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A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PYRAMID OF REMEMBRANCE FOUNDATION

Mr. HANSEN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1804) to authorize the Pyramid of Remembrance Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs to soldiers who lost their lives during peacekeeping operations, humanitarian efforts, training, terrorist attacks, or covert operations.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1804

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

#### SECTION 1. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH MEMORIAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Pyramid of Remembrance Foundation is authorized to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor members of the Armed Forces of the United States who have lost their lives during peacekeeping operations, humanitarian efforts, training, terrorist attacks, or covert operations.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR COMMEMORATIVE WORKS.—The Pyramid of Remembrance Foundation shall establish the memorial authorized by this Act in accordance with the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1001, et seq.), except that section 3(c) of that Act shall not apply.

#### SEC. 2. FUNDS FOR MEMORIAL.

(a) USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS PROHIBITED.—Except as provided by the Commemorative Works Act, no Federal funds may be used to pay any expense of the establishment of the memorial.

(b) DEPOSIT OF EXCESS FUNDS.—If—

(1) upon payment of all expenses of the establishment of the memorial, including payment to the Treasury of the maintenance and preservation amount required by section 8(b) of the Commemorative Works Act; or

(2) upon expiration of the authority for the memorial under section 10(b) of the Commemorative Works Act,

there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the memorial, the Pyramid of Remembrance Foundation shall transmit that balance to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit in the account provided for in section 8(b)(1) of the Commemorative Works Act.

#### SEC. 3. DEFINITION.

For the purposes of this Act, the term “the District of Columbia and its environs” has the meaning given that term in section 2 of the Commemorative Works Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

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

Madam Speaker, this bill authorizes the Pyramid of Remembrance Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs to sol-

diers who have lost their lives during peacekeeping operations, humanitarian efforts, training, terrorists attacks or covert operations.

The memorial would generally conform to the Commemorative Works Act.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, we support this legislation, and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) has explained it well, and I would urge Members to support the bill.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 1804 would authorize the Pyramid of Remembrance Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs to soldiers who have lost their lives during peacekeeping operations, humanitarian efforts, training, terrorist attacks, or covert operations.

H.R. 1804 is being brought to the House under unusual circumstances, by way of discharge of the Resources Committee. We have had no hearings or mark-up of the legislation in the Committee, despite the fact that this bill has been pending before the Committee since May 1999. H.R. 1804 differs markedly from the bill (H.R. 1608) that was before the Committee in the 105th Congress. We have not heard testimony from the Foundation nor do we know the views of the Administration on this legislation. In fact, it has come to our attention that the Foundation may not be a functioning entity.

Madam Speaker, while H.R. 1804 may well be a noncontroversial measure the procedure being used to consider this bill has left us with very little information on this measure.

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

Mr. HANSEN. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE), the author of this legislation.

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

Mr. LATOURETTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1804.

Madam Speaker, I first want to thank the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG), chairman of the full committee, and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN), the subcommittee chairman, and the leadership for permitting this bill to go forward, and also the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER), the ranking member.

Madam Speaker, when I first came to Congress in 1995, a group of students from Riverside High School in Painesville, Ohio, asked to meet with me and presented an idea for military memorial in our Nation's Capitol to honor the men and women of our Armed Forces who have died in training exercises, peacekeeping missions, humanitarian efforts and terrorists attacks.

The students vowed to honor this sacrifice with a memorial called the Pyramid of Remembrance.

Madam Speaker, while I was immediately convinced of the worthiness of

this proposal, in all honesty, I feared that these students had stumbled on to a great idea that was already taken. Surely, I thought there must be a memorial someplace in Washington to honor those who die in peacekeeping accidents, training exercises, humanitarian efforts, and terrorists attacks, but I was wrong.

There is no such memorial. None exists, but one should. Today, the House of Representatives has an opportunity to make this worthy military memorial one step closer to reality.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 1804 will authorize the foundation to create the Pyramid of Remembrance. The memorial will be built on Department of Defense land here in the Washington area, and without the use of taxpayers' funds. It is important to note, Madam Speaker, that no one has suggested that the memorial be placed on the Mall; that is not under consideration. Instead, the Pyramid of Remembrance will be erected on DOD land. When we appeared before the National Monument Commission, Fort McNair was one of the selections suggested, but site selection is many steps down the road.

Madam Speaker, the Pyramid of Remembrance has broad bipartisan support here in the House with nearly 100 cosponsors. It has already attracted some high-level endorsements from the likes of Secretary of Defense William Cohen and General Hugh Shelton.

Madam Speaker, our Nation has been reeling since the terrorist attack and bombing of the U.S.S. *Cole* just 12 days ago. Madam Speaker, 17 sailors were killed when a bomb ripped a 40-by-40 foot hole in the hull of this great destroyer as it was refueling in the Yemeni port of Aden.

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Nearly 40 other sailors were injured, including a young man from Lorain County in the State of Ohio.

Today, there is no memorial in Washington to specifically honor these men and women of courage, largely because their heroism and sacrifice occurred in a time other than a declared conflict. Their sacrifice does not fall into one tidy category, but it is just as worthy as those who died fighting in our greatest wars. What is more, the sacrifice of the men and women of the U.S.S. *Cole* surely reflects the changing role of our Armed Forces as we enter this new century and a host of new challenges, including terrorism directed specifically at the United States of America.

Madam Speaker, the idea for the Pyramid of Remembrance originated in a classroom in Painesville, Ohio, and it was sparked by a group of Generation X's who were horrified by the sight of a U.S. soldier being dragged through the streets of Mogadishu, Somalia. When we appeared before the National Capital Memorial Commission, they heard our proposal and our plea, and they have made it clear in writing that they believe it will fill a void in our Nation's military memorial.

Madam Speaker, I thank the students of Riverside High School for coming up with this wonderful idea and for not giving up on their dream. They have waited nearly 6 years since the original introduction of this bill until today, and I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 1804.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1804.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## HAWAII WATER RESOURCES ACT OF 2000

Mr. HANSEN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1694) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the reclamation and reuse of water and wastewater in the State of Hawaii, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1694

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

### TITLE I—HAWAII WATER RESOURCES STUDY

#### SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2000".

#### SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

(2) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of Hawaii.

#### SEC. 103. HAWAII WATER RESOURCES STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation and in accordance with the provisions of this title and existing legislative authorities as may be pertinent to the provisions of this title, including: the Act of August 23, 1954 (68 Stat. 773, chapter 838), authorizing the Secretary to investigate the use of irrigation and reclamation resource needs for areas of the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, and Molokai in the State of Hawaii; section 31 of the Hawaii Omnibus Act (43 U.S.C. 422) authorizing the Secretary to develop reclamation projects in the State under the Act of August 6, 1956 (70 Stat. 1044, chapter 972; 42 U.S.C. 422a et seq.) (commonly known as the "Small Reclamation Projects Act"); and the amendment made by section 207 of the Hawaiian Home Lands Recovery Act (109 Stat. 364; 25 U.S.C. 386a) authorizing the Secretary to assess charges against Native Hawaiians for reclamation cost recovery in the same manner as charges are assessed against Indians or Indian tribes; is authorized and directed to conduct a study that includes—

(1) a survey of the irrigation and other agricultural water delivery systems in the State;

(2) an estimation of the cost of repair and rehabilitation of the irrigation and other agricultural water delivery systems;

(3) an evaluation of options and alternatives for future use of the irrigation and

other agricultural water delivery systems (including alternatives that would improve the use and conservation of water resources and would contribute to agricultural diversification, economic development, and improvements to environmental quality); and

(4) the identification and investigation of opportunities for recycling, reclamation, and reuse of water and wastewater for agricultural and nonagricultural purposes.

#### (b) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after appropriation of funds authorized by this title, the Secretary shall submit a report that describes the findings and recommendations of the study described in subsection (a) to—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit to the committees described in paragraph (1) any additional reports concerning the study described in subsection (a) that the Secretary considers to be necessary.

(c) COST SHARING.—Costs of conducting the study and preparing the reports described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be shared between the Secretary and the State. The Federal share of the costs of the study and reports shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost, and shall be nonreimbursable. The Secretary shall enter into a written agreement with the State, describing the arrangements for payment of the non-Federal share.

(d) USE OF OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS.—The Secretary is authorized to employ the services and expertise of the State and/or the services and expertise of a private consultant employed under contract with the State to conduct the study and prepare the reports described in this section if the State requests such an arrangement and if it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such an arrangement will result in the satisfactory completion of the work authorized by this section in a timely manner and at a reduced cost.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$300,000 for the Federal share of the activities authorized under this title.

#### SEC. 104. WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE.

(a) Section 1602(b) of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h(b)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", and the State of Hawaii".

(b) The Secretary is authorized to use the authorities available pursuant to section 1602(b) of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h(b)) to conduct the relevant portion of the study and preparation of the reports authorized by this title if the use of such authorities is found by the Secretary to be appropriate and cost-effective, and provided that the total Federal share of costs for the study and reports does not exceed the amount authorized in section 103.

### TITLE II—DROUGHT RELIEF

#### SEC. 201. DROUGHT RELIEF.

(a) RELIEF FOR HAWAII.—Section 104 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2214) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting after "Reclamation State" the following: "and in the State of Hawaii"; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking "ten years after the date of enactment of this Act" and inserting "on September 30, 2005".

(b) ASSISTANCE FOR DROUGHT-RELATED PLANNING IN RECLAMATION STATES.—Such Act is further amended by adding at the end of title I the following:

#### "SEC. 105. ASSISTANCE FOR DROUGHT-RELATED PLANNING IN RECLAMATION STATES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide financial assistance in the form of cooperative agreements in States that are eligible to receive drought assistance under this title to promote the development of drought contingency plans under title II.

"(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report and recommendations on the advisability of providing financial assistance for the development of drought contingency plans in all entities that are eligible to receive assistance under title II."

### TITLE III—CITY OF ROSEVILLE PUMPING PLANT FACILITIES

#### SEC. 301. CITY OF ROSEVILLE PUMPING PLANT FACILITIES: CREDIT FOR INSTALLATION OF ADDITIONAL PUMPING PLANT FACILITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AGREEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall credit an amount up to \$1,164,600, the precise amount to be determined by the Secretary through a cost allocation, to the unpaid capital obligation of the City of Roseville, California (in this section referred to as the "City"), as such obligation is calculated in accordance with applicable Federal reclamation law and Central Valley Project rate setting policy, in recognition of future benefits to be accrued by the United States as a result of the City's purchase and funding of the installation of additional pumping plant facilities in accordance with a letter of agreement with the United States numbered 5-07-20-X0331 and dated January 26, 1995. The Secretary shall simultaneously add an equivalent amount of costs to the capital costs of the Central Valley Project, and such added costs shall be reimbursed in accordance with reclamation law and policy.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The credit under subsection (a) shall take effect upon the date on which—

(1) the City and the Secretary have agreed that the installation of the facilities referred to in subsection (a) has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the letter of agreement referred to in subsection (a); and

(2) the Secretary has issued a determination that such facilities are fully operative as intended.

### TITLE IV—CLEAR CREEK DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM CONVEYANCE

#### SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Clear Creek Distribution System Conveyance Act".

#### SEC. 402. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title:

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

(2) DISTRICT.—The term "District" means the Clear Creek Community Services District, a California community services district located in Shasta County, California.

(3) AGREEMENT.—The term "Agreement" means Agreement No. 8-07-20-L6975 entitled "Agreement Between the United States and the Clear Creek Community Services District to Transfer Title to the Clear Creek Distribution System to the Clear Creek Community Services District".

(4) DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.—The term "Distribution System" means all the right, title, and interest in and to the Clear Creek distribution system as defined in the Agreement.

#### SEC. 403. CONVEYANCE OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

In consideration of the District accepting the obligations of the Federal Government