

USE OF WEBER BASIN PROJECT FACILITIES FOR NONPROJECT WATER

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3236) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts with the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, Utah, to use Weber Basin Project facilities for the impounding, storage, and carriage of non-project water for domestic, municipal, industrial, and other beneficial purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3236

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

SECTION 1. USE OF WEBER BASIN PROJECT FACILITIES FOR NONPROJECT WATER.

The Secretary of the Interior may enter into contracts with the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District or any of its member unit contractors under the Act of February 21, 1911 (43 U.S.C. 523), for—

(1) *the impounding, storage, and carriage of nonproject water for domestic, municipal, industrial, and other beneficial purposes, using facilities associated with the Weber Basin Project, Utah; and*

(2) *the exchange of water among Weber Basin Project contractors, for the purposes set forth in paragraph (1), using facilities associated with the Weber Basin Project, Utah.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON) and the gentleman from Guam (Mr. UNDERWOOD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CANNON. 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 therein, on H.R. 3236.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be discussing H.R. 3236, which I introduced with my colleague, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN). This legislation authorizes the Secretary of Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, to enter into contracts with the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District to allow the delivery of non-Federal project water for domestic, municipal, industrial, and other beneficial purposes using facilities associated with the Weber Basin Project.

Such congressional authorization is required by the Warren Act and there are a number of Western reclamation projects which have already been given such authority including the Central Utah Project. The Weber Basin Conservancy District constructed the Smith Morehouse Dam and Reservoir in the

early 1980s with local Weber Basin funding resources creating a supply of non-Federal project water.

There is now a need to deliver approximately 5,000 acre feet of this non-Federal Smith Morehouse water supply along with approximately 5,000 acre feet of Federal Weber Basin Project water utilizing some federally built project facilities to the Snyderville Basin Area of Summit County and to Park City. These are rapidly growing areas of my congressional district.

The Weber Basin Water Conservancy District entered into a memorandum of understanding and agreement in 1996 to deliver this water approximately 14 miles from Weber Basin Weber River sources upon the execution of an interlocal agreement with Park City and Summit County. The Warren Act requires that legislation be enacted to enable the district to move ahead with this agreement with the county and Park City to deliver the water utilizing Bureau-built Weber Basin Project facilities.

The Utah State Engineer last year stopped approval of new groundwater sources in the area. We do not have any more wells that we can drill there. This, along with the tremendous growth in the area, due in part to the 2002 Olympics, has led to an immediate need to import water to the area. The area to be served is within the taxing area of the Weber Basin District, and there is a definite need for a public entity to build a project to supply an adequate, reliable, and cost-effective water delivery project to meet future demands.

I hope we can pass this legislation to enable the District to expeditiously construct this project.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3236 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into Warren Act contracts for water from the Weber Basin project in Utah. These contracts are an important water management tool in the Western United States where there is an opportunity to use a nearby Bureau of Reclamation project to transport local water supplies for municipal or other uses.

We support the legislation, and we congratulate the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON) on his effort.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would just once again state this legislation is needed to continue the development of much-needed water resources in the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this necessary legislation.

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 Utah (Mr. CANNON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3236, 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.

DUCHESNE CITY WATER RIGHTS CONVEYANCE ACT

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3468) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain water rights to Duchesne City, Utah, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3468

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 "Duchesne City Water Rights Conveyance Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) In 1861, President Lincoln established the Uintah Valley Reservation by Executive order. The Congress confirmed the Executive order in 1864 (13 Stat. 63), and additional lands were added to form the Uintah Indian Reservation (now known as the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation).

(2) Pursuant to subsequent Acts of Congress, lands were allotted to the Indians of the reservation, and unallotted lands were restored to the public domain to be disposed of under homestead and townsite laws.

(3) In July 1905, President Theodore Roosevelt reserved lands for the townsite for Duchesne, Utah, by Presidential proclamation and pursuant to the applicable townsite laws.

(4) In July 1905, the United States, through the Acting United States Indian Agent in Behalf of the Indians of the Uintah Indian Reservation, Utah, filed 2 applications, 43-180 and 43-203, under the laws of the State of Utah to appropriate certain waters.

(5) The stated purposes of the water appropriation applications were, respectively, "for irrigation and domestic supply for townsite purposes in the lands herein described", and "for the purpose of irrigating Indian allotments on the Uintah Indian Reservation, Utah, . . . and for an irrigating and domestic water supply for townsite purposes in the lands herein described".

(6) The United States subsequently filed change applications which provided that the entire appropriation would be used for municipal and domestic purposes in the town of Duchesne, Utah.

(7) The State Engineer of Utah approved the change applications, and the State of Utah issued water right certificates, identified as Certificate Numbers 1034 and 1056, in the name of the United States Indian Service in 1921, pursuant to the applications filed, for domestic and municipal uses in the town of Duchesne.

(8) Non-Indians settled the town of Duchesne, and the inhabitants have utilized the waters appropriated by the United States for townsite purposes.