

Barnes Green
 Bateman Guarini
 Bedell Hamilton
 Bellenson Hatcher
 Bennett Hayes
 Bentley Hefner
 Berman Hendon
 Beville Hillis
 Biaggi Holt
 Billey Horton
 Boggs Howard
 Boland Hoyer
 Boner (TN) Huckaby
 Bonior (MI) Hughes
 Bosco Hutto
 Boucher Jacobs
 Boulter Jeffords
 Boxer Jenkins
 Brooks Johnson
 Brown (CA) Jones (NC)
 Bryant Jones (TN)
 Bustamante Kanjorski
 Carper Kaptur
 Carr Kastenmeter
 Chapman Kennelly
 Chappell Kildee
 Clinger Kleczka
 Coelho Kolter
 Coleman (TX) Kostmayer
 Collins Lantos
 Conte Leath (TX)
 Cooper Lehman (CA)
 Coughlin Lehman (FL)
 Coyne Leland
 Crockett Levin (MI)
 Daniel Levine (CA)
 Darden Lipinski
 Davis Livingston
 de la Garza Lloyd
 Dellums Loeffler
 Derrick Long
 Dicks Lowry (WA)
 Dingell Luken
 Dioguardi MacKay
 Dixon Markey
 Donnelly Matsui
 Dorgan (ND) Mavroules
 Dowdy Mazzoli
 Downey McCloskey
 Durbin McCurdy
 Dwyer McDade
 Dymally McHugh
 Dyson McKinney
 Early McMillan
 Edwards (CA) Mica
 English Mikulski
 Erdreich Miller (CA)
 Evans (IL) Miller (OH)
 Fascell Mineta
 Fazio Moakley
 Feighan Mollohan
 Fish Montgomery
 Flippo Moody
 Florio Morrison (CT)
 Foglietta Mrazek
 Foley Murphy
 Ford (TN) Murtha
 Frank Myers
 Franklin Natcher
 Frost Neal
 Fuqua Nelson
 Garcia Nichols
 Gaydos Nowak
 Gejdenson Oakar
 Gibbons Oberstar
 Glickman Obey
 Goodling Olin
 Gordon Ortiz
 Gradison Owens
 Gray (IL) Panetta
 Gray (PA) Parris

NAYS—150

Archer Burton (IN)
 Arney Byron
 Badham Callahan
 Bartlett Carney
 Barton Chandler
 Bates Chappie
 Bereuter Cheney
 Billakis Clay
 Boehlert Coats
 Broomfield Cobey
 Brown (CO) Coble
 Bruce Coleman (MO)

Combest
 Conyers
 Courter
 Craig
 Crane
 Dannemeyer
 Daschle
 Daub
 DeLay
 DeWine
 Dickinson
 Dornan (CA)

Pease
 Pepper
 Perkins
 Pickle
 Price
 Rahall
 Rangel
 Reid
 Richardson
 Rinaldo
 Ritter
 Rodino
 Roe
 Rogers
 Rostenkowski
 Rowland (CT)
 Rowland (GA)
 Rowbal
 Rudd
 Sabo
 Savage
 Saxton
 Scheuer
 Schneider
 Schuette
 Schumer
 Selberling
 Sharp
 Sisisky
 Skeen
 Skelton
 Smith (FL)
 Smith (IA)
 Smith (NJ)
 Snyder
 Solarz
 Spratt
 St Germain
 Staggers
 Stratton
 Studds
 Sweeney
 Swift
 Synar
 Tallon
 Tauzin
 Thomas (GA)
 Torres
 Torricelli
 Towns
 Traficant
 Traxler
 Udall
 Valentine
 Vander Jagt
 Vento
 Visclosky
 Volkmer
 Vucanovich
 Waldon
 Walgren
 Watkins
 Waxman
 Weaver
 Wheat
 Whitehurst
 Whitley
 Whitten
 Williams
 Wilson
 Wise
 Wolf
 Wolpe
 Wortley
 Wright
 Wyden
 Wylie
 Yatron
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)
 Young (MO)

Dreier
 Duncan
 Eckart (OH)
 Eckert (NY)
 Edwards (OK)
 Emerson
 Evans (IA)
 Fawell
 Fiedler
 Fields
 Ford (MI)
 Frenzel
 Gallo
 Gekas
 Gilman
 Gingrich
 Gregg
 Gunderson
 Hall (OH)
 Hall, Ralph
 Hammerschmidt
 Hansen
 Henry
 Hertel
 Hiler
 Hopkins
 Hubbard
 Hunter
 Hyde
 Ireland
 Kasich
 Kemp
 Kolbe
 Kramer
 Lagomarsino
 Latta
 Leach (IA)
 Lent
 Lewis (CA)

Lewis (FL)
 Lightfoot
 Lott
 Lowery (CA)
 Lujan
 Lungren
 Mack
 Madigan
 Marlenee
 Martin (IL)
 Martin (NY)
 Martinez
 McCain
 McCandless
 McCollum
 McEwen
 McGrath
 McKernan
 Meyers
 Michel
 Miller (WA)
 Molinari
 Monson
 Moorhead
 Morrison (WA)
 Nielson
 Oxley
 Packard
 Pashayan
 Penny
 Petri
 Porter
 Pursell
 Quillen
 Ray
 Regula
 Ridge
 Roberts
 Robinson

Roth
 Roukema
 Russo
 Schaefer
 Schroeder
 Schulze
 Sensenbrenner
 Shaw
 Shelby
 Shumway
 Shuster
 Sikorski
 Siljander
 Slattery
 Slaughter
 Smith, Denny
 (OR)
 Smith, Robert
 (NH)
 Smith, Robert
 (OR)
 Snowe
 Solomon
 Spence
 Stallings
 Stangeland
 Stenholm
 Stokes
 Strang
 Stump
 Sundquist
 Swindall
 Taylor
 Thomas (CA)
 Walker
 Weber
 Whittaker
 Wirth
 Zschau

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Gonzalez

NOT VOTING—26

Barnard
 Bonker
 Borski
 Breaux
 Burton (CA)
 Campbell
 Edgar
 Fowler
 Gephardt

Grotnett
 Hartnett
 Hawkins
 Jones (OK)
 Kindness
 LaFalce
 Lundine
 Manton
 Mitchell

Moore
 Roemer
 Rose
 Smith (NE)
 Stark
 Tauke
 Weiss
 Yates

□ 1925

The Clerk announced the following pair:

On this vote:

Mr. Hawkins for, with Mr. Tauke against.

So the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DESIGNATION OF HON. THOMAS S. FOLEY TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS UNTIL NOON ON OCTOBER 9, 1986

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
 October 8, 1986.

I hereby designate the Honorable THOMAS S. FOLEY to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions until noon on October 9, 1986.

THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR.,
 Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the designation is agreed to.

There was no objection.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 4350) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment with amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment and the House amendments to the Senate amendment, as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

TITLE I—CACHE LA POUDBRE, COLORADO

Sec. 101. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic River Act (16 U.S.C. 1274) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(56) CACHE LA POUDBRE, COLORADO.—The following segments as generally depicted on the proposed boundary map number FS-56 and dated March 1986, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, each to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture; except that those portions of the segments so designated which are within the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park shall continue to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

"(A) Beginning at Poudre Lake downstream to the confluence of Joe Wright Creek, as a wild river. This segment to be designated the "Peter H. Dominick Wild River Area".

"(B) Downstream from the confluence of Joe Wright Creek to a point where the river intersects the easterly north-south line of the west half southwest quarter of section 1, township 8 north, range 71 west of the sixth principal meridian, as a recreational river.

"(C) South Fork of the Cache la Poudre River from its source to the Commanche Peak Wilderness Boundary, approximately four miles, as a wild river.

"(D) Beginning at the Commanche Peak Wilderness Boundary to a point on the South Fork of the Cache la Poudre River in section 1, township 7 north, range 73 west of the sixth principal meridian, at elevation 8050 mean sea level, as a recreational river.

"(E) South Fork of the Cache la Poudre River from its intersection with the easterly section line of section 30, township 8 north, range 72 west of the sixth principal meridian, to confluence of the main stem of the Cache la Poudre River, as a wild river.

With respect to the portions of the river segments designated by this paragraph which are within the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park, the requirements of section 102 shall be fulfilled by the Secretary of the Interior through appropriate revisions to the general management plan for the park, and the boundaries, classification, and development plans for such portions need not be published in the Federal Register. Such revisions to the general management plan for the park shall assure that no development or use of parklands shall be undertaken that is inconsistent with the designation of such river segments as a wild

river. For the purposes of the segments designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated \$500,000 for development and \$2,500,000 for land acquisition."

Sec. 102. Inclusion of the designated portions of the Cache la Poudre River and the Wild and Scenic Rivers system under section 101 of this title shall not interfere with the exercise of existing decreed water rights to water which has heretofore been stored or diverted by means of the present capacity of storage, conveyance, or diversion structures that exist as of the date of enactment of this title, or operation and maintenance of such structures. Nor shall inclusion of the designated portions of the Cache la Poudre River in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System be utilized in any Federal proceeding, whether concerning a license, permit, right-of-way, or other Federal action, as a reason or basis to prohibit the development or operation of any water impoundments, diversion facilities, and hydroelectric power and transmission facilities below Poudre Park located entirely downstream from and potentially affecting designated portions of the Cache la Poudre River, or relocation of highway 14 to any point east of the north-south half section line of section 2, township 8 north, range 71 west of the sixth principal meridian, as necessary to provide access to Poudre Park around such facilities: Provided, That due consideration shall be given to reasonable measures for minimizing the impact of such facilities and road relocation on the designated segments. Congress finds that development of water impoundments, diversion facilities, and hydroelectric power and transmission facilities located entirely downstream from the designated portions of the Cache la Poudre River below Poudre Park, in accordance with the provisions of this section, is not incompatible with the designation of portions of the Cache la Poudre River in the Wild and Scenic Rivers system under section 101 of this title. The reservation of water established by the inclusion of portions of the Cache la Poudre River in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System shall be subject to the provisions of this title, shall be adjudicated in Colorado Water Court, and shall have a priority date as of the date of enactment of this title.

Sec. 103. (a) GRANTS AND ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall provide grants and technical assistance to the City of Fort Collins, Colorado, to carry out a study regarding the designation of the following area as a national recreation area: the 18.5-mile segment of the Cache la Poudre River Corridor from the northwest boundary of the city of Fort Collins urban growth area to the Weld-Larimer County line.

(b) STUDY.—The study under this section shall include each of the following:

(A) a comprehensive evaluation of the public recreation opportunities and flood plain management options which are available with respect to the river corridor involved;

(B) an evaluation of the natural, historical, and recreational values of such corridor;

(C) patterns for possible land acquisition within the corridor which are deemed necessary for the purpose of resource protection, scenic and integrity, or management and administration of the corridor area;

(D) cooperative management proposals for the administration of the corridor area;

(E) the number of visitors and types of public use within the corridor area that can be accommodated in accordance with the full protection of its resources; and

(F) the facilities deemed necessary to accommodate and provide access for such visitors and uses, including the location and estimated costs of such facilities.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Within three years of the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Agriculture shall transmit to the Congress a comprehensive report containing the results of the study conducted pursuant to this section.

(d) FUNDING.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated up to \$150,000 to carry out the provisions of this section.

(e) COST SHARING.—Not more than 75 percent of the cost of the study carried out under this section shall be paid by the United States: Provided, That in no event shall the contribution of the United States exceed \$150,000. The remaining portion of such costs shall be contributed by interested parties. The portion contributed by such interested parties may consist of appropriated funds or contributed services.

Sec. 104. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior shall, within 30 days of the enactment of this title, complete the exchange as described in the Decision Notice and Finding of No Significant Impact, Trust For Public Land Proposed Land-for-Land Exchange, signed by the Rocky Mountain Regional Forester, on August 22, 1985, to acquire certain private lands in the portion of the Cache La Poudre River designated in section 3(a)(56)(B) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(56)(B)).

TITLE II—FARMINGTON, WEST BRANCH, CONNECTICUT AND MASSACHUSETTS

Sec. 201. This title may be cited as the "Farmington Wild and Scenic River Study Act".

Sec. 202. (a) The Congress finds that—
(1) the West Branch of the Farmington River and related land areas possess resource values of national significance, such as significant white water rapids, undeveloped lands, scenic and cultural areas, important sport fisheries, and prime agricultural lands;

(2) based on the National Rivers Inventory by the National Park Service, published in January 1982, this portion of the Farmington River is eligible for study for inclusion in the wild and scenic rivers system;

(3) there is strong support among local, State, and Federal officials, area residents, and river users for a concerted cooperative effort to manage the river in a productive and meaningful way; and

(4) in view of the longstanding Federal practice of assisting States and local governments in protecting, conserving, and enhancing rivers of national significance, the United States has an interest in assisting the States of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the appropriate local governments in managing the river.

(b) Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"(92) FARMINGTON, WEST BRANCH, CONNECTICUT AND MASSACHUSETTS.—The segment from the intersection of the New Hartford-Canton, Connecticut, town line upstream to the base of the West Branch Reservoir in Hartland, Connecticut; and the segment from the confluence with Thorp Brook in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, to Hayden Pond in Otis, Massachusetts."

(c) Section 5(b) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(7) The study of the West Branch of the Farmington River identified in paragraph (92) of subsection (a) shall be completed and the report submitted thereon not later than the end of the third fiscal year beginning after the enactment of this paragraph. Such report shall include a discussion of management alternatives for the river if it were to be included in the national wild and scenic river system."

(d)(1) At the earliest practicable date following the enactment of this title, but not later than forty-five days after enactment, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Secretary") shall establish the Farmington River Study Committee (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Committee"). The Secretary shall consult with the Committee on a regular basis during the conduct of the study. Membership on the Committee shall consist of seventeen members appointed by the Secretary as follows:

(A) One member shall be appointed by the Secretary.

(B) Two members shall be appointed by the Secretary from a list of candidates supplied to the Secretary by the Governor of the State of Connecticut.

(C) Two members shall be appointed by the Secretary from a list of candidates supplied to the Secretary by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

(D) Two members shall be appointed by the Secretary from a list of candidates supplied to the Secretary by the Farmington River Watershed Association.

(E) One member shall be appointed by the Secretary from each of the eight towns located along the West Branch of the river. The governing body of each of the eight towns shall provide a list of candidates to the Secretary from which the eight appointments under this paragraph shall be made.

(F) Two members shall be appointed by the Secretary from a list of candidates supplied to the Secretary by the Metropolitan District Commission of Hartford, Connecticut.

(2) The members of the Committee shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, and recording secretary from the membership at the first official meeting of the Committee. Official minutes shall be kept of each regular and special meeting of the Committee and shall be open for public inspection.

(3) Any vacancy on the Committee shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. Vacancies in the membership of the Committee shall not affect its power to function if there remain sufficient members to constitute a quorum under paragraph (4) of this subsection.

(4) A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for all meetings.

(5) The Committee shall advise the Secretary in conducting the study of the Farmington River segment specified in section 5(a)() of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The Committee also shall advise the Secretary concerning management alternatives should the river be included in the wild and scenic rivers system.

(6) Members of the Committee shall serve without compensation but may be compensated for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as members of the Committee.

(7) The Committee may accept and utilize the services of voluntary, uncompensated personnel.

(8) The Committee shall terminate on the later of the following:

(A) the completion of the river study of the Farmington River described in section 5(a)(92) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; or

(B) the publication of management alternatives should the river be included in the wild and scenic rivers system.

(e) As used in this title (other than in subsection (b)) the term "River" means the segments of the Farmington River described in paragraph (92) of section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1275(a)).

(f) There are authorized to be appropriated up to \$150,000 to carry out the purposes of this title.

TITLE III—GREAT EGG HARBOR, NEW JERSEY

Sec. 301. (a) STUDY.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(93) Great Egg Harbor River, New Jersey: The entire river."

(b) COMPLETION DATE.—Section 5(b)(3) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The study of the river named in paragraph 93 of subsection (a) shall be completed not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this sentence."

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Paragraph (4) of section 5(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Effective October 1, 1986, there are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of conducting the study of the river named in paragraph (93) not to exceed \$150,000."

TITLE IV—SALINE BAYOU, LOUISIANA

Sec. 401. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"(57) SALINE BAYOU, LOUISIANA.—The segment from Saline Lake upstream to the Kitchie National Forest, as generally depicted on the Proposed Boundary Map, numbered fs-57, and dated March 1986; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture. For the purposes of the segment designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years commencing after September 30, 1986, not to exceed \$1,000,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands and for development."

TITLE V—GENERIC AMENDMENTS

Sec. 501. (a) Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by redesignating the paragraphs relating to the Au Sable River, the Tuolumne River, the Illinois River, and the Owyhee River as paragraphs (52) through (55) respectively.

(b)(1) The first sentence of section 3(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended as follows:

(A) Strike out "One year from the date of this Act" and substitute "one year from the date of designation of such component under subsection (a)".

(B) Strike out the second parenthetical statement, "(which boundaries shall include an average of not more than 320 acres of land per mile measured from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river)".

(C) Strike out the semicolon and the remainder of the sentence after the words "its various segments" and substitute a period.

(2) The second sentence of section 3(b) of such Act is amended by striking out "Said boundaries, classification, and development plans" and substituting the words "Notice of the availability of the boundaries and classification, and of subsequent boundary amendments".

(3) Section 3 of such Act is amended by adding the following new subsections at the end:

"(c) Maps of all boundaries and descriptions of the classifications of designated river segments, and subsequent amendments to such boundaries, shall be available for public inspection in the offices of the administering agency in the District of Columbia and in locations convenient to the designated river.

"(d)(1) For rivers designated on or after January 1, 1986, the Federal agency charged with the administration of each component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System shall prepare a comprehensive management plan for such river segment to provide for the protection of the river values. The plan shall address resource protection, development of lands and facilities, user capacities, and other management practices necessary or desirable to achieve the purposes of this Act. The plan shall be coordinated with and may be incorporated into resource management planning for affected adjacent Federal lands. The plan shall be prepared, after consultation with State and local governments and the interested public within 3 full fiscal years after the date of designation. Notice of the completion and availability of such plans shall be published in the Federal Register.

"(2) For rivers designated before January 1, 1986, all boundaries, classifications, and plans shall be reviewed for conformity within the requirements of this subsection within 10 years through regular agency planning processes."

Sec. 502. Section 4 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding a new subsection (d) after subsection (c):

"(d) The boundaries of any river proposed in section 5(a) of this Act for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System shall generally comprise that area measured within one-quarter mile from the ordinary high water mark on each side of the river. In the case of any designated river, prior to publication of boundaries pursuant to section 3(b) of this Act, the boundaries also shall comprise the same area. This subsection shall not be construed to limit the possible scope of the study report to address areas which may lie more than one-quarter mile from the ordinary high water mark on each side of the river."

Sec. 503. Section 5 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended as follows:

(a) In subsection (a) paragraph (90) relating to the North Umpqua is redesignated as paragraph (91).

(b) At the end of subsection (b)(1) add: "Studies of the river named in paragraphs (38), (55), (83), and (87) shall be completed and the reports transmitted to the Congress not later than January 1, 1987."

(c) Amend paragraph (4) of subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(4) For the purposes of conducting the studies of rivers named in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary."

Sec. 504. (a) Section 6(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out "Congress is authorized" and substituting "Congress is authorized".

(b) Section 6(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out "do-

nation, and lands" in the second sentence and substituting "donation or by exchange in accordance with subsection (d) of this section. Lands".

(c) Section 6(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(a)" and by adding the following at the end:

"(2) When a tract of land lies partially within and partially outside the boundaries of a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, the appropriate Secretary may, with the consent of the landowners for the portion outside the boundaries, acquire the entire tract. The land or interest therein so acquired outside the boundaries shall not be counted against the average one-hundred-acre-per-mile fee title limitation of subsection (a)(1). The lands or interests therein outside such boundaries, may be disposed of, consistent with existing authorities of law, by sale, lease, or exchange."

(d) Section 6(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended as follows:

(1) Insert in the first sentence "outside the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river" after the word "acreage".

(2) Insert "in fee title" after the word "owned".

Sec. 505. (a) The second sentence of section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by deleting "approval of this Act" and substituting "designation of a river as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System".

(b) Section 7(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended as follows:

(1) In the first sentence after clause (i) insert a new clause (ii) as follows:

"(ii) during such interim period from the date a report is due and the time a report is actually submitted to the Congress; and"

(2) Redesignate existing clause (ii) as clause (iii).

(3) At the end of the second sentence, delete "approval of this Act" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "designation of a river for study as provided for in section 5 of this Act".

Sec. 506. Section 8(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: "This subsection shall not be construed to limit the authorities granted in section 6(d) or section 14A of this Act."

Sec. 507. Section 9(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out "issuance or leases" in the second sentence and substituting "issuance of leases".

Sec. 508. Section 11 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by deleting the second sentence in subsection (a) and by amending section (b) to read as follows:

"(b)(1) The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, or the head of any other Federal agency, shall assist, advise and cooperate with States or their political subdivisions, landowners, private organizations, or individuals to plan, protect, and manage river resources. Such assistance, advice, and cooperation may be through written agreements or otherwise. This authority applies within or outside a federally administered area and applies to rivers which are components of the Wild and Scenic River System and to other rivers. Any agreement under this subsection may include provisions for limited financial or other assistance to encourage participation in the acquisition, protection, and management of river resources.

"(2) Wherever appropriate in furtherance of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture and

the Secretary of the Interior are authorized and encouraged to utilize the following:

"(A) For activities on federally owned land, the Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969 (16 U.S.C. 189-j) and the Volunteers in the Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a-558d).

"(B) For activities on all other lands, section 6 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (relating to the development of statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plans).

"(3) For purposes of this subsection, the appropriate Secretary or the head of any Federal agency may utilize and make available Federal facilities, equipment, tools and technical assistance to volunteers and volunteer organizations, subject to such limitations and restrictions as the appropriate Secretary or the head of any Federal agency deems necessary or desirable.

"(4) No permit or other authorization provided for under provision of any other Federal law shall be conditioned on the existence of any agreement provided for in this section."

SEC. 509. Section 12(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by deleting the words "Secretary of the Interior" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency".

SEC. 510. Section 14 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by inserting "(a)" after "14." and adding a new subsection (b) as follows:

"(b) For the conservation purposes of preserving or enhancing the values of components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and environs thereof as determined by the appropriate Secretary, landowners are authorized to donate or otherwise convey qualified real property interests to qualified organizations consistent with section 170(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. Such interest may include, but shall not be limited to, rights-of-way, open space, scenic, or conservation easements, without regard to any limitation on the nature of the estate or interest otherwise transferable within the jurisdiction where the land is located. The conveyance of any such interest in land in accordance with this subsection shall be deemed to further a Federal conservation policy and yield a significant public benefit for purposes of section 6 of Public Law 96-541."

SEC. 511. Section 16(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding at the end thereof: "For any designated wild and scenic river, the appropriate Secretary shall treat the acquisition of fee title with the reservation of regular existing uses to the owner as a scenic easement for purposes of this Act. Such an acquisition shall not constitute fee title ownership for purposes of section 6(b)."

TITLE VI

SEC. 601. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(58) BLACK CREEK, MISSISSIPPI.—The segment from Fairley Bridge Landing upstream to Moody's Landing as generally depicted on a map entitled 'Black Creek Wild and Scenic River', numbered fs-58 and dated March 1986, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river area under section 2(b)(2). For the purposes of the segment designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated up to \$300,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands and for development."

TITLE VII—HENRY'S FORK OF THE SNAKE RIVER, IDAHO

SEC. 701. This title may be cited as the "Henry's Fork of the Snake River Protection Act of 1986".

SEC. 702. Except as set forth in section 703 and section 704 of this title, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is prohibited from taking any action, other than denial, on any application for a license, preliminary permit, or exemption or any further action on an issued preliminary permit pursuant to sections 4(e), 4(f), and 30 of the Federal Power Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 797(e-f, and 823), for any project proposed to be sited on or adjacent to that portion of Henry's Fork of the Snake River, Idaho (including that segment originating at Big Springs), or its tributaries within one-half mile of their confluence with Henry's Fork of the Snake River, from its point of origin at Henry's Lake, Idaho to the point of its confluence with the backwaters of Ashton Reservoir, Idaho.

SEC. 703. The prohibition in section 702 of this title shall not apply to the application for license filed for the Island Park Dam Hydropower project (FERC project numbered 2973) or the subsequent relicensing of said project: Provided, That such license may be approved only if FERC determines that significant and permanent alteration of streamflow, habitat, water temperature, and quality will not occur as a result of the project.

SEC. 704. The prohibition in section 702 of this title shall not apply to the relicensing of the Ponds Lodge Hydropower project (FERC project numbered 1413).

SEC. 705. (a) Nothing in this title shall be construed as authorizing (either expressed or implied) the appropriation or reservation of water by any Federal, State, or local agency, Indian tribe, or any other entity or individual. Nor shall any provision of this title (1) affect the rights or jurisdictions of the United States, the States, Indian tribes, or other entities over waters of any river or stream or over any ground water resource, (2) alter, amend, repeal, interpret, modify, or be in conflict with any interstate compact made by the States, (3) be construed to alter or establish the respective rights of States, the United States, Indian tribes, or any person with respect to any water or water-related right, or (4) otherwise be construed to affect the validity of any existing license, permit, or certificate (other than as set forth in section 702) issued by any Federal agency pursuant to any other Federal law.

(b) For the purposes of any Federal law authorizing an express or implied appropriation or reservation of water for any Federal purpose, the provisions of this title (other than this subsection) shall be deemed not to exist.

House amendments to the Senate amendment:

In section 101 of the Senate amendment, after the paragraph designated as (E) change the words "With respect to the portions of the river segments designated by this paragraph which are within the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park, the requirements of section 102" to read "With respect to the portions of the river segments designated by this paragraph which are within the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park, the requirements of subsection (b) of this section".

Strike out section 510 of the Senate amendment and renumber accordingly.

Strike out all of title VII of the Senate amendment.

Mr. VENTO [during the reading]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendment and the House amendments to the Senate amendments be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

Mr. LAGOMARSINO. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do not object to the legislation, and I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota to explain the amendments.

Mr. VENTO. I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, the House passed H.R. 4350 on April 8, 1986, by voice vote.

The other body made several amendments in the House-passed version by deleting the designations of the North Fork and South Fork of the Kern River in California; changing the study provision for the Henry's Fork in Idaho to a prohibition against issuing any hydropower permits; adding a requirement for land exchange along the Cache la Poudre in Colorado and making some other minor modifications.

However, the bill, as amended, would designate segments of the Cache la Poudre River, CO; Saline Bayou, LA; and Black Creek, MS; for inclusion in the wild and scenic system. The bill also would provide that, with two exceptions, no hydropower licenses could be issued for the Henry's Fork River, ID; the Farmington River, CT and MA; and the Great Egg Harbor River, NJ, would be studied to determine eligibility for possible addition to the wild and scenic river system.

Because of problems of jurisdiction within the House, I am proposing to amend the bill and return it to the other body. Title V included technical amendments to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act but because of an overlap of jurisdiction with the Ways and Means Committee regarding section 510, the amended version would remove section 510.

Title VII of this bill, which was added in the other body, deals with issues related to Federal hydropower licensing which is within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. We have reached agreement to remove title VII from this bill and the chairman of the Energy Committee has included it in the hydropower bill. I am pleased that we have worked out the jurisdiction problem and wish to thank the chairman, JOHN DINGELL and his able staff for their cooperation. In addition, there is one minor technical amendment.

Mr. Speaker, we would not be here today if it were not for the leadership of many of our colleagues who saw the need for action to protect some of our outstanding river resources before those valuable national assets were de-

graded or destroyed. I want to express my thanks to NANCY JOHNSON, JERRY HUCKABY, RICHARD STALLINGS, HANK BROWN, CHIP PASHAYAN, TRENT LOTT, and BILL HUGHES. I also wish to thank our colleagues in the other body for acting on this legislation, especially Senators BENNETT JOHNSTON, JIM McCLURE, and MALCOLM WALLOP.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. LAGOMARSINO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the amended version of H.R. 4350 before us today. As the subcommittee chairman has explained, this bill provides wild and scenic river designation for segments of the Cache la Poudre River, CO; the Saline Bayou, LA; and the Black Creek, MS. In addition, it provides for studies of several other rivers including the West Branch Farmington River, CT and Massachusetts; and the Great Egg Harbor River, NJ, for possible future designation.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is the result of several months of hard work and numerous compromises. It was originally passed by this body in April, and was recently amended and approved by the other body. We are now amending it again to remove some of the provisions which remain controversial or that are being taken care of in other legislation. As a cosponsor, I would like to commend all of the Members and staff who have worked on this measure, particularly the sponsors of the individual river bills included in this legislation, and the subcommittee chairman, Mr. VENTO. This outstanding, bipartisan bill is the culmination of their diligent and cooperative efforts.

Enactment of H.R. 4350 will protect some of our Nation's most spectacular scenic and recreational river resources as well as study other rivers for potential protection in the future. Therefore, I urge all of my colleagues to approve this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

Mr. NIELSON of Utah. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the chairman of the subcommittee and ask him if this has anything to do with the Columbia River Gorge?

Mr. VENTO. I would say to the gentleman that no, it does not.

Mr. NIELSON of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1935

TOM HENRY CANDON

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MONTGOMERY). Under a previous order

of the House, the gentleman from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight just for a couple of moments to commemorate a retiring member of the Vermont House Legislature. I have not done this, I do not think, in the 12 years I have been here, but there is one special person who has retired this year who deserves being recognized here in this great body.

Mr. Speaker, Thomas Henry Candon, a member of the Vermont House of Representatives has served the people of Vermont and his district in Rutland City well.

For over 20 years, Tom has been a legislative stalwart at the statehouse in Montpelier, serving as both the house minority leader and the house majority leader.

In addition, to the leadership roles, he has served on the ways and means committee as its vice-chairman, has held the same position on the rules committee and has been a member of the government operations committee.

The fact that his colleagues respected his ability as a legislator is obvious as one looks at the record of his election to leadership roles. Their confidence was based on a legislative record that each of us would be honored to have. I would like to review that record, based on information provided to me by the clerk of the Vermont House, Robert Piche. Tom Candon sponsored or cosponsored 224 bills or resolutions; 149 of these became law for an average of 67 percent and only 5 were defeated. Think of it—over two-thirds of the bills or resolutions bearing his name were adopted.

Tom reported bills or resolutions for his committees 44 times, 34 of these measures became law, that is a 77 percent average. Only twice was a bill or resolution killed.

He served on committees of conference on 24 bills and resolutions, 22 became law, 2 died in committee. That is a 92 percent average.

In the legislature he placed in nomination or seconded a nomination of people for office 13 times, only twice was he on the losing side.

And finally, in his 2 decades of dedicated service, he made 597 motions of which 577 won approval—only 20 failed—for a very respectable average of 0.966.

In addition to the above he found time to be a devoted husband to Margaret, a loving father to his three children, fought to protect his country during times of war, served his country as an extraordinary civil service employee, served as a trustee for the University of Vermont to name but a few of his accomplishments.

Tom Candon is the classic Vermont, full of Yankee ingenuity, resourcefulness, a sense of fair play, a true competitive nature, which finds him

willing to take a chance, this willingness is found in his legislative record which has no equal. But, Tom does not always win, for every day he purchases a Vermont lottery ticket and has yet to win.

A SURVEY OF THE FIRST DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VALENTINE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. ALEXANDER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, last month I asked my constituents to fill out a survey on their feelings about pending national issues. I have received more than 6,000 responses, and have tabulated the results which I now want to share with my colleagues.

The First District of Arkansas is comprised of 24 counties in the northeastern part of our State. The district is very rural, and our economy is heavily dependent on agriculture. In recent years we have been particularly hard hit by the farm crisis, and the absence of a meaningful national policy on trade. Unemployment in several counties exceeds 20 percent. The people of the First District are people with deeply held religious convictions and with a strong commitment to the values on which this country is built.

It is clear from the results of the survey that my constituents are more than willing to face the hard policy choices with which Congress has been wrestling during the past year. For example, it is clear they understand the greatest danger confronting our Nation is the budget deficit and that a combination of spending reductions and a postponement of tax cuts may be necessary to control that deficit. They also are clear that the administration's current farm program is not meeting the needs of farmers.

Mr. Speaker, I found an alarming trend in these results on the issues of crime and drugs. More than 72 percent of the respondents felt drugs had become a serious problem in their communities and the schools attended by their children. Nearly 1 in 5 respondents reported that they or a member of their immediate families had been the victim of a crime in the past 12 months. On international issues by a margin of nearly 3-to-1, they said they oppose further aid to the Contra army in Nicaragua, and by more than 87 percent they expressed support for cutting foreign military and economic aid as a means of reducing the deficit.

Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD, these survey results because I believe the people of the first district are representative of the Nation, and that their attitudes and concerns can be useful to all of my colleagues.¹

¹ Results do not always add up to 100 percent in that some respondents chose not to answer all questions.