resources of the United States;

(2) Senator Chafee served on the Environment and Public Works Committee of the