Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from South Dakota has worked diligently and tirelessly on behalf of the nine recognized tribes of South Dakota, including the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, to get this legislation passed. Mr. JOHNSON has been a loyal and hard working member of the subcommittee, and I certainly enjoyed immensely working with him in working on other pieces of legislation. I urge my colleagues to support passage of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of

my time.

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

I would just like to take a minute and thank my colleague from American Samoa, my good friend, ENI FALEOMAVAEGA, for the bipartisan way that we continue to work on this legislation makes it a real pleasure for me. I want to take this time to publicly thank him.

 $\mbox{Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker,}$ I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I, too, would like to reciprocate by adding my commendation to the distinguished gentleman from California, as the chairman of our subcommittee. who has worked quite diligently in the past several months in passing this legislation that affects the needs of our American communities Native throughout the country as well as the territories. I really would like to express my appreciation to him for the fine working relationship that we have had over the past several months and on a very bipartisan basis for a change, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues for moving forward on this innovative legislation which is particularly important to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe and to my State of South Dakota. I have been privileged to work with the tribe and with Senator DASCHLE on this bill and its companion in the Senate, and I am confident that my

colleagues will support H.R. 2512.

The Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure and Development Act would establish a trust fund within the Department of the Treasury for the development of certain tribal infrastructure projects for the Crow Creek Tribe. These projects were outlined in previous legislation but were never completed due to limited funding sources. The Crow Creek Development trust fund would be capitalized from a small percentage of hydropower revenues and would be capped at \$27.5 million. Language included in this bill would prohibit any increase in power rates in connection with the trust fund. The tribe would then receive the interest from the fund to used according to a development plan based on legislation previously passed by Congress, and prepared in consultation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service.

The Flood Control Act of 1994 created six massive earthen dams along the Missouri River. Known as the Pick-Sloan plan, this public works project has since provided muchneeded flood control, recreation, irrigation, and hydropower for communities along the Missouri. Four of the Pick-Sloan dams are located in South Dakota and the benefits of the project

have proven indispensable to the people of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{my}}$ State.

Unfortunately, construction of the Big Bend and Fort Randall dams was severely detrimental to economic and agricultural development for the Crow Creek Tribe. Over 15,000 acres of the tribe's most fertile and productive land were inundated as a direct result of construction. The tribal community has still not yet been adequately compensated for the economic deprivation caused by Pick-Sloan.

Through the Big Bend Act of 1962, Congress directed the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of the Interior to take certain actions to alleviate the problems caused by the destruction of tribal resources and displacement of entire communities. Yet, these directives were either carried out inad-

equately or not at all.

Congress established precedent for the Infrastructure and Development Act with the Three Affiliated Tribes and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Act of 1992, which set up a recovery fund financed entirely from a percentage of Pick-Sloan power revenues to compensate the tribes for lands lost to Pick-Sloan.

The Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Fund Act of 1995 will enable the Crow Creek Tribe to address and improve their infrastructure and will provide the needed resources for further economic development at the Crow Creek Indian reservation.

I am proud to have introduced this legislation on behalf of the Crow Creek Tribe, and I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation and correct this historic injustice against the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe.

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

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments, and I yield back the balance of my time

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. GALLEGLY] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2512, as amended.

The question was taken; and (twothirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to provide for certain benefits of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River basin program to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the four bills just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there

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

There was no objection.

EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF ACT OF 1996

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the

bill (H.R. 3910) to provide emergency drought relief to the city of Corpus Christi, TX, and the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority, TX, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3910

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 "Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1996".

SEC. 2. EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF

(a) CORPUS CHRISTI.-

(1) EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF.—For the purpose of providing emergency drought relief, the Secretary of the Interior shall defendal principal and interest payments without penalty or accrued interest for the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act for the city of Corpus Christi, Texas, and the Nueces River Authority under contract No. 6-07-01-X0675 involving the Nueces River Reclamation Project, Texas: Provided, That the city of Corpus Christi shall commit to use the funds thus made available exclusively for the acquisition of or construction of facilities related to alternative sources of water supply

native sources of water supply.

(2) ISSUANCE OF PERMITS.—If construction of facilities related to alternative water supplies referred to in paragraph (1) requires a Federal permit for use of Bureau of Reclamation lands or facilities, the Secretary shall issue such permits within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, recognizing the environmental impact statement FES74-54 and the environmental assessment dated March 1991 (relating to the Lavaca-Navidad River Authority Pipeline permit).

(b) CANADIAN RIVER MUNICIPAL WATER AU-

THORITY.-

(1) RECOGNITION OF TRANSFER OF LANDS TO THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.—All obligations and associated debt under contract No. 14–06–500–485 for land and related relocations transferred to the National Park Service to form the Lake Meredith National Recreation Area under Public Law 101–628, in the amount of \$4,000,000, shall be nonreimbursable. The Secretary shall recalculate the repayment schedule of the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority to reflect the determination of the preceding sentence and to implement the revised repayment schedule within one year of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF.—The Secretary shall defer all principal and interest payments without penalty or accrued interest for the 3-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act for the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority under contract No. 14-06-500-485 as emergency drought relief to enable construction of additional water supply and conveyance facilities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THORNBERRY] and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ORTIZ] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THORNBERRY].

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

(Mr. THORNBERRY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, at the outset, I would like to thank the full committee chairman, the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG], and

the subcommittee chairman, the gentleman from California [Mr. DOO-LITTLE], for their help on this measure.

As many of my colleagues know, we have had some severe drought conditions in the State of Texas and this bill helps to provide some relief to two areas that are particularly affected.

I also want to express my appreciation to the work of my colleague, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. Ortiz]. He has been working on these issues for some time and I am certainly grateful for his willingness to work together to solve some very real problems that both of us have in our regions.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3910 is a bill that addresses some serious water problems in Texas. I will leave it to my colleague from Texas to discuss the portion of the bill that particularly affects the Corpus Christi area, but I know that that part of the State still suffers from the effects of drought and has a critical need to develop another water

supply.

This bill will help them do that. The bill also allows the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority to develop alternative water supplies. This bill does not reduce the amount of money that the Canadian water authority owes to the Federal Government in the way of repaying the debt for construction of the dam for Lake Meredith, but it does postpone for 3 years our requirement to make payments and that deferment for the 3-year period allows the water authority to develop a field of water wells and construct an aqueduct that will get new well water to a location where it can be mixed with the water from Lake Meredith. That lake is the primary source of drinking water for more than 500,000 people in my area. It has not produced the amount of water expected and the severe drought earlier this year certainly caused additional problems. But the quality of the drink-

ing water is also a problem.

The water from Lake Meredith does not meet the drinking water standards recommended by either the EPA or the Texas Department of Health. Only by mixing the lake water with well water

is it really fit to drink.

This bill will allow that mixing which is required to be made by freeing up some funds to be used for the other project. The bill also reimburses the water authority for land which was transferred to the National Park Service several years ago. Every one, including the Bureau of Reclamation agrees that compensation is due for the loss of control of that land by the water authority. This was approximately 6 years ago when 43,000 acres was transferred from the water authority to create a national recreation area. This bill reimburses the acquisition costs which were way back in the early 1960's and relocations costs without any adjustment for inflation so that it is a truly minimal level of \$4 million

Mr. Speaker, of course, this bill does not offset all the problems that have

been experienced because of the drought and other things; but it helps, and it does so in a fiscally responsible way. I urge my colleagues to approve it.

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

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

(Mr. ORTIZ asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3910, which provides emergency drought relief for the city of Corpus Christi and 24 other cities in the surrounding area and the Nueces River Authority for the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority.

As many people know, Texas is suffering the effects of a very severe drought, and these two areas have been particularly affected.

Cities in my district have been restricting water use for months, and my constituents have lost many cattle and crops in these areas.

In fact it has been estimated that the drought has cost farmers and ranchers \$2.4 billion in direct losses.

Without relief, we will soon be losing jobs and industries.

In my district, the city of Corpus Christi and the surrounding water service area are in an emergency situation.

Our available water supply is down over 70 percent in the last 36 months and is projected to be completely depleted within 24 months as the current drought continues.

Our water supply comes from the Nueces River project, a Bureau of Reclamation project which has cost considerably more than originally contracted and has produced much less water than local leaders were led to believe.

Because of this combination, the city is having trouble finding the resources needed to obtain more water reserves.

H.R. 3910 allows the city of Corpus Christi and the Canadian River Authority to defer their principal and interest payments, without penalty, on their Bureau of Reclamation water projects.

This bill will allow them to develop the funding necessary to build facilities for the necessary, additional water reserves.

The bill expedites the permitting process for facilities on Bureau of Reclamation property without bypassing the NEPA process.

It also requires the Bureau to recalculate the repayment schedule of the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority to allow for property and facilities transferred to the National Park Service

I want to thank the chairman of the Subcommittee on Water and Power Resources, the gentleman from California [Mr. Doolittle] and of course the ranking member, the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. Defazio] and my good friend, the gentleman from Texas [Mr.

THORNBERRY] and members of the staff for their work and help with this bill. I also want to thank the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] and the ranking member, the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] for their help in bringing this bill to the House in a bipartisan effort. I introduced this bill because of the importance of the situation in Texas, and I ask for the strong support of my colleagues.

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I have no

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield

back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MIL-LER of Florida). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. Thornberry] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3910, as amended.

The question was taken; and (twothirds 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.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3910, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there

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

There was no objection.

EXPORTS, JOBS, AND GROWTH ACT OF 1996

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3759) to extend the authority of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3759

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 "Exports, Jobs, and Growth Act of 1996".

TITLE I—OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

SEC. 101. INCOME LEVELS.

Section 231 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191) is amended in paragraph (2) of the second undesignated paragraph—

(1) by striking "\$984 or less in 1986 United States dollars" and inserting "\$1,280 or less in 1994 United States dollars"; and

(2) by striking "\$4,269 or more in 1986 United States dollars" and inserting "\$5,556 or more in 1994 United States dollars".

SEC. 102. CEILING ON INVESTMENT INSURANCE.

Section 235(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2195(a)(1)) is amended by striking "\$13,500,000,000" and inserting "\$25,000,000,000".

SEC. 103. CEILING ON FINANCING.

Section 235(a)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2195(a)(2)(A)) is