GATEWAY COMMUNITIES COOPERATION ACT

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1014) to require Federal land managers to support, and to communicate, coordinate, and cooperate with, designated gateway communities, to improve the ability of gateway communities to participate in Federal land management planning conducted by the Forest Service and agencies of the Department of the Interior, and to respond to the impacts of the public use of the Federal lands administered by these agencies, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1014

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 ''Gateway Communities Cooperation Act''.

SEC. 2. IMPROVED RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FEDERAL LAND MANAGERS AND GATEWAY COMMUNITIES TO SUPPORT COMPATIBLE LAND MANAGEMENT OF BOTH FEDERAL AND ADJACENT LANDS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Many communities that abut or are near Federal lands, including units of the National Park System, units of the National Wildlife Refuge System, units of the National Forest System, and lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, are vitally impacted by the management and public use of these Federal lands.

(2) Some of these communities, commonly known as gateway communities, fulfill an integral part in the mission of the Federal lands by providing necessary services, such as schools, roads, search and rescue, emergency service, medical support, logistical support, living quarters, and drinking water and sanitary systems for visitors to the Federal lands and employees of Federal land management agencies.

(3) Provision of these vital services by gateway communities is an essential ingredient for a meaningful and enjoyable experience by visitors to the Federal lands because Federal land management agencies are unable to provide, or are prevented from providing, these services.

(4) Many gateway communities serve as an entry point for persons who visit the Federal lands and are ideal for establishment of visitor services, including lodging, food service, fuel, auto repairs, emergency services, and visitor information.

(5) Development in some gateway communities may impact the management and protection of these Federal lands.

(6) The planning and management decisions of Federal land managers can have unintended consequences for gateway communities and the Federal lands when the decisions are not adequately communicated to, or coordinated with, the elected officials and residents of gateway communities.

(7) Experts in land management planning are available to Federal land managers, but persons with technical planning skills are often not readily available to gateway communities, particularly small gateway communities.

(8) Gateway communities are often affected by the policies and actions of several Federal land management agencies and the communities and the agencies would benefit from greater interagency coordination of those policies and actions.

(9) Persuading gateway communities to make decisions and undertake actions in their communities that would also be in the best interest of the Federal lands is most likely to occur when such decisionmaking and actions are built upon a foundation of cooperation and coordination.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to require Federal land managers to communicate, coordinate, and cooperate with gateway communities in order to—

(1) improve the relationships among Federal land managers, elected officials, and residents of gateway communities;

(2) enhance the facilities and services in gateway communities available to visitors to Federal lands when compatible with the management of these lands, including the availability of historical and cultural resources; and

(3) result in better local land use planning in gateway communities and decisions by the relevant Secretary.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) GATEWAY COMMUNITY.—The term ''gateway community'' means a county, city, town, village, or other subdivision of a State, a federally recognized Indian tribe, or Alaska Native village, that—

(A) is incorporated or recognized in a county or regional land use plan or within tribal jurisdictional boundaries; and

(B) the relevant Secretary (or the head of the tourism office for the State) determines is significantly affected economically, socially, or environmentally by planning and management decisions regarding Federal lands administered by the relevant Secretary.

(2) RELEVANT SECRETARY—The term ''relevant Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate.

(d) PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL PLANNING AND LAND USE.—

(1) PARTICIPATION IN PLANNING.—At the earliest possible time, the relevant Secretary shall solicit the involvement of elected and appointed officials of governments of gateway communities in the development of land use plans, programs, land use regulations, land use decisions, transportation plans, general management plans, and any other plans, decisions, projects, or policies for Federal lands under the jurisdiction of these Federal agencies that are likely to have a significant impact on these gateway communities.

(2) INFORMATION PROVIDED.—To facilitate such involvement, the relevant Secretary shall provide the appropriate officials, at the earliest possible time but not later than the scoping process, with the following:

(A) A summary, in nontechnical language, of the assumptions, purposes, goals, and objectives of the a plan, decision, project, or policy.

(B) A description of any anticipated significant impact of the plan, decision, project, or policy on gateway communities.

(C) Information regarding the technical assistance and training available to the gateway community.

(3) TRAINING SESSIONS.—At the request of a gateway community, the relevant Secretary shall offer training sessions for elected and appointed officials of gateway communities at which such officials can obtain a better understanding of—

(A) the agency planning processes; and

(B) the methods by which they can participate most meaningfully in the development of the agency plans, decisions, and policies referred to in paragraph (1).

(4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—At the request of a gateway community, the relevant Secretary shall make available personnel, on a temporary basis, to assist gateway communities in development of mutually compatible land use or management plans.

(5) COORDINATION OF LAND USE.—The relevant Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with gateway communities to coordinate the management of—

(A) the land use inventory, planning, and management activities for the Federal lands administered by the relevant Secretary; and

(B) the land use planning and management activities of other Federal agencies, agencies of the State in which the Federal lands are located, and local and tribal governments in the vicinity of the Federal lands.

(6) INTERAGENCY COOPERATION AND COORDINATION.—To the extent practicable, when the plans and activities of 2 or more Federal agencies are anticipated to have a significant impact on a gateway community, the Federal agencies involved shall consolidate and coordinate their plans and planning processes to facilitate the participation of affected gateway communities in the planning processes.

(7) TREATMENT AS COOPERATING AGENCIES.—To the earliest extent practicable, but not later than the scoping process, when a proposed action is determined to require an environmental impact statement, the relevant Secretary shall allow any affected gateway communities the opportunity to be recognized as cooperating agencies under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(e) GRANTS TO SMALL GATEWAY COMMUNITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The relevant Secretary may make grants to any gateway community with a population of 10,000 or less to carry out the purposes of this section.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR GRANTMAKING.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 for each fiscal year for grants under this subsection.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act (other than for grants under subsection (e)), $10,000,000 for each fiscal year.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH).

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1014, introduced by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH), would facilitate better communication between the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior and those designated communities located adjacent to our Federal lands which have come to be known as gateway communities. These gateway communities have and continue to be impacted by decisions made by managers of our public lands and oftentimes fulfill an integral part in the mission of these Federal lands by providing necessary services such as schools, roads, search and rescue, emergency and medical support, drinking water and sanitary systems, to name just a few. It would improve the relationship among Federal land managers, elected officials, and residents of gateway communities, enhance facilities and services available to visitors to our Federal lands, and improve the coordination of land use planning and decisions made by Federal land managers.

In addition, this legislation would make grants available to eligible gateway communities to participate in the Federal land planning process, further giving these communities a place at the table when decisions are being made.

H.R. 1014 is supported by the majority and the minority of the committee. I urge adoption of the bill.

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

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

(Ms. BORDALLO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, as introduced, the gateway community legislation sponsored by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) was controversial. However, over the last 2 years, committee staff, outside groups, and the agencies themselves have worked cooperatively to resolve many of the issues presented by this legislation. Recently, enough progress was made that the bill is before us today.

We agree with the National Parks Conservation Association, however, H.R. 1014 is not perfect. It is our hope as this legislation is considered by the other body, all of the interested parties might continue working cooperatively to resolve some of the remaining issues. Furthermore, Members should realize that H.R. 1014 represents yet another piece of legislation placing new duties upon our Federal land managers.

As we continue to work on the Interior appropriations legislation, I would call on all Members to work together to ensure that our Federal land management agencies receive funding sufficient to meet not only their current operations and maintenance needs, but also to cover any new responsibilities we are placing on them through legislation such as H.R. 1014. In many ways, an increase in funding will do as much to improve the communication and cooperation between Federal land management agencies and their neighbors as new authorizing legislation.

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH), the chairman of the Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Land.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I like to call this bill ''the good neighbor act'' even though its real name is the Gateway Communities Cooperation Act. The purpose of the bill is to make certain that small communities located just outside the Federal properties have input in the Federal land planning processes. This measure is critical to many of my constituents and important for numerous small communities throughout the country that are impacted by the Federal land management decisions. Many times they are the ones that provide solutions to Federal management problems.

As someone who represents several small towns located just outside Yosemite National Park and near the Stanislaus and Sierra National forests, I know that too often these communities are left out of the process.

This bill ensures that communities serving as gateways to our Nation's Federal lands, including Park Service and Forest Service properties, have a voice in that process. Gateway communities can greatly benefit or be severely harmed by the decisions of Federal land managers, so it is critical that their views are heard before land managers make final decisions. That is why H.R. 1014 encourages a more open discussion between Federal agencies and local communities.

Additionally, this bill makes grants available to qualified gateway communities to provide technical assistance to local communities, allowing them to more readily participate in the Federal land planning process. For these reasons, I encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 1014.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HAYWORTH. 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 Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1014, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

KILAUEA POINT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE EXPANSION ACT OF 2004

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2619) to provide for the expansion of Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2619

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 ''Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge Expansion Act of 2004'' .

SEC. 2. EXPANSION OF KILAUEA POINT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior may acquire by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, all or a portion of the land or interests in land described in subsection (b), as depicted on a map on file with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service entitled ''Kilauea Point Wildlife Refuge Expansion Area'' and dated April 22, 2004.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the following:

(1) Parcel 1, consisting of approximately 12 acres known as the Kilauea Bay property.

(2) Parcel 2, consisting of approximately 40 acres known as the Kilauea Vistas property.

(3) Parcel 3, consisting of approximately 162 acres known as the Kilauea Falls Ranch.

(4) Parcel 4, consisting of approximately 5 acres known as the Kauai Public Land Trust Kahili Beach property.

(5) Parcel 5, comprised of lot 10c of the parcel known as Kilauea Garden Farms, and consisting of approximately 15 acres.

(c) BOUNDARY REVISIONS.—The Secretary may make such minor revisions in the boundaries of any of the parcels described in subsection (b) as may be appropriate to facilitate the acquisition of land or interests under subsection (a).

(d) INCLUSION IN REFUGE.—Land and interests acquired under this section shall become part of the Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge.

(e) MANNER OF ACQUISITION.—All acquisitions of land or waters under this Act shall be made in a voluntary manner and shall not be the result of forced takings.

(f) ADDITIONAL PURPOSES.—In addition to the purposes of the Refuge under other laws, regulations, Executive orders, and comprehensive conservation plans, the Refuge shall be managed for—

(1) the protection and recovery of endangered Hawaiian water birds and other endangered birds, including the Nene (Hawaiian goose); and

(2) the conservation and management of native coastal strand, riparian, and aquatic biological diversity.

(g) PRIORITY GENERAL PUBLIC USES.—Nothing in this Act shall be considered to affect any policy or requirement, under paragraph (3) or (4), respectively, of section 4(a) of the National Wildlife Refuge Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd(a)), to treat compatible wildlife-dependent recreational uses as priority general public uses of the Refuge.

SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer all federally owned land, water, and interests in land and water that are located within the boundaries of the Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge in accordance with—

(1) the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.); and

(2) this Act.

(b) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may, in the administration of the Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge, use such additional statutory authority available to the Secretary for the conservation of fish and wildlife, and the provision of opportunities for fish- and wildlife-dependent recreation, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to carry out this Act.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary—

(1) to acquire land and water within the Refuge under section 2(a); and

(2) to develop, operate, and maintain the Refuge.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH).

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, this bill introduced by the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE),