

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

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation to change the boundaries of the Coastal Barrier Resource System Unit established under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act known as NC01.

I believe that it is important that we contain the so-called technical corrections bills that we have seen in our committee to address those problems that are clear inaccuracies. I believe that this legislation does that. And it is also incumbent that those of us on the committee not use those technical corrections to go for unintended changes and make sure that they are held at a minimum. I think that this legislation does that.

We see a lot of efforts from time to time to use boundary changes to do more than make these technical corrections, but this legislation does not do that. I think that this is consistent with the original intent of the Congress, and I urge passage of this legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHERWOOD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4435, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. 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.

DIRECTING A STUDY TO RESTORE KEALIA POND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, HAWAII

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3176) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to determine ways of restoring the natural wetlands conditions in the Kealia Pond National Wildlife Refuge, Hawaii.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3176

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

SECTION 1. STUDY OF KEALIA POND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, HAWAII.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in consultation with the Director of the United States Geological Survey, shall conduct a study to determine ways of restoring the natural wetlands conditions in the Kealia Pond National Wildlife Refuge, Hawaii. The

study shall include examination of hydrology, manmade impacts on wetlands, species succession, and imbalances in natural habitat in the refuge.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after amounts are first available to implement this section, the Secretary shall complete the study under subsection (a) and report to the Congress findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the study.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$250,000 to carry out this section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHERWOOD) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHERWOOD).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3176.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3176 addresses an ongoing water management problem at the Kealia National Wildlife Refuge on Maui, Hawaii. This bill was introduced by our colleague, the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK).

The legislation directs the Secretary of Interior to study the serious water management problems that currently exist at the 700-acre refuge. The refuge was created in 1992 to conserve habitat for endangered birds and to provide a wintering sanctuary for a variety of waterfowl species.

Regrettably, the Fish and Wildlife Service has failed to provide the necessary resources to manage the water fluctuations. As a result of changes in the landscape, this refuge experiences the frequent dry-ups which result in dust storms, fish kills, and problems with nuisance insects. These problems have a negative economic and health impact on the people who live near the refuge.

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This bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to study the water problems at the refuge and come up with a plan for addressing the management needs within 1 year. H.R. 3176 is non-controversial, and I urge an aye vote.

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

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3176, to provide for the study of the deterioration that has taken place on Kealia Pond National Wildlife Refuge on the Island of Maui.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHERWOOD) has properly explained

the legislation. I want to commend and thank our colleague, the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK), for bringing the deterioration of this refuge to the attention of the committee.

I think I and most members of the committee were very disappointed to learn the extent to which this refuge, the largest freshwater pond in the entire State of Hawaii, could have reached such a degraded condition.

I think this legislation will be important in turning that around, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3176.

I want to thank Chairman YOUNG, Ranking Member Mr. MILLER of the Resources Committee and Subcommittee Chairman SAXTON and Ranking Member Mr. FALCOMA of the Fisheries Subcommittee for their efforts to bring the bill to the floor today.

I introduced H.R. 3176 on October 28, 1999. The legislation requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to determine ways of restoring the natural wetlands conditions in Kealia Pond National Wildlife Refuge. The study would include an examination of hydrology, manmade impacts on wetlands, species succession and imbalances in natural habitat in the refuge. The legislation authorizes \$250,000 to conduct the study. The study would be reported to Congress not later than one year after funds for the study are made available.

The Refuge is located on the island of Maui and is part of the Mai Nui National Wildlife Refuge Complex. It was established in 1992 and consists of 691 acres. The pond itself is the largest natural pond in Hawaii, and covers between 400 and 500 acres at its greatest extent during the wet season. The pond is home of two endangered native Hawaiian birds, the Hawaiian stilt and the Hawaiian coot. The pond also provides food and shelter for numerous migratory waterfowl and shorebirds.

Human activity over the years has significantly changed the nature of the pond. In the early 1900's the pond had a depth of between six and eight feet. Over the years grazing and agricultural use of the land above the pond increased the runoff of sedimentation. Between 1925 and 1930 the pond was used as a rubbish dump, further reducing the depth of the pond. In 1970 twenty-five acres of land north of the pond were converted to a commercial aquaculture operation. Dikes were built, water impounded and a well dug.

All these activities have had a deleterious effect on the natural habitat of the pond.

Now the pond has an average depth of only one foot. As the depth of the pond decreased the pond increasingly lost the ability to carry off sediments. Sand carried into the pond from adjacent dunes that otherwise would have been flushed away now stays in the pond further reducing the depth.

The shallow depth of the pond permits it to dry up quickly. The natural trade winds of the area then cause great clouds of dust to arise. The dust blows into the homes, eyes and lungs of nearby residents. The dust causes burning eyes and residents worry that the cause may be that the dust contains fertilizer and chemical residue from agricultural runoff and unknown chemicals from materials deposited during the period the pond was used as a dump.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. OSE) at 6 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on the first four motions to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which those motions were entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order: House Resolution 509, by the yeas and nays; H.R. 4241, by the yeas and nays; H.R. 3030, by the yeas and nays; and H.R. 3535, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

The remaining four votes will be postponed until tomorrow.

RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN MUSIC

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, House Resolution 509, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, House Resolution 509, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 382, nays 0, not voting 52, as follows:

[Roll No. 234]
YEAS—382

The introduction of non-native species has also changed the ecology of the pond. The spotted wing midge was first identified in Hawaii in 1945. The midge has found the pond to be an extremely attractive habitat. A study by Ducks Unlimited estimated that on any given day during the wet season there may be as many as 200 million adult and near-adult midges. During midge season the uninitiated visitor may think the refuge is on fire at dawn or dusk, with smoldering fires throwing up swirling clouds of smoke. But it is not smoke. It is clouds of midges swarming.

The midge swarms invade surrounding residences. The midges are small enough to go through screens and some residents have been reduced to keeping their lights out in a vain effort to keep the invaders away. Motorists report that their cars are covered with squashed midges when driving in the area.

Kealia Pond is also home to non-native tilapia. These fish make up 90 percent of the fish population of the pond. They do more damage than good for the wetlands. When the pond dries up there are massive fish die offs. In 1996 Maui correctional inmates, working under the direction of the pond's on-site manager, removed 14 tons of dead and rotting fish from the refuge.

There have been studies of aspects of the ecology of the pond done over the years, both in the public and private sector. However, the studies have frequently concentrated on one aspect of the problem or another. There has been no study directed at restoring Kealia Pond to its natural state.

H.R. 3176 requires a study to identify ways of dealing with these man-made plagues of dust, bugs and rotting fish. My constituents recognize the value of the pond and its contribution to preserving native Hawaiian endangered species. They want to see Kealia Pond restored to its natural state with its native fauna.

Passage of H.R. 3176 will get the answers needed to restore Kealia Pond.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHERWOOD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3176.

The question was taken.

Mr. SHERWOOD. 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.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 6 p.m.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 6 p.m.

Abercrombie	Blumenauer	Clyburn	Duncan	Kucinich	Riley
Ackerman	Blunt	Coble	Dunn	Kuykendall	Rivers
Aderholt	Boehlert	Collins	Edwards	LaFalce	Rodriguez
Allen	Boehner	Combest	Ehlers	LaHood	Roemer
Andrews	Bonilla	Cox	Ehrlich	Lampson	Rogan
Archer	Boniior	Coyne	Emerson	Lantos	Rogers
Armey	Bono	Cramer	Engel	Largent	Rohrabacher
Baca	Borski	Crane	Eshoo	Larson	Rothman
Bachus	Boswell	Crowley	Etheridge	Latham	Roybal-Allard
Baird	Boucher	Cubin	Evans	LaTourette	Rush
Baker	Boyd	Cummings	Everett	Lazio	Ryan (WI)
Baldacci	Brady (PA)	Cunningham	Ewing	Leach	Ryun (KS)
Baldwin	Brown (FL)	Danner	Farr	Lee	Sabo
Ballenger	Brown (OH)	Davis (FL)	Fattah	Levin	Sanders
Barcia	Bryant	Davis (IL)	Filner	Lewis (CA)	Sandlin
Barr	Burr	Davis (VA)	Fletcher	Lewis (GA)	Sanford
Barrett (NE)	Burton	Deal	Foley	Lewis (KY)	Sawyer
Barrett (WI)	Buyer	DeFazio	Forbes	Linder	Saxton
Bartlett	Callahan	DeGette	Fossella	Lipinski	Scarborough
Barton	Calvert	Delahunt	Fowler	LoBiondo	Schaffer
Bass	Camp	DeLauro	Frank (MA)	Lowey	Schakowsky
Bateman	Canady	DeLay	Frelinghuysen	Lucas (KY)	Scott
Becerra	Cannon	DeMint	Frost	Lucas (OK)	Sensenbrenner
Bentsen	Capps	Deutsch	Gallely	Luther	Serrano
Bereuter	Capuano	Diaz-Balart	Ganske	Maloney (CT)	Sessions
Berkley	Cardin	Dickey	Gejdenson	Maloney (NY)	Shadegg
Berman	Carson	Dicks	Gekas	Manzullo	Shaw
Berry	Castle	Dingell	Gephardt	Martinez	Shays
Biggart	Chabot	Dixon	Gibbons	Mascara	Sherman
Bilbray	Chenoweth-Hage	Doggett	Gilchrest	Matsui	Sherwood
Bilirakis	Clay	Dooley	Gillmor	McCarthy (MO)	Shimkus
Bishop	Clayton	Doolittle	Gilman	McCarthy (NY)	Shows
Blagojevich	Clement	Dreier	Gonzalez	McCrery	Shuster
			Goode	McDermott	Simpson
			Goodlatte	McGovern	Sisisky
			Goodling	McHugh	Skeen
			Gordon	McInnis	Slaughter
			Goss	McIntyre	Smith (NJ)
			Graham	McKeon	Smith (TX)
			Granger	McKinney	Smith (WA)
			Green (TX)	Meehan	Snyder
			Green (WI)	Meeks (NY)	Souder
			Gutierrez	Mica	Spence
			Gutknecht	Millender-McDonald	Spratt
			Hall (OH)	Miller (FL)	Stabenow
			Hall (TX)	Miller, Gary	Stark
			Hansen	Miller, George	Stearns
			Hastings (FL)	Minge	Stenholm
			Hastings (WA)	Mink	Strickland
			Hayes	Moakley	Stump
			Hayworth	Mollohan	Stupak
			Hefley	Moore	Sununu
			Herger	Moran (KS)	Talent
			Hill (IN)	Moran (VA)	Tancredo
			Hill (MT)	Morella	Tanner
			Hinchev	Murtha	Tauscher
			Hinojosa	Myrick	Taylor (NC)
			Hobson	Nadler	Thomas
			Hoefel	Napolitano	Thompson (CA)
			Hoekstra	Nethercutt	Thompson (MS)
			Holden	Ney	Thornberry
			Holt	Northup	Thune
			Hooley	Nussle	Thurman
			Horn	Oberstar	Tiahrt
			Hostettler	Obey	Tierney
			Hoyer	Olver	Toomey
			Hulshof	Ortiz	Towns
			Hunter	Ose	Traficant
			Hutchinson	Owens	Turner
			Hyde	Oxley	Udall (CO)
			Inslee	Packard	Upton
			Isakson	Pallone	Velazquez
			Istook	Paul	Vislosky
			Jackson (IL)	Pease	Walden
			Jackson-Lee	Pelosi	Walsh
			(TX)	Peterson (MN)	Wamp
			Jenkins	Peterson (PA)	Waters
			John	Petri	Watkins
			Johnson, E. B.	Phelps	Watt (NC)
			Johnson, Sam	Pickering	Watts (OK)
			Jones (NC)	Pickett	Weiner
			Kanjorski	Pombo	Weldon (FL)
			Kaptur	Pomeroy	Weldon (PA)
			Kasich	Porter	Weller
			Kelly	Portman	Wexler
			Kennedy	Pryce (OH)	Weygand
			Kildee	Quinn	Whitfield
			Kilpatrick	Radanovich	Wicker
			Kind (WI)	Rahall	Wilson
			King (NY)	Ramstad	Wolf
			Kingston	Rangel	Woolsey
			Klecza	Regula	Wu
			Klink	Reyes	Wynn
			Knollenberg	Reynolds	Young (AK)
			Kolbe		Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—52

Bliley	Campbell	Coburn
Brady (TX)	Chambliss	Condit