

tireless efforts on this legislation, and on behalf of American workers throughout the Nation.

I must thank the gentleman from California, Mr. RADANOVICH, Chairman of the Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands, and ranking Member CHRISTENSEN, for holding a hearing on this bill.

And I must certainly thank the gentleman from California, Mr. POMBO, Chairman of the Resources Committee, and the Ranking Member, the gentleman from West Virginia, Mr. RAHALL, for receiving this bill and moving it swiftly to the floor today.

Today we will finally and appropriately recognize a remarkable American and her legacy—as a determined immigrant, a tireless working woman, a pioneer of the American labor movement, and a central figure in the rich industrial history of our country.

In its heyday, the city of Troy was a prosperous industrial city known around the world for its large iron works and textile factories. It was home to the world's first commercial laundry and had earned the nickname, "The Collar City," for the many thousands of shirts, detachable shirt collars, and cuffs produced there.

Kate Mullany emigrated to America from Ireland in the mid-nineteenth century. She made her way to Upstate New York and settled in the city of Troy, eventually making her home at 350 Eighth Street. Like many women of the time, Kate Mullany found work in one of Troy's shirt factories. On a daily basis, she undertook physically demanding work steaming and pressing collars, earning minimal wages of just 3 to 4 dollars a day.

Kate quickly became a leader among her peers in the factory—among the women who felt as though they had no choice but to endure 12 to 14 hour workdays in awful conditions while receiving very little pay. These women who had no voice soon found one, and it belonged to Kate Mullany. In 1864, Kate led over 200 fellow female workers on strike, demanding better wages and improved working conditions—and they won. Kate secured a 25 percent wage increase—a remarkable figure at the time, particularly for a group of women.

This bargaining success led to the formation of the Collar Laundry Union—the first all-female labor union in the United States—with Kate Mullany in charge.

Kate's record of individual accomplishment continued as well. In 1868, she was elected a 2nd vice president of the National Labor Union—becoming the first woman ever to hold a national position in any labor organization. Kate became a national figure. Her death in 1906 was noted in newspapers around the Nation, a testament to her amazing story and groundbreaking accomplishments.

The bill before us, S. 1241, designates the Mullany House as a national historic site and as an "Affiliated Site," authorizing the National Park Service to provide technical, planning, and financial assistance to the site's local cooperative partners. This approach responds to the concerns of, and relieves any potential burden placed upon, the Park Service.

I am pleased that the relevant House and Senate committees have recognized the great advantages of having the Park Service, the guardian and protector of our Nation's most treasured sites, involved with this project. This plan enjoys broad bipartisan support from our

two Senators; my colleagues in the New York delegation, including Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. BOEHLERT, and Mr. QUINN; the Majority Leader of the New York State Senate, Joe Bruno; and the present and past Mayors of the City of Troy.

The Mullany House is now part of the American Labor Studies Center, a not-for-profit corporation which will continue to own, manage, and operate the site on a daily basis. Plans and funding are in place for the establishment of Kate Mullany Park on the adjacent lot.

Today, we ensure that the Mullany Home will continue to serve as a resource for students, researchers, and tourists for decades to come. This site will be an outstanding addition to the National Park System. I am so pleased to see this long effort and the hard work of so many—such as Paul Cole, Paul Bray, and Rachel Bliven come to a successful conclusion.

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. 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 Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1241.

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.

AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR RECLAMATION SAFETY OF DAMS ACT OF 1978

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1727) to authorize additional appropriations for the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1727

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

SECTION 1. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE RECLAMATION SAFETY OF DAMS ACT OF 1978.

(a) REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN MODIFICATION COSTS.—Section 4(c) of the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 508(c)) is amended by striking "(c) With respect to" and all that follows through "2001" and inserting the following:

"(c) REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN MODIFICATION COSTS.—With respect to the additional amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 5".

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 5 of the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 509) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by inserting "and, effective October 1, 2003, not to exceed an additional \$540,000,000 (October 1, 2003, price levels)," after "(October 1, 2001, price levels)."; and

(2) by striking "\$750,000" and inserting "\$1,250,000 (October 1, 2003, price levels), as adjusted to reflect any ordinary fluctuations in construction costs indicated by applicable engineering cost indexes."

SEC. 2. PARTICIPATION BY PROJECT BENEFICIARIES.

(a) COST CONTAINMENT; MODIFICATION STATUS.—Section 4 of the Reclamation Safety of

Dams Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 508) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e)(1) During the construction of the modification, the Secretary shall consider cost containment measures recommended by a project beneficiary that has elected to consult with the Bureau of Reclamation on a modification.

"(2) The Secretary shall provide to project beneficiaries on a periodic basis notice regarding the costs and status of the modification."

(b) PROJECT BENEFICIARIES.—The Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978 is amended by inserting after section 5 (43 U.S.C. 509) the following:

"SEC. 5A. (a) On identifying a Bureau of Reclamation facility for modification, the Secretary shall provide to the project beneficiaries written notice—

"(1) describing the need for the modification and the process for identifying and implementing the modification; and

"(2) summarizing the administrative and legal requirements relating to the modification.

"(b) The Secretary shall—

"(1) provide project beneficiaries an opportunity to consult with the Bureau of Reclamation on the planning, design, and construction of the proposed modification; and

"(2) in consultation with project beneficiaries, develop and provide timeframes for the consultation described in paragraph (1).

"(c)(1) Prior to submitting the reports required under section 5, the Secretary shall consider any alternative submitted in writing, in accordance with the timeframes established under subsection (b), by a project beneficiary that has elected to consult with the Bureau of Reclamation on a modification.

"(2) The Secretary shall provide to the project beneficiary a timely written response describing proposed actions, if any, to address the recommendation.

"(3) The response of the Secretary shall be included in the reports required by section 5.

"(d) The Secretary may waive 1 or more of the requirements of subsections (a), (b), and (c), if the Secretary determines that implementation of the requirement could have an adverse impact on dam safety or security."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) and the gentleman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. 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 Nevada?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 1727, sponsored by Senator PETE DOMENICI, increases the authorization ceiling on the Federal Safety of Dams Program. This important program allows the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to make necessary structural modifications on aging dams and helps protect the public and our natural resources. The House companion

bill is sponsored by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

Approximately 50 percent of the Bureau of Reclamation's dams were built between 1900 and 1950 before the state-of-the-art design practices were used. With more aging dams needing corrective action, the authorization level for the Safety of Dams Program will soon be exhausted. This bill not only gives the Bureau of Reclamation added financial tools to fix these structural problems for the next 10 years but requires the agency to consult with local beneficiaries on implementing these projects. I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, it is with pleasure that I join my colleagues in full support of S. 1727.

Farming communities and urban areas who benefit from Bureau of Reclamation projects will now be ensured that ongoing dam safety work will continue. In addition, the Bureau will now be required to consider ways of reducing cost for new dam safety projects.

We support the passage of S. 1727.

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. 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 Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1727.

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 RECLAMATION PROJECTS AUTHORIZATION AND ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1992

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 1284) to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to increase the Federal share of the cost of the San Gabriel Basin demonstration project.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment:

Page 2, line 15, strike out "\$12,500,000" and insert "\$6,500,000".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. 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 bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1284 introduced by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) increases the authorized Federal cost ceiling for the San Gabriel Demonstration Project by \$12.5 million. The bill, as amended, reduces the Federal share from \$12.5 million to \$6.5 million.

Local project sponsors have expressed a desire to expand the Demonstration Project, which treats contaminated groundwater and then delivers the effluent to nearby localities to justify the Federal cost ceiling increase. I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1284, legislation to increase the spending cap imposed on the San Gabriel Basin Demonstration Project. The funding level for this program was capped at \$38 million in 1996. With the increase authorized by H.R. 1284, communities in southeast Los Angeles County are assured of continued financial support for their groundwater cleanup projects.

I extend my compliments to the gentlewoman from California for her tireless work on this bill and also wish to recognize the gentleman from California (Chairman POMBO), the ranking member, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL), Senator FEINSTEIN and Senator BOXER for their assistance. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1284, legislation to increase the spending cap imposed on the San Gabriel Basin Demonstration Project. Funding level for this program authorized in 1992 was capped at \$38 million in 1996.

I want to thank my California colleagues on the other side of the aisle—Chairman DREIER, Chairman CALVERT and Chairman POMBO—for their continued assistance to me and other Members who are working to ensure a clean and reliable water supply for their local communities. I would also like to thank Ranking Member RAHALL and Congresswoman SOLIS for their support of this bill.

H.R. 1284, if enacted, would simply allow cities of Industry, El Monte and South El Monte located in and near my district throughout Southeast Los Angeles County to have the ability to request an additional \$6.5 million in funding for assistance from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for cleanup of volatile organic compounds or VOC's once they are able to secure 75 percent State and local matching fund.

Although the authorizing amount under this bill was decreased from \$12.5 million to \$6.5

million by the Senate, local water agencies and municipalities serving residents throughout my district in the San Gabriel Valley remain supportive of this bill, and they are eager to continue their aggressive groundwater cleanup efforts with the assurance of continued Federal funding.

I urge my House colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1284, additional funding for the San Gabriel Valley Basin Demonstration Project.

The San Gabriel Valley is facing serious water quality and public health problems. The aquifer is contaminated with volatile organic compounds and perchlorate, or rocket-fuel. Water providers in the San Gabriel Valley draw water from the Basin, home to Superfund sites that span more than 170 square miles. Despite its contamination, the Basin is needed to provide water to more than 1.5 million people.

Our water agencies have done a wonderful job working to maintain a reliable, dependable and safe source of water, but they can not do it alone. This bill authorizes an additional \$6.5 million to expand the Basin Demonstration Project to El Monte, South El Monte, and Puente Valley.

I am proud to represent a community working so diligently to ensure long term reliability of its water supply, and I am proud that, together with Congresswoman NAPOLITANO and Congressman DREIER, that we could secure these funds to help ensure a safe, reliable and dependable source of water for southern California.

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. 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 Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 1284.

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.

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IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FOREST IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 434) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell or exchange all or part of certain parcels of National Forest System land in the State of Idaho and use the proceeds derived from the sale or exchange for National Forest System purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 434

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 "Idaho Panhandle National Forest Improvement Act of 2003".