

Congressman DAVID REICHERT's Alpine Lakes legislation will be considered at this hearing. These and other proposals will be judged on a case-by-case basis.

Mr. Speaker, Congress has the sole authority to decide which of our lands should be included in the wilderness system. Establishing wilderness is the most restrictive land-use designation that Congress can apply to our Nation's lands. It greatly limits the American public's access. The committee will, therefore, carefully and thoughtfully examine wilderness proposals to determine if the designation is appropriate and listen to local citizens and community leaders whose livelihoods and recreational opportunities could be affected.

The committee will also consider proposals to ensure multiple uses of our public lands so that they provide a full range of recreational, economic, conservation, and resource benefits.

Any land-use decisions by Congress should be made carefully. It should reflect our country's current economic situation, it should keep our lands healthy, and it should exemplify the importance of ensuring public access to public lands. That's why we are going to have a very thoughtful process on wilderness designation now, back to H.R. 1158, since this borders a wilderness area.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, as a general matter, the introduction of non-native species into wilderness designated areas within a national park should be prohibited. In this instance, however, the National Park Service has found that fish stocking can continue within the Mather Wilderness without harm to other national park resources. Importantly, the legislation contains significant protections for those resources.

We worked closely with Chairman HASTINGS for the past two Congresses to secure House passage of this legislation and are pleased to do so again today.

□ 1730

The chairman is to be commended for his efforts on behalf of the North Cascades National Park Complex. We support the legislation and reserve the balance of our time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I am prepared to yield back if the gentleman from Arizona will yield back.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just for the edification of Chairman HASTINGS, I have 11 wilderness legislation points that I have submitted. Hopefully, on a case-by-case basis, you'll get a look at some of them.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I will just respond to my friend, I know he has 11. He knows my general feeling on that.

But I do believe that wilderness designation should be taken on a case-by-case basis, and we'll go through that process. With any luck you may be on that list.

With that, I yield back my time and urge adoption of H.R. 1158.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1158.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WOOD-PAWCATUCK WATERSHED PROTECTION ACT

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 723) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Beaver, Chipuxet, Queen, Wood, and Pawcatuck Rivers in the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 723

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 "Wood-Pawcatuck Watershed Protection Act".

SEC. 2. BEAVER, CHIPUXET, QUEEN, WOOD, AND PAWCATUCK RIVERS STUDY.

(a) DESIGNATION FOR STUDY.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"() BEAVER, CHIPUXET, QUEEN, WOOD, AND PAWCATUCK RIVERS, RHODE ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT.—The approximately 10-mile segment of the Beaver River from its headwaters in Exeter, Rhode Island, to its confluence with the Pawcatuck River; the approximately 5-mile segment of the Chipuxet River from Hundred Acre Pond to its outlet into Worden Pond; the approximately 10-mile segment of the upper Queen River from its headwaters to the Usquepaugh Dam in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, and including all its tributaries; the approximately 5-mile segment of the lower Queen (Usquepaugh) River from the Usquepaugh Dam to its confluence with the Pawcatuck River; the approximately 11-mile segment of the upper Wood River from its headwaters to Skunk Hill Road in Richmond and Hopkinton, Rhode Island, and including all its tributaries; the approximately 10-mile segment of the lower Wood River from Skunk Hill Road to its confluence with the Pawcatuck River; the approximately 28-mile segment of the Pawcatuck River from Worden Pond to Nooseneck Hill Road (RI Rte 3) in Hopkinton and Westerly, Rhode Island; and the approximately 7-mile segment of the lower Pawcatuck River from Nooseneck Hill Road to Pawcatuck Rock, Stonington, Connecticut, and Westerly, Rhode Island."

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"() BEAVER, CHIPUXET, QUEEN, WOOD, AND PAWCATUCK RIVERS, RHODE ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

"(A) complete the study of the Beaver, Chipuxet, Queen, Wood, and Pawcatuck Rivers, Rhode Island and Connecticut, described in subsection (a)();

"(B) submit a report describing the results of that study to the appropriate committees of Congress;

"(C) include in the report under subparagraph (B) the effect of the designation under this Act on—

"(i) existing commercial and recreational activities, such as hunting, fishing, trapping, recreational shooting, motor boat use, or bridge construction;

"(ii) the authorization, construction, operation, maintenance, or improvement of energy production and transmission infrastructure; and

"(iii) the authority of State and local governments to manage those activities encompassed in clauses (i) and (ii); and

"(D) identify—

"(i) all authorities that will authorize or require the Secretary to influence local land use decisions (such as zoning) or place restrictions on non-Federal land if the area studied is designated under this paragraph;

"(ii) all authorities that the Secretary may use to condemn property if the area studied is designated under this paragraph; and

"(iii) all private property located in the area studied under this provision."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. 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 Washington?

There was no objection.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 723 would authorize the study of 86 miles of rivers in the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The Natural Resources Committee amended the legislation to specifically require that the study consider any potential limitations on existing uses and any impacts to private property that could occur in an eventual designation. These are important protections and are necessary for this study bill to move forward.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

We support the legislation, and I would like to yield as much time as he may consume to the author and sponsor of the legislation, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, let me thank Congressman GRIJALVA, the

ranking member of the subcommittee, for yielding and for his outstanding work in support of this legislation. Let me also thank Chairman HASTINGS, as well as the chairman of the subcommittee, Mr. BISHOP, and your hard-working staff for working to bring this bill through the committee and to the floor today.

I would also like to thank my good friend from Connecticut, Congressman COURTNEY, who has been an outstanding partner in this effort as well. And, of course, our State partners, including the Wood-Pawcatuck Watershed Association, Save the Bay, the Nature Conservancy, the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, and the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. Their collaboration really has been instrumental in bringing this legislation to fruition.

As a Nation, we are, of course, privileged to have access to a diverse system of wilderness areas—from remote expanses of our country to backyard wildernesses closer to home. The Wood-Pawcatuck Watershed is such a place. Its rivers are within a 45-minute drive of every Rhode Islander, easily accessible for family outings and school field trips. Passage of the Wood-Pawcatuck Watershed Protection Act will allow for a study of segments of the Beaver, Chipuxet, Queen, Wood, and Pawcatuck Rivers in Rhode Island and Connecticut for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Rhode Island and Connecticut have long been outstanding stewards of these rivers, and I hope passage and completion of this study will affirm what we Rhode Islanders already know—that the Pawcatuck and its tributaries possess outstanding recreational, natural, and historical qualities that make them worthy of the designation of Wild and Scenic Rivers. The people of Rhode Island and Connecticut have long enjoyed the recreational and scenic wealth of the Wood-Pawcatuck, and we are eager to share this natural treasure with the rest of New England and the Nation.

The Wood-Pawcatuck watershed offers exceptional trout fishing, canoeing, photography, and bird watching, with adjacent hiking and camping for our sportsmen. These rivers are not only an important part of our national heritage, they are also a critical part of our tourism industry and the economy. Accordingly, the study will fully engage with local government, landowners, and businesses to recognize the existing commercial and recreational activities on or adjacent to the watershed.

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act offers the best guarantee that the Wood-Pawcatuck will be here for future generations to enjoy, and passage of this study is an important first step along that path. The rivers of the Wood-Pawcatuck watershed contain outstanding recreational, scenic, and nat-

ural heritage qualities that would be an excellent addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and I urge my colleagues to support the passage of this bill.

Again, I want to thank all those involved in helping to bring this bill to the floor.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the bill, and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 723, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CHAFFETZ) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order: H.R. 251, by the yeas and nays; H.R. 1157, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

SOUTH UTAH VALLEY ELECTRIC CONVEYANCE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 251) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal features of the electric distribution system to the South Utah Valley Electric Service District, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 404, nays 0, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 212]

YEAS—404

Aderholt	Diaz-Balart	Joyce
Amash	Dingell	Kaptur
Amodei	Doggett	Keating
Andrews	Doyle	Kelly (IL)
Bachmann	Duckworth	Kelly (PA)
Bachus	Duffy	Kildee
Barber	Duncan (SC)	Kilmer
Barletta	Duncan (TN)	Kind
Barr	Edwards	King (IA)
Barrow (GA)	Ellison	King (NY)
Barton	Ellmers	Kingston
Bass	Engel	Kinzinger (IL)
Beatty	Enyart	Kirkpatrick
Becerra	Eshoo	Kline
Benishek	Esty	Kuster
Bentivolio	Farenthold	Labrador
Bera (CA)	Farr	LaMalfa
Bilirakis	Fattah	Lance
Bishop (GA)	Fincher	Langevin
Bishop (UT)	Fitzpatrick	Lankford
Black	Fleischmann	Larsen (WA)
Blackburn	Fleming	Larson (CT)
Blumenauer	Flores	Latham
Bonamici	Forbes	Latta
Bonner	Fortenberry	Lee (CA)
Boustany	Foster	Levin
Brady (PA)	Fox	Lewis
Braley (IA)	Frankel (FL)	Lipinski
Bridenstine	Franks (AZ)	LoBiondo
Brooks (AL)	Frelinghuysen	Loeb
Brooks (IN)	Fudge	Lofgren
Brown	Gabbard	Long
Brown (FL)	Gallagher	Lowenthal
Brownley (CA)	Garamendi	Lowey
Buchanan	Garcia	Lucas
Bucshon	Gardner	Luetkemeyer
Burgess	Garrett	Lujan Grisham
Bustos	Gerlach	(NM)
Butterfield	Gibbs	Lujan, Ben Ray
Calvert	Gibson	(NM)
Camp	Gingrey (GA)	Lummis
Cantor	Gohmert	Lynch
Capito	Goodlatte	Maffei
Capps	Gosar	Maloney,
Capuano	Gowdy	Carolyn
Cárdenas	Granger	Maloney, Sean
Carney	Graves (GA)	Marchant
Carson (IN)	Graves (MO)	Marino
Carter	Grayson	Massie
Cartwright	Green, Al	Matheson
Castor (FL)	Green, Gene	Matsui
Castro (TX)	Griffin (AR)	McCarthy (CA)
Chabot	Griffith (VA)	McCaul
Chaffetz	Grimm	McClintock
Ciavarella	Guthrie	McCollum
Clay	Hahn	McDermott
Cleaver	Hall	McGovern
Clyburn	Hanabusa	McHenry
Coble	Harper	McIntyre
Coffman	Harris	McKeon
Cohen	Hartzler	McKinley
Cole	Hastings (FL)	McMorris
Collins (GA)	Hastings (WA)	Rodgers
Collins (NY)	Heck (NV)	McNerney
Conaway	Heck (WA)	Meadows
Connolly	Hensarling	Meehan
Conyers	Herrera Beutler	Messer
Cook	Higgins	Mica
Cooper	Himes	Michaud
Costa	Hinojosa	Miller (FL)
Cotton	Holding	Miller (MI)
Courtney	Honda	Miller, Gary
Cramer	Horsford	Miller, George
Crawford	Hoyer	Moore
Crenshaw	Hudson	Moran
Crowley	Huelskamp	Mullin
Cuellar	Huffman	Mulvaney
Culberson	Huizenga (MI)	Murphy (FL)
Cummings	Hultgren	Murphy (PA)
Daines	Hunter	Nadler
Davis, Danny	Hurt	Napolitano
Davis, Rodney	Israel	Negrete McLeod
DeFazio	Issa	Neugebauer
DeGette	Jackson Lee	Noem
Delaney	Jeffries	Nugent
DeLauro	Jenkins	Nunes
DelBene	Johnson (GA)	Nunnelee
Denham	Johnson (OH)	O'Rourke
Dent	Johnson, E. B.	Olson
DeSantis	Johnson, Sam	Owens
DesJarlais	Jones	Palazzo
Deutch	Jordan	Pascarell