

the House today. I also want to thank my good friend, chairman of the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands, RAÚL GRIJALVA, for guiding this legislation through the committee process.

This legislation will fully recognize the remarkable American story of the struggle for civil rights. That ongoing journey stretches across three centuries through multiple generations and touches every American.

The United States Civil Rights Trail Special Resource Study Act of 2009 would recognize those brave souls who fought to make the promises enshrined in our Constitution ring true. In many places across this Nation and for far too long, that story is still incomplete and remains largely untold.

H.R. 685 would authorize a study by the Secretary of the Interior to determine the feasibility of establishing a national trail system marking the geographic location of historically significant events related to the fight for racial equality in the United States.

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The American civil rights movement challenged the practice of racial segregation in the Nation and achieved equal rights for all American citizens. It is my hope that this bill and the resulting historic civil rights trails will tell the full and sometimes painful story of the struggle for civil rights. The knowledge and understanding gained from the trails will provide this generation and those who follow us with tremendous educational opportunities.

Let me close by urging all of my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I again urge Members to support this very important piece of legislation.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the United States Civil Rights Trail System Act of 2009. I would like to commend my colleagues and friends, Congressman WILLIAM LACY CLAY and Congressman ZACH WAMP for championing this important legislation.

The fight for civil rights was one of the most significant social and cultural movements in our nation's history. Because of the hundreds and thousands of ordinary people with extraordinary vision who participated in the Civil Rights Movement, we witnessed a nonviolent revolution under the rule of law, a revolution of values and ideas that changed this nation forever. We must ensure that the next generation, and the current generation, learn and do not forget the story of the Civil Rights Movement and the ideals that it strove to achieve. This proposed system of trails, would mark the geographic locations in the United States of historically significant events tied to the struggles for racial equality. I saw firsthand the struggle and the pains that ordinary citizens endured at many of these sites to help break down the walls of segregation and their efforts must be memorialized and never forgotten. It is my hope, and belief, that this trail system

will help to educate and inspire the next generation of Civil Rights leaders who still have many fights ahead of them. This act will help to preserve and protect the legacy and the story of the Movement for future generations and I urge all of my colleagues to support it.

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 685, the United States Civil Rights Trail Act. I joined with my colleague, Mr. CLAY, to introduce this legislation.

From 1954 through 1968, many significant events of the Civil Rights Movement took place in the United States. On February 1, 1960, in Greensboro, North Carolina, four courageous African-American students from the North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College took their seats at the lunch counter of the F. W. Woolworth Company, but the store refused to serve them at the counter. One of the students stated that, "We believe, since we buy books and papers in other parts of the store, we should get served in this part." Over the next several days, they sat peacefully at the lunch counter in quiet protest, and close to a hundred others joined them. Soon, thousands across the South joined the students' protest and conducted lunch counter sit-ins of their own.

While many may only think of events that occurred in southern and eastern States, there were important events in other parts of the country where individuals overcame injustice. In Washington, D.C., in 1961, 13 individuals of different races, known as the Freedom Riders, boarded a bus bound for New Orleans, Louisiana, in an attempt to desegregate places of public accommodations. Their courage and sacrifice led to the desegregation of all public places under Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. To learn more about other events, the Civil Rights Trail System Act would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the feasibility of establishing a national trail system to mark locations in the United States (including its territories) of historically significant events related to the struggle for racial equality.

With this study and the help of an advisory committee of experts in historic preservation and African-American history, the Secretary of the Interior would provide information about the many people and places that played such an important role in the Civil Rights Movement for all Americans, and everyone would have the opportunity to stand and breathe the air where history was made. The Secretary would first establish at least six national trails in States where significant civil rights events occurred, with other trails sure to follow as documentation is available.

This legislation provides the U.S. Congress an opportunity to honor those who were a part of a movement that ensured that everyone was created equal and that everyone had the freedom to achieve the American dream. The trail system would serve as a marker for how far our country has come and would remain for future generations so that our history is accurate and instructive on all that is necessary for justice and equality to reign down on our land.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 685, the United States Civil Rights Trail System Act of 2009. This legislation would direct the Archivist of the United States to conduct a study of the feasibility of establishing the United States

Civil Rights Trail System. The State of Georgia is home to numerous historic civil rights landmarks including Albany, Georgia, home to the Albany Movement, which was led by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and Savannah, Georgia, which desegregated public and private facilities eight months ahead of federal civil rights legislation. Savannah was once described as the most desegregated city south of the Mason-Dixon Line. I strongly support H.R. 685 and I urge my colleagues to support this important resolution.

H.R. 685 simply seeks to unify our nation's civil rights landmarks through maps and other resources. This will facilitate remembrance of the struggles for civil rights based on racial equality as well as provide information about the ordinary individuals, some of whom gave up their lives, for the right to equal rights. The civil rights landmarks highlighted in this trail signify to a period that many here today are too young to remember, and would be held as a tribute to a historic era. By chronicling such historic civil rights landmarks including the Montgomery Bus Boycotts, the Greensboro sit-in, and the historic marches from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, we can bring true recognition to the numerous historical sites that led to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. It is my hope that in the future, we can truly create equality for all. This is an important issue and I applaud the efforts of this Congress to emphasize the importance of civil rights landmarks around the country.

Ms. BORDALLO. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 685, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study regarding the proposed United States Civil Rights Trail, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BAY AREA REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM EXPANSION ACT OF 2009

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2442) to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to expand the Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2442

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 "Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program Expansion Act of 2009".

SEC. 2. PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.) (as amended by section 512(a) of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 16 . . . CCCSD-CONCORD RECYCLED WATER PROJECT.”

“(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District, California, is authorized to participate in the design, planning, and construction of recycled water distribution systems.

“(b) COST SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of the project authorized by this section shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.

“(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not provide funds for the operation and maintenance of the project authorized by this section.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$1,800,000.

“SEC. 16 . . . CENTRAL DUBLIN RECYCLED WATER DISTRIBUTION AND RETROFIT PROJECT.”

“(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Dublin San Ramon Services District, California, is authorized to participate in the design, planning, and construction of recycled water system facilities.

“(b) COST SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of the project authorized by this section shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.

“(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not provide funds for the operation and maintenance of the project authorized by this section.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$1,150,000.

“SEC. 16 . . . PETALUMA RECYCLED WATER PROJECT, PHASES 2A, 2B, AND 3.”

“(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the City of Petaluma, California, is authorized to participate in the design, planning, and construction of recycled water system facilities.

“(b) COST SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of the project authorized by this section shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.

“(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not provide funds for the operation and maintenance of the project authorized by this section.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$6,000,000.

“SEC. 16 . . . CENTRAL REDWOOD CITY RECYCLED WATER PROJECT.”

“(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the City of Redwood City, California, is authorized to participate in the design, planning, and construction of recycled water system facilities.

“(b) COST SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of the project authorized by this section shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.

“(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not provide funds for the operation and maintenance of the project authorized by this section.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$8,000,000.

“SEC. 16 . . . PALO ALTO RECYCLED WATER PIPELINE PROJECT.”

“(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the City of Palo Alto, California, is authorized to participate in the design, planning, and construction of recycled water system facilities.

“(b) COST SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of the project authorized by this section shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.

“(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not provide funds for the operation and maintenance of the project authorized by this section.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$8,250,000.

“SEC. 16 . . . IRONHOUSE SANITARY DISTRICT (ISD) ANTIOCH RECYCLED WATER PROJECT.”

“(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Ironhouse Sanitary District (ISD), California, is authorized to participate in the design, planning, and construction of recycled water distribution systems.

“(b) COST SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of the project authorized by this section shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.

“(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not provide funds for the operation and maintenance of the project authorized by this section.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$7,000,000.”

(b) PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out sections 1642 through 1648 of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act and the sections added to such Act by subsection (a), the Secretary shall enter into individual agreements with the San Francisco Bay Area Regional Water Recycling implementing agencies to fund the projects through the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA) or its successor, and shall include in such agreements a provision for the reimbursement of construction costs, including those construction costs incurred prior to the enactment of this Act, subject to appropriations made available for the Federal share of the project under sections 1642 through 1648 of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act and the sections added to such Act by subsection (a).

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. prec. 371) (as amended by section 512(a) of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1648 the following new items:

“Sec. 16 . . . CCCSD-Concord recycled water project.

“Sec. 16 . . . Central Dublin recycled water distribution and retrofit project.

“Sec. 16 . . . Petaluma recycled water project, phases 2a, 2b, and 3.

“Sec. 16 . . . Central Redwood City recycled water project.

“Sec. 16 . . . Palo Alto recycled water pipeline project.

“Sec. 16 . . . Ironhouse Sanitary District (ISD) Antioch recycled water project.”

SEC. 3. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORIZED PROJECTS.

(a) ANTIOCH RECYCLED WATER PROJECT.—Section 1644(d) of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h-27) (as amended by section 512(a) of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008) is amended by striking “\$2,250,000” and inserting “\$3,125,000”.

(b) SOUTH BAY ADVANCED RECYCLED WATER TREATMENT FACILITY.—Section 1648(d) of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h-31) (as amended by section 512(a) of the Consoli-

dated Natural Resources Act of 2008) is amended by striking “\$8,250,000” and inserting “\$13,250,000”.

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

The Chair now recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in 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 gentlewoman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2442, introduced by our colleague, Representative GEORGE MILLER of California, would authorize six projects as part of the Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program. When completed, these projects are expected to create up to 14,470 acre-feet of recycled water.

At a time, Mr. Speaker, when imported water in California is unreliable, the Title XVI water recycling program is a tool that communities can use to create a reliable local supply to meet future demands for both northern and southern California and across the West.

So I ask my colleagues to support passage of this very important legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the chairwoman has adequately described the legislation, and as my colleagues know, areas throughout the West are experiencing significant drought. Communities are faced with overcoming long-term water shortages as a result, and some communities have built water storage reservoirs while others have sought alternative water supplies through water recycling. This bill seeks to assist the bay area of California to help construct water recycling facilities.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I want thank Chairwoman NAPOLITANO and Chairman RAHALL for bringing this legislation to the floor, and thank Ranking Members HASTINGS and MCCLINTOCK for their consideration.

This bill, H.R. 2442, represents a very exciting opportunity for California. With the Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program Expansion Act of 2009, we are bringing an innovative new program online that reduces our state's demands for fresh water from the Bay-Delta.

The six new water reuse projects authorized in today's legislation are projected to save 2.6 billion gallons of water per year.

The six water projects contained this bill add enough water to the system to meet the needs of 24,225 households—that's the equivalent to serving every household in Pittsburg and most in Bay Point.

These projects will help the cities of Concord, Dublin, Petaluma, Redwood City, Antioch, and throughout the Palo Alto area including Stanford University.

But more importantly, these water projects will help the state as a whole.

This bill—and others like it, is a critical piece of the puzzle. We cannot solve California's water situation without a significant investment in recycling wastewater and putting it to beneficial use.

This program is a smart and efficient way to conserve water supplies, lessen our impact on our natural resources, and create jobs and support local businesses.

Today's bill expands on a successful partnership that the Congress has already authorized—in total, the 14 water reuse projects that the Bay Area partnership is building will produce nearly 100,000 acre-feet of water per year.

The bill before us today allows us to take some of the pressure off the Bay-Delta, and it authorizes cities across the Bay Area to join in a strong Federal-State-local partnership that is providing our region a sustainable and reliable clean water supply.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2442.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2442, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

ALLOWING FOR PREPAYMENT OPTION FOR UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT CONTRACT

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2950) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Uintah Water Conservancy District, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2950

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

SECTION 1. PREPAYMENT OF CERTAIN REPAYMENT CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT.

The Secretary of the Interior shall allow for prepayment of the repayment contract no. 6-05-01-00143 between the United States and the Uintah Water Conservancy District dated June 3, 1976, and supplemented and amended on November 1, 1985, and on December 30, 1992, providing for repayment of municipal and indus-

trial water delivery facilities for which repayment is provided pursuant to such contract, under terms and conditions similar to those used in implementing section 210 of the Central Utah Project Completion Act (Public Law 102-575), as amended. The prepayment—

(1) shall result in the United States recovering the net present value of all repayment streams that would have been payable to the United States if this Act was not in effect;

(2) may be provided in several installments to reflect substantial completion of the delivery facilities being prepaid, and any increase in the repayment obligation resulting from delivery of water in addition to the water being delivered under this contract as of the date of enactment of this Act;

(3) shall be adjusted to conform to a final cost allocation including costs incurred by the Bureau of Reclamation, but unallocated as of the date of the enactment of this Act that are allocable to the water delivered under this contract;

(4) may not be adjusted on the basis of the type of prepayment financing used by the District; and

(5) shall be made such that total repayment is made not later than September 30, 2019.

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

The Chair now recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in 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 gentlewoman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2950, as amended, would allow a water district in central Utah to pay off the debt it owes to the Federal Government early. The bill, sponsored by Congressman JIM MATHESON of Utah, has broad bipartisan support.

I ask my colleagues to support passage of this important legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of this legislation. This bill would allow the Uintah Water Conservancy District to prepay its contractual commitment to the U.S. Treasury. This prepayment will bring much-needed funds to the Federal Treasury over a 10-year period.

Unfortunately, current Federal law does not allow most water districts with Federal water contracts to prepay their balances. This is similar to prohibiting a homeowner from prepaying a mortgage loan. Congress must enact a law each time a water district wants to prepay its balance on a Bureau of Reclamation project.

For this reason, Water and Power Subcommittee Ranking Member TOM MCCLINTOCK has indicated that he may author general legislation to allow more water districts to prepay their contracts without congressional approval. That would mean that water

districts are not saddled with longer-term debts and taxpayers will benefit.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MATHESON), the author of this legislation, such time as he may consume.

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, I would really like to thank Chairman RAHALL for moving this bill so quickly, and folks on both sides of the aisle on the Resources Committee have been very helpful in moving this bill.

As was discussed, this legislation will allow the Uintah Water Conservancy District to better use its resources to prepay its debt to the Federal Government.

Rural counties in Utah—the second-most arid State in the Nation—have a significant need for water that has only increased over time. The water in Uintah County is utilized by both municipalities, irrigators, and manufacturing industries. This bill will move us towards greater assurance of the development of water supplies in that part of our State.

I will just point out the Uintah Water Conservancy District has operated and maintained both the Vernal and Jensen units of the Central Utah Project since 1956. It has been around for a long time, and the debt that the county would like to prepay, which is the subject of this legislation, was incurred to construct a water project that is part of the original Central Utah Project.

Now, the district has always made its payments on time, but we have a circumstance now where its capability and its financing create a situation where it makes economic sense for it to prepay its debt; and, interestingly enough, at the same time, the CBO scores this as a positive for the Federal Government as well. So this is one of those classic win-wins, where a local water conservancy district can prepay its debt and do right by its constituents, and it also assists the Federal Government in terms of a positive score from CBO in terms of how it affects the Federal finances as well.

As was mentioned, the bill has broad bipartisan support. I do want to thank everyone on both sides of the aisle—both members and staff on the Resources Committee—for helping us with this.

I would add one other point that the gentleman from Virginia mentioned. It is unfortunate that we have to do a bill every time to allow for this type of prepayment. This is pretty common sense, and a decision in the private sector gets made all the time. And so I would encourage the effort to try to come up with a broader piece of legislation that will allow us to look at this issue in a more extensive way.

I encourage passage of the bill.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I again urge Members to support this very important piece of legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.