

hand-drawn boundaries and land masses. Today we have digital technology available to more accurately depict where Congress intended the COBRA boundaries to actually lie. Unfortunately, this new technology has found a number of incorrect determinations. Areas that were meant to be excluded from the system were inadvertently included in the act.

Three such cases exist in my district in Cedar Key. Prior to purchasing their properties, all three families were told by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that the areas were in the "excluded area." The families purchased their properties, paid the premiums for the flood insurance required by the mortgage lender, but then last year they were told by the Fish and Wildlife Service that an error had been made and that in fact they were within the Coastal Barrier Resource System. Thus, they do not qualify for Federal flood insurance.

Can any of us imagine the anguish and heartache that they are feeling today? They paid premiums for flood insurance for years, only to be hit by back-to-back hurricanes Charley and Frances, and possibly the impending Ivan, and then they are told that because of an incorrect determination they have no coverage. We still do not know how many billions of dollars these disasters are going to cost the residents of the State of Florida. The assistance residents may receive from FEMA will only cover a fraction of the cost of damages in my area of Cedar Key. Moreover, flood insurance is virtually unavailable in the private market and can cost six times that of a federally insured flood policy. What is even worse is one of these families was in the process of selling their home last year and upon receiving the new determination from Fish and Wildlife, their home depreciated actually on the real estate market by over 50 percent.

My bill clarifies the boundaries of Unit P25 and the Otherwise Protected Area P25P of the Coastal Barrier Resources System where my constituents live. This bill uses digital technology to redraw the boundaries to better reflect the intent of Congress in 1992 and it excludes those families from the system. H.R. 3056 does not seek to add any areas to the excluded portion of the system. It merely clarifies the mistakes the outdated technology made in these instances. I believe it is imperative that our citizens receive the assistance that they are entitled to receive. It is imperative that Congress correct the flaws in this good law to ensure that more residents in the area are not adversely affected.

I would certainly like to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. POMBO), the chairman, and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCREST), the subcommittee chairman, for all their assistance with this bill. I urge the Members' favorable support of the bill.

Mr. RADANOVICH. I thank the gentlewoman from Florida.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam 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. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the brief summary of the bill provided by the previous speaker. As noted, H.R. 3056 is noncontroversial legislation to correct a legitimate mapping error for a John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resource System unit in the State of Florida.

□ 1645

Recent hurricanes in Florida have dramatically shown that building on low-lying coastal barriers is inherently risky and costly both in lives and property. I might add, Madam Speaker, that if anyone is familiar with coastal areas and storms and the damage that occurs after such a storm, it would be a resident from Guam, where we have had three major typhoons in a year and a half.

Upholding the integrity of the Coastal Barrier Resources System is essential if we hope to protect the Federal taxpayer from the folly of subsidizing future foolhardy private development along these undeveloped high-risk areas.

I commend the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCREST), chairman of the Fisheries Conservation, Wildlife and Oceans Subcommittee, and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), the subcommittee's ranking Democrat member, for their diligent evaluation to ensure that the new maps adopted through the legislation are accurate and consistent entirely with the purposes of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act. I urge Members to support this noncontroversial legislation.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BLACKBURN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3056, 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.

HARPERS FERRY NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION ACT OF 2004

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1576) to revise the boundary of Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1576

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 "Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Boundary Revision Act of 2004".

SEC. 2. HARPERS FERRY NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

The first section of the Act of June 30, 1944 (58 Stat. 645, chapter 328; 16 U.S.C. 450bb), is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. HARPERS FERRY NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—To carry out the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this Act as the 'Secretary') is authorized to acquire, by purchase from a willing seller with donated or appropriated funds, by donation, or by exchange, land or an interest in land within the boundaries as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Boundary Map, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park', numbered 385-80.021A, and dated April 1979.

"(b) BRADLEY AND RUTH NASH ADDITION.—The Secretary is authorized to acquire, by donation only, approximately 27 acres of land or interests in land that are outside the boundary of the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park and generally depicted on the map entitled 'Proposed Bradley and Ruth Nash Addition—Harpers Ferry National Historical Park', numbered 385-80056, and dated April 1, 1989.

"(c) BOUNDARY EXPANSION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to acquire, by purchase from a willing seller with donated or appropriated funds, by donation, or by exchange, land or an interest in land within the area depicted as 'Private Lands' on the map entitled 'Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Proposed Boundary Expansion', numbered 385/80,126, and dated July 14, 2003.

"(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall—

"(A) transfer to the National Park Service for inclusion in the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (referred to in this Act as the 'Park') the land depicted on the map referred to in paragraph (1) as 'U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Lands' and revise the boundary of the Park accordingly; and

"(B) revise the boundary of the Park to include the land depicted on the map referred to in paragraph (1) as 'Appalachian NST' and exclude that land from the boundary of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail.

"(d) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ACRES.—The number of acres of the Park shall not exceed 3,745.

"(e) MAPS.—The maps referred to in this section shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

"(f) ACQUIRED LAND.—Land or an interest in land acquired under this section shall become a part of the Park, subject to the laws (including regulations) applicable to the Park.

"(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section."

SEC. 3. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 30, 1944 (58 Stat. 646, chapter 328; 16 U.S.C. 450bb-1, 450bb-2), are amended by striking "Secretary of the Interior" each place it appears and inserting "Secretary".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the

gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the Senate bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the author of the bill.

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 1576, the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Boundary Revision Act of 2004. Harpers Ferry is at the eastern-most portion of my congressional district and borders on Virginia and Maryland and has a very historic significance in our Nation's history.

This legislation represents cooperative efforts among local civic groups and the National Park Service to preserve an additional 1,240 acres of West Virginia's historic and pristine wilderness from development.

In addition, expanding the park will help make a significant investment in the local tourist economy by attracting an estimated 25,000 additional visitors to the eastern panhandle of West Virginia each year. New visitors mean more revenues for area businesses, and that keeps the local economy moving forward.

Expanding the park represents a reasonable and necessary investment in the future of this national treasure. This portion of West Virginia is undergoing tremendous growth; and placing these additional 1,200 acres under the governance of the National Park Service will preserve this area of West Virginia from further economic development, but more historic development.

Last summer I walked the Murphy Farm, an area in the proposed expansion. I was able to see a part of America rich in Civil War and civil rights history as well as breathtaking beauty. The passage of this legislation will allow the local community, the National Park Service, and various non-profit organizations to work together in partnership to preserve a historic part of our country's heritage, a section of America which is now West Virginia that Thomas Jefferson once remarked was "worth a trip across the Atlantic."

Madam Speaker, I can assure all of my colleagues that this legislation is worth their support, and I urge them to make a trip across Maryland to Harpers Ferry where they can visit a beautiful parcel of West Virginia, Harpers Ferry National Park.

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

Madam Speaker, S. 1576 is supported by the majority and the minority of the Committee on Resources and the administration. I urge adoption of this bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam 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. Madam Speaker, at the outset I would note that the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL), Committee on Resources ranking member, had hoped to be here to manage this extremely important legislation, but has been delayed in returning from his congressional district. However, he joins with me in saluting Senator ROBERT C. BYRD for his tireless efforts on this vital legislation that will serve to enhance both the scenic beauty and historic resources of Harpers Ferry in the State of West Virginia. Madam Speaker, we have a statement from the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) which will be included in the RECORD.

Just as important as the substance of the bill is the process through which this proposal was developed. The sponsor of this legislation, Senator ROBERT C. BYRD, understood that units of the National Park Service work best when the local community feels connected to the park and is included in the decision-making process regarding the park's management. To accomplish this goal, Senator BYRD directed the National Park Service to conduct extensive public outreach to provide the local community information regarding the needs of the park and the impacts of any potential expansion. As a result, S. 1576 has near-universal support in the local communities near the park.

We commend Senator BYRD for his tireless efforts on behalf of Harpers Ferry, and we urge our colleagues to support S. 1576. And, Madam Speaker, I would be remiss if I did not mention, and I would like to commend her as well, the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) for her efforts on this legislation.

Mr. RAHALL. Madam Speaker, few places possess both the scenic beauty and historical significance of Harpers Ferry. Enactment of this legislation is critical because it will enhance both the scenic and historic resources of this unique place.

Like my home State of West Virginia itself, the pivotal location of Harpers Ferry has allowed it to serve as the backdrop for many of the most significant events in American history. As a result, some of the icons of American freedom and discovery—George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Merriweather Lewis, John Brown, "Stonewall" Jackson, Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglas—have walked the ground that now makes up this Park.

From the earliest settlement of this great Nation, through the founding of the railroad, John Brown's raid, the Civil War, reconstruction, the industrial revolution and integration, Harpers Ferry has been the stage on which many of the most significant chapters in American history have unfolded.

As for the scenic beauty of the place, none could describe it better than a visitor did in 1783 when he wrote that, "The passage of the Potomac through the Blue Ridge is perhaps one of the most stupendous scenes in nature." That awestruck visitor was, of course, Thomas Jefferson.

And during his distinguished career in the United States Senate, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park has had no better friend, no better protector, than Senator ROBERT C. BYRD. Back in 2000, Senator BYRD recognized the need for this Park expansion but was also well aware that units of the National Park System work best when the local community feels a sense of ownership and pride in the Park.

Senator BYRD directed the National Park Service to conduct extensive public outreach to provide the local community information regarding the needs of the Park and the impacts of any potential expansion. Once that process was complete, Senator BYRD had accomplished the near-impossible: Surveys show that 94 percent of the respondents support this legislation.

I share Senator BYRD's great love of history—West Virginia's history in particular. Harpers Ferry is an incredibly powerful tool for telling the great story of our State, our People and our Nation. These proposed additions will allow the Park to tell those stories even more powerfully and more completely.

I salute Senator BYRD for his tireless efforts on behalf of Harpers Ferry and West Virginia and urge my colleagues to support S. 1576.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1576.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING THE ORGANIC ACT OF GUAM

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2400) to amend the Organic Act of Guam for the purposes of clarifying the local judicial structure of Guam.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2400

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

SECTION 1. JUDICIAL STRUCTURE OF GUAM.

(a) JUDICIAL AUTHORITY; COURTS.—Section 22(a) of the Organic Act of Guam (48 U.S.C. 1424(a)) is amended to read as follows: