

On February 25, 1992, the House returned to the Senate S. 884, requiring the President to impose sanctions, including import restrictions, against countries that fail to eliminate large-scale driftnet fishing. On October 31, 1991, the House returned to the Senate S. 320, including provisions imposing, or authorizing the imposition of a ban on imports in connection with export administration. On September 23, 1988, the House returned to the Senate S. 2662, imposing import quotas on textiles and footwear products.

I want to emphasize that this action does not constitute a rejection of the Senate bill on its merits. Adoption of this privileged resolution to return the bill to the Senate should in no way prejudice its consideration in a constitutionally acceptable manner.

In fact, I introduced companion legislation, H.R. 2795, on December 15, 1995, in order to address the identical issues by S. 1463. In addition, at my request, the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade will be holding a hearing on H.R. 2795 on April 25.

Accordingly, the proposed action today is purely procedural in nature, and is necessary to preserve the prerogatives of the House to originate revenue matters. It makes it clear to the Senate that the appropriate procedure for dealing with revenue measures is for the House to act first on a revenue bill, and for the Senate to accept it or amend it as it sees fit.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GOSS].

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

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida [Mr. SHAW] for yielding this time to me.

I rise in strong support of what the gentleman from Florida is trying to do primarily because of the casualties. We are suffering unnecessary casualties. There are things we can do to repair that damage, and the gentleman from Florida [Mr. SHAW] has the right answer.

Mr. Speaker, Florida winter fruit and vegetable growers are being drowned in a flood of cheap Mexican produce. While current U.S. laws allow other industries in this position to seek relief under a GATT and NAFTA legal escape clause, this option is not really open to our growers because of the seasonal nature of their industry. In January, the Florida delegation made a bipartisan push to attach language to the continuing resolution to correct this technical, definitional problem in section 202 of the 1974 Trade Act. While these efforts hit a snag in the House, Florida's Senators were able to join forces to pass a stand-alone measure in the Senate.

Today, S. 1463 is being blue-slipped on procedural grounds because it is the prerogative of the House to originate revenue measures. The members of the Florida delegation respect the need to proceed under the regular rules of the House, but believe that this measure must be moved forward. For this reason, we are pleased to see that the House Ways

and Means Subcommittee on Trade will be holding hearings on Representative SHAW's section 202 fix next week. From there, we hope to see the measure return quickly to this floor for full consideration. We hope that when this measure emerges from committee for a vote, you will join us in giving fair treatment to American farmers.

Florida growers perform a unique function for this country by competing head-to-head—not with other American producers, but with foreign producers—to provide winter fruits and vegetables for Americans. They deserve our support.

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, at this time I have no additional speakers. I compliment the Senators and the Senate for the passage of this bill, and hopefully they can expeditiously pass it in the final analysis.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF FEDERAL POWER ACT DEADLINE FOR PROJECT IN KENTUCKY

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2501) To extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of a hydroelectric project in Kentucky, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2501

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

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbered 10228, the Commission shall, at the request of the licensee for the project and after reasonable notice, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of that section and the Commission's procedures under that section, extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence the construction of the project, under the extension described in subsection (b), for not more than 3 consecutive 2-year periods.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date of the expiration of the extension of the period required for commencement of construction of the project described in subsection (a) that the Commission issued, prior to the date of enactment of this Act, under section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER] and the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PALLONE] will each be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER].

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2501, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

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

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, these bills extend the deadline for construction of hydroelectric projects in the States of Illinois, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Under section 13 of the Federal Power Act, project construction must begin within 4 years of the issuance of the license. If the licensee has not begun construction by that time, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission cannot extend the deadline and must terminate the license.

These types of bills have not been controversial in the past, and the bills we are considering today were reported out of the Commerce Committee by unanimous voice vote. The bills do not alter the license requirements in any way and do not change environmental standards, but merely extend the Federal Power Act deadline for construction.

There is a need to act, since the construction deadlines for some of the projects have already expired. If Congress does not act, the Commission will terminate the licenses, the project sponsors will lose millions of dollars they have invested in the projects, and communities will lose the prospect of significant job creation and added revenues.

The principal reason construction of these projects has not commenced is the lack of a power sales contract. In order to finance a hydroelectric project, a sponsor typically requires a power sales contract to obtain financing necessary to begin construction. However, due to the sweeping changes in the electric industry today, many utilities are reluctant to sign the long-term purchase contracts. These bills give licensees additional time to obtain financing.

I should also note that the bills incorporate the views of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Energy and Power Subcommittee solicited the views of FERC, and amended the legislation to limit extensions to 10 years, as recommended by the Commission.

I would like to briefly describe the first of the bills, H.R. 2501, a bill to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in Kentucky. This 80-megawatt project would be located at an existing Army Corps of Engineers dam on the Ohio River in Hancock County, KY. The construction deadline expired on June 20, 1995, and if we do not act the Commission will terminate the license. According to the project sponsor, the lack of

a power sales contract has prevented construction. FERC has not expressed opposition to H.R. 2501, since it includes limitations on the extension. The legislation was introduced by our colleague, Representative RON LEWIS of Kentucky.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2501.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Colorado went into the details of why these bills have been brought to the floor today and why it is important that we move on them. In each case they are supported on a bipartisan basis, and I certainly support them because of the limitations set in the Federal Power Act. We basically have a tradition in this House on a bipartisan basis of moving these noncontroversial license extensions, and I am pleased that we are continuing that tradition today by taking up these bills. They were reported out without dissent, and I do support each of them.

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

Mr. SCHAEFER. 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 Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2501, 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.

EXTENSION OF FEDERAL POWER ACT DEADLINE FOR A PROJECT IN ILLINOIS

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2630) to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Illinois, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2630

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

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION DEADLINE FOR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project unnumbered 3246, the Commission shall, at the request of the licensee for the project, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of that section and the Commission's procedures under that section, extend until October 15, 1997, the time period during which the licensee is required to commence construction of the project.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall take effect on the expiration of the extension,

issued by the Commission under section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806), of the period required for commencement of construction of the project described in subsection (a).

(c) REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE.—The Commission is authorized to reinstate the license for the project referred to in section (a), effective as of the date of its expiration or termination.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER] and the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PALLONE] will each be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER].

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2630, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

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

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2630 as amended directs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to extend the deadline for construction of a hydroelectric project in Illinois. This 78-megawatt project would be located at an existing Corps of Engineers dam on the Mississippi River, in St. Charles County, MO, and Madison County, IL. There was a previous legislative extension of the construction period for this project in the 1991 highway bill. There is good reason to act on H.R. 2630 in a timely manner, since the construction deadline expired on October 15, 1995, and FERC has issued a notice of probable termination. This bill was introduced by our colleague, Representative JERRY COSTELLO of Illinois.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2630.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would indicate support on our side of the aisle for the bill. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. COSTELLO] was here before and asked, of course, that it be moved.

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2630, legislation to extend the deadline for beginning construction on a hydroelectric project in southwestern Illinois. The Federal Power Act requires construction of a hydroelectric project to begin within 2 years after the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission [FERC] issues a license. FERC can grant one additional extension, which it has already done. This bill will extend the time period in which construction must begin by 2 years.

This project is important to meet the energy and economic needs of southwestern Illinois. This region of my district has seen tremendous job loss and a shrinking tax base due to reduced job opportunities in manufacturing. Royalties from power sales will provide reve-

nue to the local city for capital improvements and other projects which will positively impact area employment.

The project has been planned in a way that addresses potential environmental concerns. The current proposal utilizes a turbine design, which will reduce the plant's impact on fish and other aquatic life. In fact, the fishways to be constructed upstream and downstream from the plant will actually improve fishing access for anglers.

I urge my colleagues to support this extension of time allowed to construct a hydroelectric power facility in southwestern Illinois.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2630, 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.

EXTENSION OF FEDERAL POWER ACT DEADLINE FOR PROJECTS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2695) to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of certain hydroelectric projects in the State of Pennsylvania, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2695

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

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations of section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806), upon the request of the licensee for the project concerned, and after reasonable notice, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of such section 13 and the Commission's procedures under such section, extend the time required for commencement of construction of each of the following projects until September 26, 1999:

(1) FERC Project No. 4474.

(2) FERC Project No. 7041.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect for the project upon the expiration of the extension (issued by the Commission under section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806)) of the period required for commencement of construction of the project concerned.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER] and the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PALLONE] will each be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER].

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members