

of the Inland Empire. Those were the lead cosponsors we had on this legislation.

Last but not least I do want to express my appreciation for the hard work and dedication of Mr. Robert DeLoach, the general manager of the Cucamonga County Water District, and Mr. Rich Atwater, the CEO and general manager of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, who have worked tirelessly in behalf of the Inland Empire.

Again, I thank my friend from Arizona for generously yielding me this time. I will join with my friends from Guam and from Arizona in urging all of our colleagues to provide unanimous support for this effort.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here with my colleagues who serve on the House Resources Committee, and extend my appreciation to Chairman POMBO and Subcommittee Chairman CALVERT, for their hard work in moving this bill to the House floor. I introduced the Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Initiative, H.R. 2991, to authorize water recycling projects under the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Title XVI program.

This initiative includes two projects, the first of which will be constructed by the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) and will produce 70,000 acre-feet of new water annually. This project is expected to be fully constructed and on-line by 2008. The second of these projects, to be constructed by the Cucamonga County Water District (CCWD), will produce an additional 5,000 acre-feet of new water annually. This project is expected to be fully constructed and on-line by 2010. Between these two projects, 75,000 acre-feet of new water will be produced annually before the end of the decade.

With the recent passage of the CalFed authorization, it is imperative that we continue to approve measures preventing water supply shortages in the Western United States. This recycling initiative will help meet the water needs of the Inland Empire, and help alleviate California's dependence on the Colorado River. The passage of H.R. 2991 will begin a strategic Federal-local partnership to bring a significant amount of new water supply to the region.

IEUA produces recycled water for a variety of non-potable purposes, such as landscape irrigation, agricultural irrigation, construction, and industrial cooling. By replacing these water-intensive applications with high-quality recycled water, fresh water can be conserved or used for drinking, thereby reducing the dependence on expensive imported water. In addition, by recycling water which would otherwise be wasted and unavailable, IEUA provides that the water available goes through at least one more cycle of beneficial use before it is ultimately returned to the environment.

The Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Initiative has the support of all member agencies of IEUA, as well as the water agencies downstream in Orange County. IEUA encompasses approximately 242 square miles and serves the cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Fontana (through the Fontana Water Company), Ontario, Upland, Montclair, Rancho Cucamonga (through the Cucamonga County Water District), and the Monte Vista Water District.

I want to reiterate my thanks to the House Resources Committee, which under the lead-

ership of Chairman POMBO and Subcommittee Chairman KEN CALVERT, has really accomplished landmark water legislation this year. I also want to thank my colleagues GRACE NAPOLITANO, GARY MILLER, and JOE BACA for cosponsoring H.R. 2991. And last but certainly not least, I appreciate the hard work and dedication of Mr. Robert DeLoach, general manager of the Cucamonga County Water District, and Mr. Rich Atwater, CEO and general manager of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency who work tirelessly on behalf of the Inland Empire.

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. 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 Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2991, 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.

AUTHORIZING EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN LAND IN EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3785) to authorize the exchange of certain land in Everglades National Park, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3785

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

SECTION 1. EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK.

Section 102 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (16 U.S.C. 410r-6) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “The park boundary” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The park boundary”;

(B) by striking “The map” and inserting the following:

“(2) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map”; and (C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL LAND.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire from 1 or more willing sellers not more than 10 acres of land located outside the boundary of the park and adjacent to or near the East Everglades area of the park for the development of administrative, housing, maintenance, or other park purposes.

“(B) ADMINISTRATION; APPLICABLE LAW.—On acquisition of the land under subparagraph (A), the land shall be administered as part of the park in accordance with the laws (including regulations) applicable to the park.”; and (2) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) LAND EXCHANGES.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of General Services.

“(B) COUNTY.—The term ‘County’ means Miami-Dade County, Florida.

“(C) COUNTY LAND.—The term ‘County land’ means the 2 parcels of land owned by the County totaling approximately 152.93 acres that are designated as ‘Tract 605-01’ and ‘Tract 605-03’.

“(D) DISTRICT.—The term ‘District’ means the South Florida Water Management District.

“(E) DISTRICT LAND.—The term ‘District land’ means the approximately 1,054 acres of District land located in the Southern Glades Wildlife and Environmental Area and identified on the map as ‘South Florida Water Management District Exchange Lands’.

“(F) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION LAND.—The term ‘General Services Administration land’ means the approximately 595.28 acres of land designated as ‘Site Alpha’ that is declared by the Department of the Navy to be excess land.

“(G) MAP.—The term ‘map’ means the map entitled ‘Boundary Modification for C-111 Project, Everglades National Park’, numbered 160/80.007A, and dated May 18, 2004.

“(H) NATIONAL PARK SERVICE LAND.—The term ‘National Park Service land’ means the approximately 1,054 acres of land located in the Rocky Glades area of the park and identified on the map as ‘NPS Exchange Lands’.

“(2) EXCHANGE OF GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION LAND AND COUNTY LAND.—The Administrator shall convey to the County fee title to the General Services Administration land in exchange for the conveyance by the County to the Secretary of fee title to the County land.

“(3) EXCHANGE OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE LAND AND DISTRICT LAND.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the completion of the exchange under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall convey to the District fee title to the National Park Service land in exchange for fee title to the District land.

“(B) USE OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE LAND.—The National Park Service land conveyed to the District shall be used by the District for the purposes of the C-111 project, including restoration of the Everglades natural system.

“(C) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—On completion of the land exchange under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall modify the boundary of the park to reflect the exchange of the National Park Service land and the District land.

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

SEC. 2. BIG CYPRESS NATIONAL PRESERVE.

Subsection (d)(3) of the first section of Public Law 93-440 (16 U.S.C. 698f) is amended by striking “The amount described in paragraph (1)” and inserting “The amount described in paragraph (2)”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) and the gentleman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HAYWORTH. 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 the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3785, introduced by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MARIO

DIAZ-BALART) and amended by the Committee on Resources, would authorize the exchange of approximately 1,054 acres of land between the South Florida Water Management District and the Everglades National Park. The Federal lands conveyed are to be used by the South Florida Water Management District for the C-111 project, including restoration of the Everglades natural system. The C-111 project, located on the eastern boundary of the Everglades, would restore habitat in the national park that has been adversely affected by projects to restore more natural flows of water to the park's eastern panhandle, Taylor Slough and Florida Bay.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3785 is supported by the majority and minority of the Committee on Resources and by the administration. I would urge adoption of this legislation.

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

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

(Ms. BORDALLO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3785, as amended, represents a cooperative effort among the bill's sponsor, the Committee on Resources, the National Park Service and other Federal and State agencies to help restore natural water flows that are very important to the health and well-being of the Everglades in Florida. This legislation presents a workable solution to the resource management needs in this area, and we support adoption of the bill by the House today.

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and privilege to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART), the sponsor of this important legislation, a newcomer to the Congress but one who is well schooled in public affairs and in legislation as a former member of the Florida legislature.

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. I want to thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I am actually glad that I am doing this now because the Speaker pro tempore is also from Florida, understands the Everglades very, very well, and has been a strong supporter of Everglades restoration.

Let me just briefly talk about what this is. First, the district that I am privileged to represent includes the Everglades National Park. I spent much of my State legislative career assisting with the implementation of the Everglades restoration plan. This plan is showing extreme success, and this legislation before us today will greatly contribute to that success, to continuing that success.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Florida have a strong commitment to the restoration of the Everglades. Not only is

it a national treasure, a global treasure, really an international treasure, tourists from around the country and around the world come to experience the wonders, the beauty that is the Everglades. But the people of Florida as well as the taxpayers of the country have also put a lot of resources to try to make sure that the Everglades is as pristine as possible and gets back to as much of its natural state as is possible.

This legislation will allow for the implementation of a component of the 1994 general reevaluation report that provided for the construction of a buffer and detention system along the eastern boundary of Everglades National Park. This system seeks to establish a hydraulic ridge to both prevent excess loss of seepage from the park and to reestablish the historical surface water flow from Northeast Shark River Slough to Taylor Slough.

Again, as I mentioned before, these are not inexpensive propositions. These are not only expensive, they are also very time-consuming projects.

Again, the people of the State of Florida, the State legislature in the State of Florida, the governor in the State of Florida and again previous governors as well but particularly this governor, Governor Jeb Bush, have shown that they are extremely committed to this effort; and again, the taxpayers, the State legislature and the governor have put in a lot of money to make sure that it is not just the Federal taxpayer, the Federal Government, that is contributing to this wonderful effort.

Specifically, Mr. Speaker, this legislation will authorize the exchange of approximately 1,054 acres between the South Florida Water Management District and the Everglades National Park to carry out the construction of the buffer and detention system. Currently, 2.5 miles of the detention and buffer system have been already constructed, and the Federal lands conveyed in this legislation are to be used by the South Florida Water Management District to construct the remaining 5.5 miles of the system.

This is a vital part of the Everglades restoration that again, I repeat, that both the Federal Government has put a lot of emphasis, a lot of time, a lot of effort and a lot of money, and the State as well; not only the State but also the local taxpayers again through the water management district have also put up a lot of money, a lot of effort, a lot of time to try to get this done. This is a vital part of that restoration.

I particularly need to thank the efforts of Chairman POMBO. Chairman POMBO has been just wonderful to work with on this. His staff has been great. My staff has been working with his staff. They have been extremely receptive, not only receptive but their in-depth knowledge of this national treasure has been wonderful to see. We have not had to educate them on something that those of us in Florida know and

love so much. Chairman POMBO and his staff are so familiar with this project and it has been just a wonderful experience.

Again, one of the things that I want to just reemphasize is that this is not a State of Florida project, that this is a national treasure. The Everglades is a national treasure that is also a threatened national treasure, an extremely delicate ecosystem, one that is vital for the entire State and I would then say for the entire Nation. When we think about the Everglades, we should not only think about that swamp land that a lot of people just see in the airplanes when they are flying by, but we should also think about the impact that that has on, for example, Florida Bay, Biscayne Bay, the Florida Keys, the reef system. It is all interconnected. The heart of that is a vital, clean, vibrant, alive Florida Everglades.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank again Chairman POMBO and his staff for allowing me to bring this bill up here.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3785, 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.

LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK DESIGNATION ACT

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3819) to redesignate Fort Clatsop National Memorial as the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park, to include in the park sites in the State of Washington as well as the State of Oregon, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3819

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

TITLE I—LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK DESIGNATION ACT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Lewis and Clark National Historical Park Designation Act".

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this title:

(1) PARK.—The term "park" means the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park designated in section 103.

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