

authorizing funding for fighting as well as improving the methods to fight the introduction and spread of invasive species in U.S. Waters.

Finally, I want to extend my thank you to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. LATOURETTE], the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. CLEMENT], the gentleman from New York [Mr. BOEHLERT], the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. COBLE], and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. BORSKI], for moving forward this important legislation. I urge the passage of H.R. 3217.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a cosponsor and strong supporter of H.R. 3217, the National Invasive Species Act.

As a cochair of the House Great Lakes Task Force and a citizen of the Great Lakes State, I know all too well how much damage can be caused by nonindigenous, or non-native, nuisance species. Even as our Great Lakes have made a tremendous comeback from industrial and other pollution as a result of the Clean Water Act, we continue to see a significant threat from biological invasions. Over the past few decades these invasions have included the sea lamprey, the zebra mussel, and the Eurasian ruffe.

My colleagues may remember the lively floor debate that took place during consideration of the Commerce-Justice-State appropriations bill over funding for sea lamprey control. The sea lamprey is an eel-like creature that attaches itself to lake fish. With federal assistance, we have been somewhat successful at controlling sea lamprey infestation, meaning the preservation of a multi-billion dollar fishery. Despite the best efforts of the Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC), however, the lamprey still exist in the lakes and remain a threat to be controlled.

Most commonly known today is the zebra mussel, which became widely known in 1989 when millions of the mussels became encrusted in the water intake in Monroe, MI, threatening Monroe's water supplies for several days. Since that time, the mussel has clogged other water supply intakes on American and Canadian shores, creating drinking water shortages and public safety hazards. Power plants, industrial cooling operations, and other large water users now spend an average of almost \$400,000 per year to keep their investments clear of the zebra mussel.

Since 1989, the zebra mussel has spread throughout much of the nation, threatening waterways from coast to coast. According to Dr. Alfred M. Beeton, Acting Chief Scientist at that National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the rapid growth of the zebra mussel has caused not only added business costs for big industry, but for small intakes as well. The filtering activities of the zebra mussel, while increasing water clarity, have taken away desirable algae by 86 percent while helping bring the amount of native clams in Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair to near-extinction.

As a result of the Great Lakes problem, Congress passed the Non-Indigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-646). While this act has been successful, more efforts are needed to help States and communities nationwide control the biological integrity of their waters. The Na-

tional Invasive Species Act will achieve that by establishing a national ballast plan for ships entering our seaports, lakes, and rivers. It also authorizes greatly needed funding to further research ways to prevent and control the growth of nonindigenous species.

This research will be carried out in part by the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (GLERL) in Ann Arbor, MI, in cooperation with several universities under the National Sea Grant College Program and other agencies.

Mr. Speaker, the National Invasive Species Act provides necessary help to States, cities, and industry while helping protect our native plant, animal and aquatic species. I urge my colleagues to support its passage.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GUNDERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. BOEHLERT] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3217, 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.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2202, ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION REFORM AND IMMIGRANT RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1996

Mr. QUILLEN from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Report No. 104-829) on the resolution (H. Res. 528) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2202) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to improve deterrence of illegal immigration to the United States by increasing border patrol and investigative personnel, by increasing penalties for alien smuggling and for document fraud, by reforming exclusion and deportation law and procedures, by improving the verification system for eligibility for employment, and through other measures, to reform the legal immigration system and facilitate legal entries into the United States, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3259, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997

Mr. QUILLEN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-830) on the resolution (H. Res. 529) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3259) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 4(b) OF RULE XI WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 525 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 525

*Resolved*, That the requirement of clause 4(b) of rule XI for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported from that committee for the remainder of the second session of the One Hundred Fourth Congress providing for consideration or disposition of any of the following:

(1) A bill or joint resolution making general appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

(2) A bill or joint resolution that includes provisions making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1997, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

SEC. 2. It shall be in order at any time for the remainder of the second session of the One Hundred Fourth Congress for the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules, provided that the object of any such motion is announced from the floor at least one hour before the motion is offered. In scheduling the consideration of legislation under this authority, the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the minority leader or his designee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of the resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 525 is the customary rule