106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 1284

To provide for protection of the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge and endangered species and other protected species of fish and wildlife that inhabit or use that refuge, to ensure that scarce wildlife refuge land in and around the Minneapolis, Minnesota, metropolitan area is not subjected to physical or auditory impairment, and to ensure that the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 is adequately implemented.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 25, 1999

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself, Mr. POMBO, Mr. SCHAFFER, and Mr. RADANOVICH) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

A BILL

- To provide for protection of the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge and endangered species and other protected species of fish and wildlife that inhabit or use that refuge, to ensure that scarce wildlife refuge land in and around the Minneapolis, Minnesota, metropolitan area is not subjected to physical or auditory impairment, and to ensure that the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 is adequately implemented.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Minnesota Valley Na-3 tional Wildlife Refuge Protection Act of 1999".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5 The Congress finds the following:

6 (1) On September 21, 1998, the United States 7 Fish and Wildlife Service announced an agreement 8 with the Metropolitan Airports Commission of the 9 State of Minnesota, which is the public agency that 10 operates the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Air-11 port. The agreement would allow construction of a 12 new runway for that airport that would have severe 13 impacts on the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife 14 Refuge.

(2) The agreement authorizes impacts of a
major runway expansion that would allow more than
5,000 overflights per month at less than 2,000 feet
above the surface of the Minnesota Valley National
Wildlife Refuge.

(3) The Minnesota Valley National Wildlife
Refuge, in serving as an urban-oriented wildlife refuge, is a sanctuary in the midst of the urban and
industrial sprawl of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota. Any agreement to allow scores of jumbo jets
each day to fly any closer to the one place of sanc-

1	tuary for wildlife in that region violates the very
2	concept of providing places of refuge for wildlife.
3	(4) A disparity exists in the treatment of activi-
4	ties affecting various national wildlife refuges. Al-
5	though low altitude overflights would be allowed over
6	the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge, ac-
7	tivities that would have significantly fewer impacts
8	have been prohibited on or near other national wild-
9	life refuges located in rural areas. Even emergency
10	medical services necessary to save human lives have
11	not been allowed access to some national wildlife ref-
12	uges.
12	(5) The National Environmental Policy Act of

13 (5) The National Environmental Policy Act of 14 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) requires that for 15 every major Federal action an environmental impact 16 statement must be prepared that describes and miti-17 gates for the impacts of the action on the environ-18 ment.

19 (6) The environmental impact statement pre-20 pared with respect to expansion of the Minneapolis-21 St. Paul International Airport is totally inadequate, 22 because it fails to adequately determine and describe 23 the impacts of 5,000 overflights per month below an 24 altitude of 2,000 feet on endangered species, threat-25 ened species, and other protected species of fish and wildlife in the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife
 Refuge.

3 SEC. 3. MINNESOTA VALLEY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE 4 PROTECTION.

5 (a) MORATORIUM ON IMPLEMENTATION OF AGREE-6 MENT.—The Secretary of the Interior and the United 7 States Fish and Wildlife Service shall not implement any 8 agreement entered into before the date of the enactment 9 of this Act that would have the effect of allowing expan-10 sion of the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport be-11 yond the capacity of that airport on that date of enact-12 ment.

13 (b) Environmental Review.—

(1) EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT NOT EFFECTIVE.—The environmental impact
statement prepared by the Department of Transportation and the Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport Commission with respect to the expansion of the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport, dated May
1998, shall have no force or effect.

(2) PREPARATION OF NEW ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT STATEMENT REQUIRED—A new environmental impact statement with respect to the expansion of the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport shall be prepared in accordance with the Na-

tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.
 4321 et seq.) before the date on which construction
 is begun to expand that airport, that—

4 (A) fully determines and describes the im-5 pacts, on each species of fish or wildlife that in-6 habits or uses the Minnesota Valley National 7 Wildlife Refuge and is listed under section 4(c)8 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16) 9 U.S.C. 1533(c)) or otherwise protected under 10 Federal or Minnesota State law, of increases in 11 overflights of the refuge resulting from the ex-12 pansion; and

(B) includes a determination of whether
consultation is required under section 7(a)(2) of
the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C.
15 1536(a)(2)) with respect to that expansion.

17 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date 18 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall report to the Congress regarding whether the activi-19 20 ties associated with expansion of the Minneapolis-St. Paul 21 International Airport or additional overflights of the Min-22 nesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge by air traffic using 23 that airport may constitute a taking of an endangered spe-24 cies or threatened species of fish or wildlife prohibited by

- 1~ the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et
- 2 seq.).