

amendment so that WRDA 1999 can be fully implemented.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2773) was agreed to.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the committee amendment, as amended, be agreed to, the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 2724), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

ARCTIC TUNDRA HABITAT EMERGENCY CONSERVATION ACT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 322, H.R. 2454.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2454) to assure the long-term conservation of mid-continent light geese and the biological diversity of the ecosystem upon which many North American migratory birds depend, by directing the Secretary of the Interior to implement rules to reduce the overabundant population of mid-continent light geese.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with amendments; as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken as shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italic.)

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

TITLE I—ARCTIC TUNDRA HABITAT EMERGENCY CONSERVATION

[SECTION 1.] SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This [Act] title may be cited as the "Arctic Tundra Habitat Emergency Conservation Act".

[SEC. 2.] SEC. 102. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The winter index population of mid-continent light geese was 800,000 birds in 1969, while the total population of such geese is more than 5,200,000 birds today.

(2) The population of mid-continent light geese is expanding by over 5 percent each year, and in the absence of new wildlife management actions it could grow to more than 6,800,000 breeding light geese in 3 years.

(3) The primary reasons for this unprecedented population growth are—

(A) the expansion of agricultural areas and the resulting abundance of cereal grain crops in the United States;

(B) the establishment of sanctuaries along the United States flyways of migrating light geese; and

(C) a decline in light geese harvest rates.

(4) As a direct result of this population explosion, the Hudson Bay Lowlands Salt-

Marsh ecosystem in Canada is being systematically destroyed. This ecosystem contains approximately 135,000 acres of essential habitat for migrating light geese and many other avian species. Biologists have testified that one-third of this habitat has been destroyed, one-third is on the brink of devastation, and the remaining one-third is overgrazed.

(5) The destruction of the Arctic tundra is having a severe negative impact on many avian species that breed or migrate through this habitat, including the following:

- (A) Canada Goose.
- (B) American Wigeon.
- (C) Dowitcher.
- (D) Hudsonian Godwit.
- (E) Stilt Sandpiper.
- (F) Northern Shoveler.
- (G) Red-Breasted Merganser.
- (H) Oldsquaw.
- (I) Parasitic Jaeger.
- (J) Whimbrel.
- (K) Yellow Rail.

(6) It is essential that the current population of mid-continent light geese be reduced by 50 percent by the year 2005 to ensure that the fragile Arctic tundra is not irreversibly damaged.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this [Act] title are the following:

(1) To reduce the population of mid-continent light geese.

(2) To assure the long-term conservation of mid-continent light geese and the biological diversity of the ecosystem upon which many North American migratory birds depend.

[SEC. 3.] SEC. 103. FORCE AND EFFECT OF RULES TO CONTROL OVERABUNDANT MID- CONTINENT LIGHT GEESE POPU- LATIONS.

(a) FORCE AND EFFECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The rules published by the Service on February 16, 1999, relating to use of additional hunting methods to increase the harvest of mid-continent light geese (64 Fed. Reg. 7507-7517) and the establishment of a conservation order for the reduction of mid-continent light goose populations (64 Fed. Reg. 7517-7528), shall have the force and effect of law.

(2) PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Service, shall take such action as is necessary to appropriately notify the public of the force and effect of the rules referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) APPLICATION.—Subsection (a) shall apply only during the period that—

(1) begins on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) ends on the latest of—

(A) the effective date of rules issued by the Service after such date of enactment to control overabundant mid-continent light geese populations;

(B) the date of the publication of a final environmental impact statement for such rules under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)); and

(C) May 15, 2001.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall not be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary or the Service to issue rules, under another law, to regulate the taking of mid-continent light geese.

[SEC. 4.] DEFINITIONS.

SEC. 104. COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the period described in section 103(b), the Secretary shall prepare, and as appropriate implement, a comprehensive, long-term plan for the management of mid-continent light geese and the conservation of their habitat.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The plan shall apply principles of adaptive resource management and shall include—

(1) a description of methods for monitoring the levels of populations and the levels of harvest of

mid-continent light geese, and recommendations concerning long-term harvest levels;

(2) recommendations concerning other means for the management of mid-continent light goose populations, taking into account the reasons for the population growth specified in section 102(a)(3);

(3) an assessment of, and recommendations relating to, conservation of the breeding habitat of mid-continent light geese;

(4) an assessment of, and recommendations relating to, conservation of native species of wildlife adversely affected by the overabundance of mid-continent light geese, including the species specified in section 102(a)(5); and

(5) an identification of methods for promoting collaboration with the government of Canada, States, and other interested persons.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2002.

SEC. 105. DEFINITIONS.

In this [Act] title:

(1) MID-CONTINENT LIGHT GEESE.—The term "mid-continent light geese" means Lesser snow geese (*Anser caerulescens caerulescens*) and Ross' geese (*Anser rossii*) that primarily migrate between Canada and the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) SERVICE.—The term "Service" means the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

TITLE II—NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act".

SEC. 202. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) of the nearly 800 bird species known to occur in the United States, approximately 500 migrate among countries, and the large majority of those species, the neotropical migrants, winter in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(2) neotropical migratory bird species provide invaluable environmental, economic, recreational, and aesthetic benefits to the United States, as well as to the Western Hemisphere;

(3) many neotropical migratory bird populations, once considered common, are in decline, and some have declined to the point that their long-term survival in the wild is in jeopardy; and

(B) the primary reason for the decline in the populations of those species is habitat loss and degradation (including pollution and contamination) across the species' range; and

(4) because neotropical migratory birds range across numerous international borders each year, their conservation requires the commitment and effort of all countries along their migration routes; and

(B) although numerous initiatives exist to conserve migratory birds and their habitat, those initiatives can be significantly strengthened and enhanced by increased coordination.

SEC. 203. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are—

(1) to perpetuate healthy populations of neotropical migratory birds;

(2) to assist in the conservation of neotropical migratory birds by supporting conservation initiatives in the United States, Latin America, and the Caribbean; and

(3) to provide financial resources and to foster international cooperation for those initiatives.

SEC. 204. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ACCOUNT.—The term "Account" means the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Account established by section 209(a).

(2) **CONSERVATION.**—The term “conservation” means the use of methods and procedures necessary to bring a species of neotropical migratory bird to the point at which there are sufficient populations in the wild to ensure the long-term viability of the species, including—

(A) protection and management of neotropical migratory bird populations;

(B) maintenance, management, protection, and restoration of neotropical migratory bird habitat;

(C) research and monitoring;

(D) law enforcement; and

(E) community outreach and education.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 205. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish a program to provide financial assistance for projects to promote the conservation of neotropical migratory birds.

(b) **PROJECT APPLICANTS.**—A project proposal may be submitted by—

(1) an individual, corporation, partnership, trust, association, or other private entity;

(2) an officer, employee, agent, department, or instrumental of the Federal Government, of any State, municipality, or political subdivision of a State, or of any foreign government;

(3) a State, municipality, or political subdivision of a State;

(4) any other entity subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or of any foreign country; and

(5) an international organization (as defined in section 1 of the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288)).

(c) **PROJECT PROPOSALS.**—To be considered for financial assistance for a project under this title, an applicant shall submit a project proposal that—

(1) includes—

(A) the name of the individual responsible for the project;

(B) a succinct statement of the purposes of the project;

(C) a description of the qualifications of individuals conducting the project; and

(D) an estimate of the funds and time necessary to complete the project, including sources and amounts of matching funds;

(2) demonstrates that the project will enhance the conservation of neotropical migratory bird species in Latin America, the Caribbean, or the United States;

(3) includes mechanisms to ensure adequate local public participation in project development and implementation;

(4) contains assurances that the project will be implemented in consultation with relevant wildlife management authorities and other appropriate government officials with jurisdiction over the resources addressed by the project;

(5) demonstrates sensitivity to local historic and cultural resources and complies with applicable laws;

(6) describes how the project will promote sustainable, effective, long-term programs to conserve neotropical migratory birds; and

(7) provides any other information that the Secretary considers to be necessary for evaluating the proposal.

(d) **PROJECT REPORTING.**—Each recipient of assistance for a project under this title shall submit to the Secretary such periodic reports as the Secretary considers to be necessary. Each report shall include all information required by the Secretary for evaluating the progress and outcome of the project.

(e) **COST SHARING.**—

(1) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—The Federal share of the cost of each project shall be not greater than 33 percent.

(2) **NON-FEDERAL SHARE.**—

(A) **SOURCE.**—The non-Federal share required to be paid for a project shall not be derived from any Federal grant program.

(B) FORM OF PAYMENT.—

(i) **PROJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES.**—The non-Federal share required to be paid for a project carried out in the United States shall be paid in cash.

(ii) **PROJECTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**—The non-Federal share required to be paid for a project carried out in a foreign country may be paid in cash or in kind.

SEC. 206. DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

In carrying out this title, the Secretary shall—

(1) develop guidelines for the solicitation of proposals for projects eligible for financial assistance under section 205;

(2) encourage submission of proposals for projects eligible for financial assistance under section 205, particularly proposals from relevant wildlife management authorities;

(3) select proposals for financial assistance that satisfy the requirements of section 205, giving preference to proposals that address conservation needs not adequately addressed by existing efforts and that are supported by relevant wildlife management authorities; and

(4) generally implement this title in accordance with its purposes.

SEC. 207. COOPERATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out this title, the Secretary shall—

(1) support and coordinate existing efforts to conserve neotropical migratory bird species, through—

(A) facilitating meetings among persons involved in such efforts;

(B) promoting the exchange of information among such persons;

(C) developing and entering into agreements with other Federal agencies, foreign, State, and local governmental agencies, and nongovernmental organizations; and

(D) conducting such other activities as the Secretary considers to be appropriate; and

(2) coordinate activities and projects under this title with existing efforts in order to enhance conservation of neotropical migratory bird species.

(b) **ADVISORY GROUP.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To assist in carrying out this title, the Secretary may convene an advisory group consisting of individuals representing public and private organizations actively involved in the conservation of neotropical migratory birds.

(2) **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.**—

(A) **MEETINGS.**—The advisory group shall—

(i) ensure that each meeting of the advisory group is open to the public; and

(ii) provide, at each meeting, an opportunity for interested persons to present oral or written statements concerning items on the agenda.

(B) **NOTICE.**—The Secretary shall provide to the public timely notice of each meeting of the advisory group.

(C) **MINUTES.**—Minutes of each meeting of the advisory group shall be kept by the Secretary and shall be made available to the public.

(3) **EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.**—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the advisory group.

SEC. 208. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Not later than October 1, 2002, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results and effectiveness of the program carried out under this title, including recommendations concerning how this title might be improved and whether the program should be continued.

SEC. 209. NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the Multinational Species Conservation Fund of the Treasury a separate account to be known as the “Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Account”, which shall consist of amounts deposited into the Account by the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (b).

(b) **DEPOSITS INTO THE ACCOUNT.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit into the Account—

(1) all amounts received by the Secretary in the form of donations under subsection (d); and

(2) other amounts appropriated to the Account.

(c) **USE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may use amounts in the Account, without further Act of appropriation, to carry out this title.

(2) **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—Of amounts in the Account available for each fiscal year, the Secretary may expend not more than 6 percent to pay the administrative expenses necessary to carry out this title.

(d) **ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF DONATIONS.**—The Secretary may accept and use donations to carry out this title. Amounts received by the Secretary in the form of donations shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit into the Account.

SEC. 210. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Account to carry out this title \$8,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2003, to remain available until expended, of which not less than 50 percent of the amounts made available for each fiscal year shall be expended for projects carried out outside the United States.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2774

(Purpose: To assure the long-term conservation of mid-continent light geese)

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, Senator ABRAHAM has an amendment at the desk, and I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY], for Mr. ABRAHAM, proposes an amendment numbered 2774.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike Title II.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on two pieces of legislation designed to protect the habitat of this continent’s migratory birds. Both H.R. 2454, known as the “Snow Goose” bill, and S. 148, the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act are intended to protect bird habitat, and by extension, the species which frequent these lands.

At the Senate markup last month, Senator Chafee combined these two bills in the hopes of passing them as a complete package this year. Unfortunately, it has become obvious that this strategy will not work because some Members of the House, lacking a better vehicle, intend to use the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act as a tool for debating the merits of property rights legislation. Apparently, they do not care that in doing so they jeopardize the passage of both bills.

I want very much for the Congress to pass the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act and am disappointed that the House has failed to even bring this issue to the floor. It is an important bill that will help ensure that the migratory species which Americans enjoy will receive additional protection in their winter habitats.

But the Snow Goose is equally important and it is imperative that the Congress Act on this legislation as soon as possible. I fear the refusal of the House to act on S. 148 jeopardizes the chances of the Snow Goose legislation this year. For that reason, I have offered an amendment to H.R. 2454 to strip the language pertaining to the neotropicals from the text of the Snow Goose bill.

As part of my agreeing to do this, I have been assured by both the Chairman of the House Resources Committee and the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Fisheries Conservation, Wildlife and Oceans that they will do everything they can to assure that the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act is considered by the full House early next year. I am encouraged by their support and wish to thank them for their willingness to try to move this legislation.

Therefore, I believe that removing the text of the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act is only a short-term setback. I am confident that once the full House has the opportunity to consider this legislation that a good bill will emerge from that respected body. I urge my colleagues to pass H.R. 2454, as amended.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to, the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 2774) was agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 2454), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

BOUNDARY CLARIFICATION ON MAPS RELATING TO COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 301, S. 1398.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1398) to clarify certain boundaries on maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. REPLACEMENT OF COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM MAPS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The 7 maps described in subsection (b) are replaced by 14 maps entitled “Dare County, North Carolina, Coastal Barrier Resources System, Cape Hatteras Unit NC-03P” or “Dare County, North Carolina, Coastal Barrier Resources System, Cape Hatteras Unit NC-03P, Hatteras Island Unit L03” and dated July 1, 1999.

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF MAPS.**—The maps described in this subsection are the 7 maps that—

(1) relate to the portions of Cape Hatteras Unit NC-03P and Hatteras Island Unit L03 that are located in Dare County, North Carolina; and

(2) are included in a set of maps entitled “Coastal Barrier Resources System”, dated October 24, 1990, and referred to in section 4(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(a)).

(c) **AVAILABILITY.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall keep the maps referred to in subsection (a) on file and available for inspection in accordance with section 4(b) of the

Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(b)).

COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 339, H.R. 915.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 915) to authorize a cost of living adjustment in the pay of administrative law judges.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 915) was read the third time and passed.

HONORING CIVIL DEFENSE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of H.R. 348, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 348) to authorize the construction of a monument to honor those who have served the Nation's civil defense and emergency management programs.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 348) was read the third time and passed.

THE DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ASSISTANCE AND BILL OF RIGHTS ACT OF 1999

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now provide to the consideration of Calendar No. 387, S. 1809.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1809) to improve service systems for individuals with developmental disabilities, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions with an amendment to strike all