

Acts: Provided, That if the Commission relin-  
quishes such project, the normal maximum  
operating pool water surface level authorized  
in the project's license shall not exceed eleva-  
tion 867.0 feet mean sea level.

On motion of Mr. VENTO, said Sen-  
ate amendment was agreed to with the  
following amendment:

In lieu of the matter inserted by the Sen-  
ate amendment, insert the following:

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF THE LOWER  
MERCED RIVER FOR INCLUSION IN  
THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYS-  
TEM.**

Section 3(a)(62) of the Wild and Scenic Riv-  
ers Act (16 U.S.C. 127(a)(62)) is hereby amend-  
ed—

(1) by striking "The main stem" and in-  
serting in lieu thereof, "(A) The main stem";  
(2) by striking "paragraph" whenever it  
appears and inserting in lieu thereof "sub-  
paragraph"; and

(3) by adding the following new subpara-  
graph at the end thereof:

"(B)(i) The main stem from a point 300 feet  
upstream of the confluence with Bear Creek  
downstream to the normal maximum operat-  
ing pool water surface level of Lake McClure  
(elevation 867 feet mean sea level) consisting  
of approximately 8 miles, as generally de-  
picted on the map entitled 'Merced Wild and  
Scenic River', dated April, 1990. The Sec-  
retary of the Interior shall administer the  
segment as recreational, from a point 300  
feet upstream of the confluence with Bear  
Creek downstream to a point 300 feet west of  
the boundary of the Mountain King Mine,  
and as wild, from a point 300 feet west of the  
boundary of the Mountain King Mine to the  
normal maximum operating pool water sur-  
face level of Lake McClure. The require-  
ments of subsection (b) of this section shall  
be fulfilled by the Secretary of the Interior  
through appropriate revisions to the Sierra  
Management Framework Plan for the Sierra  
Planning Area of the Folsom Resource Area,  
Bakersfield District, Bureau of Land Man-  
agement. There are authorized to be appro-  
priated such sums as may be necessary to  
carry out the purposes of this subparagraph.

"(ii) To the extent permitted by, and in a  
manner consistent with section 7 of this Act  
(16 U.S.C. 1278), and in accordance with other  
applicable law, the Secretary of the Interior  
shall permit the construction and operation  
of such pumping facilities and associated  
pipelines as identified in the Bureau of Land  
Management right-of-way application CACA  
26084, filed by the Mariposa County Water  
Agency on November 7, 1989, and known as  
the 'Saxon Creek Project', to assure an ade-  
quate supply of water from the Merced River  
to Mariposa County.

"(C) With respect to the segments of the  
main stem of the Merced River and the  
South Fork Merced River designated as rec-  
reational or scenic pursuant to this para-  
graph or by the appropriate agency pursuant  
to subsection (b), the minerals to Federal  
lands which constitute the bed or bank or  
are situated within one-quarter mile of the  
bank are hereby withdrawn, subject to valid  
existing rights, from all forms of appropria-  
tion under the mining laws and from oper-  
ation of the mineral leasing laws including,  
in both cases, amendments thereto."

**SEC. 2. STUDY OF THE NORTH FORK OF THE  
MERCED RIVER.**

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers  
Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)), is fur-  
ther amended by adding the following new para-  
graph at the end thereof:

"( ) NORTH FORK MERCED, CALIFORNIA.—  
The segment from the headwaters to its con-  
fluence with the Merced River, by the Sec-  
retary of Agriculture and the Secretary of  
the Interior."

**SEC. 3. NEW EXCHEQUER PROJECT.**

The designation of the river segments re-  
ferred to in section 1 of this Act as compo-

nents of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System  
shall not affect the continued operation and  
maintenance (including flood control opera-  
tions) of the New Exchequer Project  
(Project No. 2179) as licensed by the Federal  
Energy Regulatory Commission on the date  
of enactment of this Act or the Commis-  
sion's authority to issue a new license to the  
existing licensee for such project within the  
project boundaries set forth in the license on  
the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided*  
that if the Commission issues a new license  
to the existing licensee for such a project,  
the normal maximum operating pool water  
surface level authorized in the project's li-  
cense shall not exceed elevation 867.0 mean  
sea level.

A motion to reconsider the vote  
whereby said Senate amendment was  
agreed to with an amendment was, by  
unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the  
concurrence of the Senate in said  
amendment.

¶115.66 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD  
WAR II

Mr. LAROCCO moved to suspend the  
rules and pass the bill of the Senate (S.  
3195) to require the Secretary of the  
Treasury to mint coins in commemora-  
tion of the 50th anniversary of the  
United States' involvement in World  
War II.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr.  
BILBRAY, recognized Mr. LAROCCO  
and Mr. LEACH, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and  
pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr.  
BILBRAY, announced that two-thirds  
of the Members present had voted in  
the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members  
present having voted in favor thereof,  
the rules were suspended and said bill  
was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote  
whereby the rules were suspended and  
said bill was passed was, by unanimous  
consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the  
concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶115.67 FAIR CREDIT REPORTING

Mr. LAROCCO moved to suspend the  
rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6022) to  
amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to  
require the inclusion in consumer  
reports of information provided to con-  
sumer reporting agencies regarding the  
failure of a consumer to pay overdue  
child support; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr.  
BILBRAY, recognized Mr. LAROCCO  
and Mr. LEACH, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and  
pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr.  
BILBRAY, announced that two-thirds  
of the Members present had voted in  
the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members  
present having voted in favor thereof,  
the rules were suspended and said bill,  
as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote  
whereby the rules were suspended and  
said bill, as amended, was passed was,  
by unanimous consent, laid on the  
table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the  
concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶115.68 MESSAGE FROM THE  
PRESIDENT—NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
BUILDING SCIENCES

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr.  
BILBRAY, laid before the House a mes-  
sage from the President, which was  
read as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with the requirements  
of section 809 of the Housing and Com-  
munity Development Act of 1974, as  
amended (12 U.S.C. 1701j-2(j)), I trans-  
mit herewith the 15th annual report of  
the National Institute of Building  
Sciences for fiscal year 1991.

GEORGE BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *September 29, 1992.*

By unanimous consent, the message,  
together with the accompanying pa-  
pers, was referred to the Committee on  
Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

¶115.69 MESSAGE FROM THE  
PRESIDENT—STATE OF SMALL  
BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr.  
BILBRAY, laid before the House a mes-  
sage from the President, which was  
read as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

It is my pleasure to submit my third  
annual report on the state of small  
business. America's small business  
owners are individuals with countless  
new ideas, employers and workers who  
produce a vast array of goods and serv-  
ices, taxpayers who pay many of the  
bills, and economic pioneers who help  
decide the future direction of our econ-  
omy. In their endless variety, small  
firms help create flexible, diverse, and  
lively marketplace.

For generations, entrepreneurial  
business owners have been in the fore-  
front of the dynamic economic changes  
that continually revitalize our democ-  
racy. In the early days of our Republic,  
small business innovators led the way  
in developing more productive farming  
technologies. Greater agricultural pro-  
ductivity eventually freed other entre-  
preneurs to develop and commercialize  
new manufacturing processes. These  
processes and manufactured products  
set a new standard for America—and  
for the world. But America's small  
business innovators did not stop there.  
They started another revolution by an-  
ticipating and responding quickly to  
the demands that grew out of the new,  
higher standard of living—demands for  
services and sophisticated new infor-  
mation technologies.

Small businesses have made impor-  
tant contributions to the economy, not  
only by introducing new products and  
processes and creating jobs, but also by  
making the economy more adaptive