

Mr. Speaker, once again I am pleased to present to the House H.R. 1836, a bill introduced by the gentleman from New York, MIKE FORBES, to add a 98-acre oceanfront parcel of land to the Long Island National Wildlife Refuge.

Mr. Speaker, it is obvious this bill was passed by the House on another occasion. It was sent over to the Senate, and it is back with an amendment. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the bill in its current form.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to once again present to the House H.R. 1836, a bill introduced by Congressman MIKE FORBES to add a 98-acre ocean-front parcel of land to the Long Island National Wildlife Refuge.

This legislation was overwhelmingly adopted in the House on April 23 of this year, and was approved by the other body on May 3. While the other body had no objection to the provisions of H.R. 1836, the text of H.R. 2005 was added to this measure and it is, therefore, necessary for the House to once again act affirmatively before sending this proposal to the President.

H.R. 2005 was unanimously approved by the House on October 30, 1995, and this non-controversial measure will correct a mapping error in the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

In 1982, when unit NY-59P was created, a portion of privately owned land was incorrectly mapped as being part of an adjacent "otherwise protected area", the Fire Island National Seashore. This 88-acre tract is owned by a private homeowners group, the Point O'Woods Association, and has never been part of the National Seashore. This small, but important change in the Coastal Barrier Resources System has broad bipartisan support and has been endorsed by the administration.

Finally, I would like to compliment the gentleman from New York [MIKE FORBES] for his outstanding leadership in this matter. MIKE is the author of both H.R. 1836 and H.R. 2005 and he has done an outstanding job of not only gaining support for these measures but also representing his constituents in a most effective manner.

I urge an aye vote on H.R. 1836.

Mr. STUDDS. 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.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1836 and the Senate amendment thereto.

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

There was no objection.

WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH ACT OF 1984 AUTHORIZATION EXTENSION

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the

Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1743) to amend the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to extend the authorizations of appropriations through fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Senate Amendment: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Section 102 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10301) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting "productivity of natural resources and agricultural systems," after "environmental quality";

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking "and" at the end;

(3) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting "and"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(8) long-term planning and policy development are essential to ensure the availability of an abundant supply of high quality water for domestic and other uses; and

"(9) the States must have the research and problem-solving capacity necessary to effectively manage their water resources."

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

Section 103 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10302) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by striking "to"; and

(B) by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting "and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(7) encourage long-term planning and research to meet future water management, quality, and supply challenges."

SEC. 3. GRANTS; MATCHING FUNDS.

Section 104(c) of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10303(c)) is amended by striking "one non-Federal dollar" and all that follows through "thereafter" and inserting "2 non-Federal dollars for every 1 Federal dollar".

SEC. 4. GENERAL AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 104(f)(1) of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10303(f)(1)) is amended by striking "of \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1989, through September 30, 1995," and inserting "of \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, \$7,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1997 and 1998, and \$9,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1999 and 2000".

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR RESEARCH FOCUSED ON WATER PROBLEMS OF INTERSTATE NATURE.

The first sentence of section 104(g)(1) of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10303(g)(1)) is amended by striking "of \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995" and inserting "of \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1996 through 2000".

SEC. 6. COORDINATION.

Section 104 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10303) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h) COORDINATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out this Act, the Secretary—

"(A) shall encourage other Federal departments, agencies (including agencies within the Department of the Interior), and instrumentalities to use and take advantage of the

expertise and capabilities that are available through the institutes established by this section, on a cooperative or other basis;

"(B) shall encourage cooperation and coordination with other Federal programs concerned with water resources problems and issues;

"(C) may enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, and other transactions without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5);

"(D) may accept funds from other Federal departments, agencies (including agencies within the Department of the Interior), and instrumentalities to pay for and add to grants made, and contracts entered into, by the Secretary;

"(E) may promulgate such regulations as the Secretary considers appropriate; and

"(F) may support a program of internships for qualified individuals at the undergraduate and graduate levels to carry out the educational and training objectives of this Act.

"(2) REPORT.—The Secretary shall report to Congress annually on coordination efforts with other Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities under paragraph (1).

"(3) RELATIONSHIP TO STATE RIGHTS.—Nothing in this Act shall preempt the rights and authorities of any State with respect to its water resources or management of those resources."

Mr. DOOLITTLE (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There be no objection.

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

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do so to yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] for a brief explanation of the matter.

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. STUDDS. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, the primary intent of H.R. 1743 is to extend the authorization for the State Water Resources Research Institutes. There are 54 of these institutes located at the land grant university in each of the 50 States and several of the territories. These institutes are a primary link between the academic community, the water-related personnel, and the Federal and State governments and the private sector.

H.R. 1743 would expand the act's findings and focus on the need for long-term planning and policy development and maintaining productivity of national resources and agricultural systems. In the fiscal year 1996 interior appropriations conference, there was a request to introduce an additional element of competition into this program. Subsequent discussions resulted in the USGS crafting a competitive element of the program, which takes funding out of the grants to the States and creates a competitive regional program.