

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 gentleman 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),

would allow the Fish and Wildlife Service to acquire up to 234 acres of land from private landowners who have expressed an interest in selling or donating their property for inclusion in the refuge.

The Kilauea Point Refuge was established in 1984. The centerpiece of this unit is a 90-year-old lighthouse which served as a navigational aid for thousands of commercial vessels and boats that sailed between Hawaii and Asia. The Coast Guard has now deactivated the lighthouse, but it has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

This refuge provides essential habitat to a number of listed plant, avian and wildlife species, including the Hawaiian monk seal and the official State bird, which is called the nene. It is estimated that more than 400,000 people annually visit this beautiful refuge on the island of Kauai; and this expansion will assist in the recovery of these listed species, conserve native coastal strand and riparian habitat, and help ensure aquatic biological diversity in the future.

During the committee process, an amendment in the nature of a substitute was successfully offered that clarified that the owners of this property may donate their land if they so desire, all acquisitions shall be made in a voluntary manner, and wildlife-dependent recreation will be a priority use when compatible with the purposes of the refuge. This is a good piece of legislation, and I urge an "aye" vote on H.R. 2619.

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, I appreciate the adequate description of the legislation provided by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH).

To briefly reiterate, H.R. 2619 would virtually double the size of the existing Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge on the Hawaiian island of Kauai.

The purpose of this 219-acre expansion would be to protect the scarce and threatened habitats for several endangered species of Hawaiian wildlife. This noncontroversial legislation is strongly supported by the State of Hawaii, the mayor of Kauai, the Kauai County Council, and the citizens of the Kilauea.

That this expansion will be executed entirely through willing seller purchases is testament to the tireless consensus-building which has been accomplished by the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE). Both the Committee on Resources ranking member, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL), and I commend the gentleman from Hawaii for his efforts to protect special areas of the Hawaiian environment. I urge Members to support this legislation.

Mr. CASE, Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2619, my Kilauea Point National Wildlife Expansion Act. This bill authorizes the addition of 234 invaluable acres to the Refuge, a national treasure, currently home to a variety of endangered and threatened seabirds as well as Hawaii's endangered state bird, the nēnē (Hawaiian Goose).

This bill is a vital component of one of my principal goals in Congress: to ensure that federal and/or state or private protection is extended to as many of Hawaii's threatened and irreplaceable areas as possible, both to ensure the survival and recovery of Hawaii's unique endangered and threatened species and to preserve the dwindling unspoiled resources of our beautiful islands for future generations.

The Kilauea National Wildlife Refuge, located at the northernmost tip of Kauai, was established in 1985. The initial acreage of 31 acres was increased to 203 acres through additional acquisitions in 1993 and 1994. The refuge provides invaluable habitat for many native seabirds, including the Laysan Albatross, the Red-footed Booby, and the Wedge-tailed Shearwater, as well as for the endangered nēnē. Endangered native plants have also been reintroduced to the area. The Refuge and its historic lighthouse have become one of Hawaii's world-class tourist destinations, visited by some 300,000 visitors each year. It is one of the most heavily visited refuges in the United States.

The proposed expansion area comprises five parcels of some 234 acres adjoining the boundary of the Refuge on both the east and west sides. The Kilauea River runs through a portion of the land, which also includes an extensive lo'i (irrigated terrace for traditional cultivation of taro, the staple crop of Native Hawaiians) which could be restored to support endangered Hawaiian water birds, including the Hawaiian duck (Kōloa), Hawaiian coot ('Alae 'ke'oke'o), Hawaiian stilt (Ae'o), and Hawaiian moorhen ('Alae 'ula). There is also a high quality estuarine ecosystem at the lower reaches of the river, which includes habitat for endangered birds as well as native stream life, such as the hihiwai (an endemic snail), o'opu (native goby), the native sleeper fish, flagtail, mullet, prawn, shrimp, invertebrates and juveniles of several important recreational and commercial marine fish species. The proposed addition also provides excellent additional habitat for the nēnē, which was only recently saved from extinction. The beach is also sometimes used by endangered Hawaiian monk seals, and threatened and endangered sea turtles nest in the area.

The upper end of the proposed expansion area contains one of the largest waterfalls (Kilauea Falls) in the state of Hawaii.

One of the parcels, 5 acres of valuable beachfront property, was donated after introduction of the bill by a private owner to the Kauai Public Land Trust for eventual transfer to the Fish & Wildlife Service. The owner of another 15-acre parcel has expressed his desire to donate it to the Refuge. The other parcels are on the market, although their owners are amenable to acquisition by the Refuge.

The Kilauea community strongly supports the Refuge. In fact, the Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge is a model for management of other federal refuges nationwide. The operations of the Refuge are supported by community volunteers, who give daily tours of the

Refuge and help in the preservation and propagation of native plant species. The principal volunteer group, Kilauea Point Natural History Association, even has a small store in the Visitor Center, the proceeds of which support environmental education programs throughout Kauai.

H.R. 2619 is supported by Kauai's Mayor Bryan Baptiste, State Senator Gary L. Hooser, State Representatives Hermina M. Morita and Ezra Kanoho, the Kauai County Council, the State Department of Land and Natural Resources, the Kilauea Neighborhood Association, the Kauai Public Land Trust, the Kilauea Point Natural History Association, and the Hawaii Chapter of the Sierra Club. I want to take a moment to thank some of the individuals in Kauai whose dedication and commitment to the Refuge and the endangered species it protects inspired development of this bill: Gary Smith, Gary and Beryl Blaich, Susan Boynton, Janis Lyon, and Katie Pickett.

I also want to take this opportunity to thank Resources Subcommittee on Fisheries Conservation, Oceans and Wildlife Chair WAYNE GILCHREST and Ranking Member FRANK PALLONE for moving this bill through their subcommittee, as well as Committee Chair RICHARD POMBO and Ranking NICK RAHALL for helping to bring the bill to the floor today. I would also like to recognize the work of Committee and Subcommittee staff, in particular Dave Jansen and Jim Zoia on the minority staff and Harry Burroughs, Dave Whaley, Mike Correia, and Steve Ding on the majority staff.

I respectfully ask my colleagues to support H.R. 2619 and invite you to come to the Island of Kauai to visit our Refuge. I know that if you did so, you would be as convinced as I am of the importance of protecting these previous lands.

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. 2619, 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.

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AUTHORIZING PARTICIPATION IN CERTAIN RECYCLING PROJECTS

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2991) to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the Inland Empire regional recycling project and in the Cucamonga County Water District recycling program, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2991

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