

In addition, EPA's duty to conduct a monitoring and notification program is subject to the same conditions as a State program. This means that EPA has the same flexibility that States are provided to target available resources to those waters that it determines are the highest priorities.

Finally, like the House-passed bill, the Senate amendment provides that the term "coastal recreation waters" includes only the Great Lakes and waters that are adjacent to the coastline of the United States. "Coastal recreation waters" is not synonymous with the "coastal zone" as defined under the Coastal Zone Management Act. The Senate amendment further clarifies in bill language that geographic scope of this act does not include any inland waters and does not extend beyond the mouth of any river or stream or other body of water having unimpaired natural connection with open sea.

I urge all Members to support H.R. 999, as amended.

Mr. HORN. I thank the gentleman from California, Mr. BILBRAY, for all of his hard work on H.R. 999, the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act of 2000. I strongly urge that we pass this much needed environmental initiative today.

As a Representative from California, with beautiful beaches stretching along the coastal areas in my district, I have seen first-hand the need to establish national safety standards for monitoring coastal recreation waters. Beachgoers in my district and across the nation are often forced to postpone their recreational plans due to contamination by urban runoff or sewage spills. Swimming along California's shore should not pose a potential health hazard. However, in 1999, Lost Angeles County—including Long Beach—issued advisories or closed beaches 460 times.

H.R. 999 addresses this problem by providing effective mechanisms to ensure that beach water quality is monitored and safe for recreational use. The bill amends the Clean Water Act to establish a grant program for states to monitor coastal recreation waters. It also sets a deadline for updating state water quality standards to protect the public from disease-carrying pathogens. I should also mention that updated water quality standards are not only good for public health, but also for the environment—cleaner waters mean healthier marine animals and protected aquatic habitats.

Each year over 180 million people visit coastal waters for recreational purposes. I believe we owe it to each citizen of our nation to pass this bill and ensure that they can enjoy safe, hazard-free coastal waters. I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting final passage of H.R. 999.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOEHLERT) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 999.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof)

the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BOEHLERT. 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. 999.

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

There was no objection.

EFFIGY MOUNDS NATIONAL MONUMENT ADDITIONS ACT

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3745) to authorize the addition of certain parcels to the Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3745

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 "Effigy Mounds National Monument Additions Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Proposed Boundary Adjustments/Effigy Mounds National Monument", numbered 394/800 35, and dated May 1999.

(2) MONUMENT.—The term "Monument" means the Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa.

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

SEC. 3. ADDITIONS TO EFFIGY MOUNDS NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire by purchase, from willing sellers only, each of the parcels described in subsection (b).

(b) PARCELS.—The parcels referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) FERGUSON/KISTLER TRACT.—The parcel consisting of approximately 1054 acres of undeveloped, privately-owned land located in portions of secs. 28, 29, 31, 32, and 33, T. 95 N., R. 3 W., Fairview Township, Allamakee County, Iowa, as depicted on the map.

(2) RIVERFRONT TRACT.—The parcel consisting of approximately 50 acres of bottom land located between the Mississippi River and the north unit of the Monument in secs. 27 and 34, Fairview Township, Allamakee County, Iowa, as depicted on the map.

(c) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—On acquisition of a parcel described in subsection (b), the Secretary shall modify the boundary of the Monument to include the parcel. Any parcel included within the boundary of the Monument pursuant to this subsection shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the Monument.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$750,000.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO) each will control 20 minutes.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3745, introduced by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUSSLE), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to purchase two tracts of land from willing sellers for addition into the Effigy Mounds National Monument. The gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUSSLE) deserves credit for crafting this legislation which protected the rights of property owners while also helping to expand the Effigy Mounds for the public enjoyment.

Mr. Speaker, Effigy Mounds is located in northeastern Iowa along the Mississippi River and borders Wisconsin. Currently, the 1,481-acre Monument protects approximately 200 mound sites built by Eastern Woodland Indians from about 500 BC to 1300 AD. Although prehistoric mounds are common from the Midwest to the Atlantic Seaboard, they seldom are found in an effigy outline of mammals, birds, or reptiles. The 200 mounds, including the 29 effigy mounds, are thought to have served a variety of purposes such as territory markers, burials, or other cultural activities.

H.R. 3745 authorizes the acquisition of two parcels of land from willing sellers in order to expand the boundaries of the existing monument. The Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation has negotiated the purchase of the Ferguson-Kistler Tract which represents the largest of the parcels. This tract also contains two effigy mounds and numerous other historic and prehistoric sites. The State of Iowa owns the second parcel.

Mr. Speaker, an amendment was passed during committee proceedings on this bill which excluded those landowners not wanting to be within the boundaries. The gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUSSLE) worked hard to make sure these property owners are protected. Now this bill is ready to move forward.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3745, as amended.

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

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO. Mr. Speaker, the National Park Service has identified several parcels of land near the existing boundaries of the Effigy Mounds National Monument in Northeastern Iowa that would be valuable additions to the Monument.

H.R. 3745, as introduced by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUSSLE) would have authorized the Secretary to purchase all of these parcels from willing sellers only and to adjust the boundaries of the Monument to include these lands, once they were acquired. As introduced, the bill was identical to legislation sponsored by Senator GRASSLEY.

However, members of the majority staff of the Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands contacted the owners of the tracts included in the legislation; and after those contacts, three of these owners no longer wish to be included in the legislation. As a result, an amendment was adopted by the committee striking these parcels from the bill.

It is unfortunate that this change was made. It is difficult to imagine what could have caused these landowners concerns given that the bill specifies that the properties may only be purchased if the owners want to sell and may only be added to the Monument after they are acquired.

The only effect of passage of the bill as introduced would have been to add the Federal Government to the list of potential buyers if and when these landowners decided to sell their property. Adoption of the committee amendment, however, means that approval of a second measure allowing the Federal Government to bid on these properties if they ever come on the market will be required.

As introduced, H.R. 3745 was a straightforward bill allowing the Federal Government to bid on significant lands near a national monument. We continue to support this legislation, but the changes made to the bill make it more likely that lands which might have been preserved will someday be developed.

We urge our colleagues to support H.R. 3745 as well as the future legislation that will be required to complete the process of adding these important parcels to this national monument.

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

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUSSLE), the author of this bill.

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

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to first thank the gentleman from Utah (Chairman HANSEN) who has been a strong advocate and supporter of this legislation, who has held hearings. As my colleagues can tell by his opening statement here today, as well as the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO), the ranking member, they know quite a bit about this very small, yet very significant historical monument in northeast Iowa.

This year we have the opportunity to expand this monument and preserve more mounds. This is a project that the Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation has put together. It is a plan to purchase 1,000 acres, as has been said.

This parcel of land that we talk about today has been sought after by the National Park Service since the Monument's establishment by proclamation by President Truman back in 1949. So this has been a long time in coming. This is a very significant day.

Anthropologists estimate that there were thousands of these Indian burial

mounds built on the North American continent. However, effigy mounds are primarily located today in northeast Iowa, southeastern Minnesota, and western Wisconsin. They were constructed, by some estimates, over the course of the last 2,500 years.

The mounds inside the Effigy Mounds National Monument are a representative and very outstanding example of a significant phase of prehistoric American Indian mound-building culture. The tract that we talked about here today would be a valuable addition to the monument because not only of its natural beauty and historical significance, but this tract is known to contain four additional mounds, two linear forms as well as two bears, the outline of a bear. It includes not only endangered plant and animal species along the Yellow River, but additionally, and interestingly enough, this property was the site of Iowa's first sawmill, which was powered by water and managed by none other than Jefferson Davis.

I believe that expanding the Monument's current boundaries to include the Ferguson-Kistler Tract would be a wise step.

Mr. Speaker, I am a very strong supporter of private lands and private ownership. Iowa has less than 2 percent of its land in other than privately owned hands. We do not come to this floor without concern for private property, and that is why this bill has been crafted for willing sellers only. But we have willing sellers.

This is a strong piece of legislation to enhance the beauty and historical significance of this park. I ask my colleagues to support H.R. 3745. I thank the committee and the gentleman from Utah (Chairman HANSEN) for their diligent work on this.

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO. Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HANSEN. 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 Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3745, 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.

NATIONAL HISTORIC LIGHTHOUSE PRESERVATION ACT OF 2000

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4613) to amend the National Historic Preservation Act for purposes of establishing a national historic lighthouse preservation program, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4613

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 "National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act of 2000".

SEC. 2. PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC LIGHT STATIONS.

Title III of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470w, 470w-6) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 308. HISTORIC LIGHTHOUSE PRESERVATION.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to provide a national historic light station program, the Secretary shall—

"(1) collect and disseminate information concerning historic light stations, including historic lighthouses and associated structures;

"(2) foster educational programs relating to the history, practice, and contribution to society of historic light stations;

"(3) sponsor or conduct research and study into the history of light stations;

"(4) maintain a listing of historic light stations; and

"(5) assess the effectiveness of the program established by this section regarding the conveyance of historic light stations.

"(b) CONVEYANCE OF HISTORIC LIGHT STATIONS.—

"(1) PROCESS AND POLICY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary and the Administrator shall establish a process and policies for identifying, and selecting, an eligible entity to which a historic light station could be conveyed for education, park, recreation, cultural, or historic preservation purposes, and to monitor the use of such light station by the eligible entity.

"(2) APPLICATION REVIEW.—The Secretary shall review all applications for the conveyance of a historic light station, when the agency with administrative jurisdiction over the historic light station has determined the property to be 'excess property' as that term is defined in the Federal Property Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 472(e)), and forward to the Administrator a single approved application for the conveyance of the historic light station. When selecting an eligible entity, the Secretary shall consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer of the state in which the historic light station is located.

"(3) CONVEYANCE OF HISTORIC LIGHT STATIONS.—(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Administrator shall convey, by quitclaim deed, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the historic light station, subject to the conditions set forth in subsection (c) after the Secretary's selection of an eligible entity. The conveyance of a historic light station under this section shall not be subject to the provisions of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq.) or section 416(d) of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-383).

"(B)(i) Historic light stations located within the exterior boundaries of a unit of the National Park System or a refuge within the National Wildlife Refuge System shall be conveyed or sold only with the approval of the Secretary.

"(ii) If the Secretary approves the conveyance of a historic light station referenced in this paragraph, such conveyance shall be subject to the conditions set forth in subsection (c) and any other terms or conditions the Secretary considers necessary to protect the resources of the park unit or wildlife refuge.

"(iii) If the Secretary approves the sale of a historic light station referenced in this paragraph, such sale shall be subject to the conditions set forth in subparagraphs (A) through (D) and (H) of subsection (c)(1) and subsection (c)(2) and any other terms or conditions the Secretary considers necessary to protect the resources of the park unit or wildlife refuge.

"(iv) For those historic light stations referenced in this paragraph, the Secretary is encouraged to enter into cooperative agreements