

UPDATE ON CRISIS AFFECTING
KLAMATH BASIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to update my colleagues in the House on the crisis affecting the people of the Klamath Basin in Oregon and California.

Yesterday I attended what was called a "bucket brigade." We had buckets like these representing each of the 50 States where we took water out of the lake and symbolically handed it down a chain of people 1.2 miles long to dump it in the A-Canal that this year will have no water in it.

These are the people that were at the rally. In all my years in public office, here and in Oregon, I have never seen close to 16,000 people turn out to protest a government action, but that occurred in Klamath Falls yesterday; peaceful, civil disobedience, making the case for reforming the Endangered Species Act.

Let me tell you what people are saying. Let me share with you some of the letters and comments. This from a Vietnam veteran who earned a medal for heroism, who flies in the Klamath Basin in a crop duster: "When the season starts up, we have just about used all our savings from the previous season. Taxes take a huge chunk out of my check. Since I have no retirement plan from work, I have to put what little I can into that. We have house payments due, food to put on the table, heating bills. I have no money left. I am going to have to start drawing from our IRA; and with penalties and interest, that is a poor option, but all I have. We are going to lose our house. We can't sell it, because everyone here is in the same boat. It is worth nothing. Help us."

And this from a woman from Malin: "The decision of no water for irrigation comes as a major disaster to our small communities of Malin and Merrill, Tooley Lake. The government can offer low interest loans, but who will be able to ever pay them back. Our spirit is broken. How can the government ever be trusted again? Contracts for water in the Klamath project, where, by the way, there are 1,000 farmers that will not get water this year for the first time since this project was created nearly 100 years ago, contracts for this water have been broken and our water stolen. Why would we build more storage, to have it taken away by another group? There are school football fields and city parks that will get no water this summer."

Mr. Speaker, there have already been traffic accidents on the major highway because this area is turning into a dust bowl, and it will this summer, because the government has said it needs all the water for the suckers in Klamath

Lake and for the salmon in Klamath River.

So the "reasonable" and "prudent" decision of the government, and I put those two words in quotes, is to say the ranchers and the farmers can have no water; the schools that rely on the water for their fields and the cities for their parks will have no water; the people will have no income; the people will have no livelihood.

They have no way to survive if they have no water to put on their crops, because nothing will be raised, nothing will be grown, nothing will be harvested, because the Endangered Species Act as written today makes no provision for people, for communities like Klamath Falls or Malin or Merrill or Tooley Lake.

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No, these people are left off the plate. They have no seat at the table of public policy. They are being wiped out by this decision. It is wrong. The time has come to change and amend the Endangered Species Act so that we do not make these unilateral decisions that wipe people out.

Mr. Speaker, 16,000 people in the Klamath Basin turned out yesterday to try to get the attention of the country, to get the attention of this Congress that change is needed. We can work together to have a cleaner environment, but we do not have to wipe agriculture off the map to do it. We can work together to provide for habitat for fish, but we do not have to create a dust bowl to do it. We do not have to rely on science that is now being questioned by those who have finally had an opportunity to look at it who say, maybe that science is not right.

But let me tell my colleagues, on April 6, the decision was made: the headgates will be closed and they will be closed all year. The water will not flow. It is too late to plant. The contracts will be lost. Farmers have nothing to put in the ground, and if they did, no water to make it grow.

So, we will approach this Congress for disaster relief. It is an option we wish we did not have to take; but we will, because we have no other option for this year. We will approach this Congress and vigorously fight for changes in the Endangered Species Act. This can happen to you, because it has happened to these people who fight for our country and provided for our people and farmed the land.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H. CON.
RES. 83, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL
YEAR 2002

Mr. NUSSLE submitted the following conference report and statement on the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for

fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 107-60)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83), establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

**SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE
BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002.**

(a) *DECLARATION.*—Congress determines and declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001 is revised and replaced and that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002 including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2003 through 2011 as authorized by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632).

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002.

**TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND
AMOUNTS**

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Major functional categories.

Sec. 103. Reconciliation in the Senate.

Sec. 104. Reconciliation in the House.

**TITLE II—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT AND
RULEMAKING**

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

Sec. 201. Restrictions on advance appropriations in the House.

Sec. 202. Restrictions on advance appropriations in the Senate.

Sec. 203. Mechanism for implementing increase of fiscal year 2002 discretionary spending limits.

Sec. 204. Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

Subtitle B—Reserve Funds

Sec. 211. Reserve fund for Medicare.

Sec. 212. Reserve fund for Family Opportunity Act.

Sec. 213. Reserve fund for agriculture.

Sec. 214. Reserve fund for additional tax cuts and debt reduction.

Sec. 215. Technical reserve fund for student loans.

Sec. 216. Reserve fund for health insurance for the uninsured.

Sec. 217. Reserve fund for defense in the Senate.

Sec. 218. Strategic reserve fund in the House.

Subtitle C—Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 221. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

Sec. 222. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

**TITLE III—SENSE OF THE SENATE AND
CONGRESS PROVISIONS**

Subtitle A—Sense of the Senate

Sec. 301. Sense of the Senate on conservation.