

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 213), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

GLENDO UNIT OF THE MISSOURI RIVER BASIN PROJECT CONTRACT EXTENSION ACT OF 2005

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 592) to amend the Irrigation Project Contract Extension Act of 1998 to extend certain contracts between the Bureau of Reclamation and certain irrigation water contractors in the States of Wyoming and Nebraska, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment.

The bill (S. 592) was passed.

The amendment to the title was agreed to.

S. 592

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 “Glendo Unit of the Missouri River Basin Project Contract Extension Act of 2005”.

SEC. 2. GLENDO UNIT OF THE MISSOURI RIVER BASIN CONTRACT EXTENSION.

Section 2 of the Irrigation Project Contract Extension Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2816, 117 Stat. 1854) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “December 31, 2005” and inserting “December 31, 2007”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “beyond December 31, 2005” and inserting “beyond December 31, 2007”; and

(B) by striking “before December 31, 2005” and inserting “before December 31, 2007”.

Amend the title so as to read: “To amend the Irrigation Project Contract Extension Act of 1998 to extend certain contracts between the Bureau of Reclamation and certain irrigation water contractors in the States of Wyoming and Nebraska.”.

PACTOLA RESERVOIR REALLOCATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005

The bill (S. 819) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to reallocate costs of the Pactola Dam and Reservoir, South Dakota, to reflect increased demands for municipal, industrial, and fish and wildlife purposes, was read the third time and passed; as follows:

S. 819

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 “Pactola Reservoir Reallocation Authorization Act of 2005”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) it is appropriate to reallocate the costs of the Pactola Dam and Reservoir, South Dakota, to reflect increased demands for municipal, industrial, and fish and wildlife purposes; and

(2) section 302 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7152) prohibits such a reallocation of costs without congressional approval.

SEC. 3. REALLOCATION OF COSTS OF PACTOLA DAM AND RESERVOIR, SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Secretary of the Interior may, as provided in the contract of August 2001 entered into between Rapid City, South Dakota, and the Rapid Valley Conservancy District, reallocate, in a manner consistent with Federal reclamation law (the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093), and Acts supplemental to and amendatory of that Act (43 U.S.C. 371 et seq.)), the construction costs of Pactola Dam and Reservoir, Rapid Valley Unit, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, South Dakota, from irrigation purposes to municipal, industrial, and fish and wildlife purposes.

EXTENSION OF A WATER SERVICE CONTRACT

The bill (S. 891) to extend the water service contract for the Ainsworth Unit, Sandhills Division, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Nebraska, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 891

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

SECTION 1. AINSWORTH UNIT, SANDHILLS DIVISION, PICK-SLOAN MISSOURI BASIN PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall extend for the period described in subsection (b) the water service contract for the Ainsworth unit, Sandhills Division, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Nebraska, consisting of—

(1) the water service contract entered into by the Secretary of the Interior under—

(A) section 9(e) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (43 U.S.C. 485h(e));

(B) section 9(c) of the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887, chapter 665);

(C) the Act of August 21, 1954 (68 Stat. 757, chapter 781); and

(D) the Act of May 18, 1956 (70 Stat. 160, chapter 285); and

(2) the water service contract for the set project located in Cherry, Brown, and Rock Counties, Nebraska, for the use of a part of the waters of the Snake River, a tributary of the Niobrara River.

(b) PERIOD OF EXTENSION.—The water service contract described in subsection (a) shall be extended for 4 years after the date on which the contract expires under the water service contract and law in existence before the date of enactment of this Act.

ALASKA WATER RESOURCES ACT OF 2005

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1338) to require the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation and the United States Geological Survey, to conduct a study on groundwater resources in the State of Alaska, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment, as follows:

[Strike the parts shown in black brackets and insert the parts shown in italic.]

S. 1338

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 “Alaska Water Resources Act of 2005”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

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

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Alaska.

SEC. 3. ALASKA WATER RESOURCES STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation and the Director of the United States Geological Survey, where appropriate, and in accordance with this Act and other applicable provisions of law, shall conduct a study that includes—

(1) a survey of accessible water supplies, including aquifers, on the Kenai Peninsula, [in the Municipality of Anchorage and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough] and in the Municipality of Anchorage, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, the city of Fairbanks, and the Fairbanks Northstar Borough;

(2) a survey of water treatment needs and technologies, including desalination, applicable to the water resources of the State; and

(3) a review of the need for enhancement of the streamflow information collected by the United States Geological Survey in the State relating to critical water needs in areas such as—

(A) infrastructure risks to State transportation,

(B) flood forecasting,

(C) resource extraction; and

(D) fire management.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the study required by subsection (a).

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 1338), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1338

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 “Alaska Water Resources Act of 2005”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

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

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Alaska.

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(a) STUDY.—The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation and the Director of the United States Geological Survey, where appropriate, and in accordance with this Act and other applicable provisions of law, shall conduct a study that includes—

(1) a survey of accessible water supplies, including aquifers, on the Kenai Peninsula, in the Municipality of Anchorage and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough and in the Municipality of Anchorage, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, the city of Fairbanks, and the Fairbanks Northstar Borough;

(2) a survey of water treatment needs and technologies, including desalination, applicable to the water resources of the State; and

(3) a review of the need for enhancement of the streamflow information collected by the United States Geological Survey in the State relating to critical water needs in areas such as—

- (A) infrastructure risks to State transportation,
- (B) flood forecasting,
- (C) resource extraction; and
- (D) fire management.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the study required by subsection (a).

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

CATOCTIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL RECREATION AREA DESIGNATION ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 777) to designate Catoctin Mountain Park in the State of Maryland as the “Catoctin Mountain National Recreation Area”, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments, as follows:

[Strike the parts shown in black brackets and insert the parts shown in italic.]

S. 777

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 “Catoctin Mountain National Recreation Area Designation Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

- (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- (1) the Catoctin Recreation Demonstration Area, in Frederick County, Maryland—
 - (A) was established in 1933; and
 - (B) was transferred to the National Park Service by executive order in 1936;
 - (2) in 1942, the presidential retreat known as “Camp David” was established in the Catoctin Recreation Demonstration Area;
 - (3) [in 1952, approximately 5,000] *in 1954, approximately 4,400* acres of land in the Catoctin Recreation Demonstration Area was transferred to the State of Maryland and designated as Cunningham Falls State Park;
 - (4) in 1954, the Catoctin Recreation Demonstration Area was renamed “Catoctin Mountain Park”;
 - (5) the proximity of Catoctin Mountain Park, Camp David, and Cunningham Falls State Park and the difference between management of the parks by the Federal and State government has caused longstanding confusion to visitors to the parks;
 - (6) Catoctin Mountain Park is 1 of 17 units in the National Park System and 1 of 9 units in the National Capital Region that does not have the word “National” in the title; and
 - (7) the history, uses, and resources of Catoctin Mountain Park make the park appropriate for designation as a national recreation area.

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to designate Catoctin Mountain Park as a national recreation area to—

- (1) clearly identify the park as a unit of the National Park System; and
- (2) distinguish the park from Cunningham Falls State Park.

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SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

(a) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Catoctin Mountain National Recreation Area”, numbered [841/80444, and dated August 14, 2002] *841/80444B and dated April 2005.*

(b) RECREATION AREA.—The term “recreation area” means the Catoctin Mountain National Recreation Area designated by section 4(a).

(c) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. CATOCTIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Catoctin Mountain Park in the State of Maryland shall be known and designated as the “Catoctin Mountain National Recreation Area”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to Catoctin Mountain Park shall be deemed to be a reference to the Catoctin Mountain National Recreation Area.

(c) BOUNDARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The recreation area shall consist of land within the boundary depicted on the map.

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

(3) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary may make minor adjustments in the boundary of the recreation area consistent with section 7(c) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601–9(c)).

(d) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may acquire any land, interest in land, or improvement to land within the boundary of the recreation area by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the recreation area—

(1) in accordance with this Act and the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

- (A) the Act of August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and
- (B) the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.); and

(2) in a manner that protects and enhances the scenic, natural, cultural, historical, and recreational resources of the recreation area.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 777), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 777

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 “Catoctin Mountain National Recreation Area Designation Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

- (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- (1) the Catoctin Recreation Demonstration Area, in Frederick County, Maryland—
 - (A) was established in 1933; and
 - (B) was transferred to the National Park Service by executive order in 1936;
 - (2) in 1942, the presidential retreat known as “Camp David” was established in the Catoctin Recreation Demonstration Area;
 - (3) in 1954, approximately 4,400 acres of land in the Catoctin Recreation Demonstration Area was transferred to the State of Maryland and designated as Cunningham Falls State Park;
 - (4) in 1954, the Catoctin Recreation Demonstration Area was renamed “Catoctin Mountain Park”;
 - (5) the proximity of Catoctin Mountain Park, Camp David, and Cunningham Falls State Park and the difference between management of the parks by the Federal and State government has caused longstanding confusion to visitors to the parks;
 - (6) Catoctin Mountain Park is 1 of 17 units in the National Park System and 1 of 9 units in the National Capital Region that does not have the word “National” in the title; and
 - (7) the history, uses, and resources of Catoctin Mountain Park make the park appropriate for designation as a national recreation area.

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to designate Catoctin Mountain Park as a national recreation area to—

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