"Sec. 1635. Lakehaven, Washington, Water Reclamation and Reuse Project.".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH).

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

Mr. Speaker, the bill H.R. 2115, as sponsored by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH), would authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to add the Lakehaven Utility District reclamation projects to its current list of 25 specifically authorized projects under title XVI of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act.

Lakehaven Utility District is proposing a water reclamation program that would result in the reduction or elimination of local secondary wastewater to the Puget Sound, conjunctive use of reclaimed water, groundwater and surface water, and enhancement of existing wetlands and fish habitat.

Lakehaven has two secondary wastewater treatment plants currently discharging over 6 million gallons of water a day to the Puget Sound. They would use reclaimed water to manage groundwater levels, thereby enhancing the reliability of existing water supplies. The project would result in the construction of additional treatment systems at the district's two wastewater treatment plants and would further purify all or portions of the plant's secondary effluent.

Lakehaven is also planning the construction of transmission and distribution pipeline systems to transport water to reuse areas where facilities will be developed to direct the water to the aquifer. This would be done through injection wells, sub-surface infiltration galleries and land applications in areas that are currently wetland restoration project areas.

The cost for these facilities is estimated to be \$38 million. Under title XVI, the Federal portion of the cost of constructing facilities cannot exceed 25 percent, with a maximum of \$20 million.

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

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

(Mr. SMITH of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, first of all I want to thank the chairmen of the subcommittee and the full committee for bringing this issue through the committee and to the floor. It is an issue that is very, very important to my district.

The Lakehaven Utility District is one of the largest utility districts that I represent and have some critical wastewater needs, as was mentioned. The projects that they have put forward are very innovative and show a great deal of promise in developing new technology to help us deal with wastewater, both in terms of recycling it and properly disposing of it.

Some of the problems that we have in this country that do not get as much attention or are not as well noticed are some of the critical infrastructure problems. When most people think of infrastructure, they think of transportation, they think of airports, maybe they think of education; but wastewater treatment is one of the more critical infrastructure issues that our country faces, and we are facing a critical backlog of projects that need help and support.

This bill would give us the authorizing language that we need in order to move forward in this project. We are fully aware of the fact we also have to get in line with the other 25 projects to try to get it appropriated, but this is the first necessary step in that process.

I really want to compliment the Lakehaven Utility District and their commissioners, who have worked so hard on this project. I think they have been very forward-thinking, and the project they have put forward looked at new technologies and new ways to deal with wastewater in ways that hopefully will help become a model for the country and move forward.

They are fully prepared to fund, obviously, a portion of this project and just need a little Federal help to make it happen.

Again, I want to thank the chairman, I want to thank all the people on the committee, for allowing this to come forward, and, again, the folks in Lakehaven for doing the work.

Lastly, I am going to take a personal moment. It is my wife's birthday today; and, unfortunately, she is back home in my district. So this is my only opportunity to say happy birthday to her in any sort of visual format. So, happy birthday.

Again, I thank the chairman for bringing this bill up, and urge passage.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RADANOVICH. 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 California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2115.

The question was taken; and (twothirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the three bills just considered, H.R. 3322, H.R. 2238, and H.R. 2115.

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

There was no objection.

#### NATIVE AMERICAN SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ACT

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2538) to amend the Small Business Act to expand and approve the assistance provided by Small Business Development Centers to Indian tribe members, Native Alaskans, and Native Hawaiians, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

## H.R. 2538

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 "Native American Small Business Development Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a)  $FINDINGS.{--}Congress finds the following:$ 

(1) Approximately 60 percent of Indian tribe members and Alaska Natives live on or adjacent to Indian lands, which suffer from an average unemployment rate of 45 percent.

(2) Indian tribe members and Alaska Natives own more than 197,000 businesses and generate more than \$34,000,000,000 in revenues. The service industry accounted for 17 percent of these businesses (of which 40 percent were engaged in business and personal services) and 15.1 percent of their total receipts. The next largest was the construction industry (13.9 percent and 15.7 percent, respectively). The third largest was the retail trade industry (7.5 percent and 13.4 percent, respectively).

(3) The number of businesses owned by Indian tribe members and Alaska Natives grew by 84 percent from 1992 to 1997, and their gross receipts grew by 179 percent in that period. This is compared to all businesses which grew by 7 percent, and their total gross receipts grew by 40 percent, in that period.

(4) The Small Business Development Center program is cost effective. Clients receiving long-term counseling under the program in 1998 generated additional tax revenues of \$468,000,000, roughly 6 times the cost of the program to the Federal Government.

(5) Using the existing infrastructure of the Small Business Development Center program, small businesses owned by Indian tribe members, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians receiving services under the program will have a higher survival rate than the average small business not receiving such services.

(6) Business counseling and technical assistance is critical on Indian lands where similar services are scarce and expensive.

(7) Increased assistance through counseling under the Small Business Development Center program has been shown to reduce the default rate associated with lending programs of the Small Business Administration.
(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are as follows:

(1) To stimulate economies on Indian lands.

(2) To foster economic development on Indian lands.

(3) To assist in the creation of new small businesses owned by Indian tribe members,