I am also concerned about the precedent we are setting here. It is my understanding that the American Horse Council fully backs the pending bill. A noble organization, which does good service for the equine community. Yet, what if the American Motorcyclist Association catches wind of this bill. Can we expect a counter proposal from them, to make trails open to off-road motorcycles also deemed to be the highest and best use of public trails. I would expect their members would not want to be viewed as second class citizens when it comes to trail use. And the hikers, the bikers, the ATV groups. The list goes on.

With that Madam Speaker, I have some trepidation over the course this legislation sets, and this comes from a gentleman who is a strong defender of our horse tradition in this country.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam 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. 586.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ALLOWING ASSINIBOINE AND SIOUX TRIBES OF FORT PECK INDIAN RESERVATION TO ENTER INTO A LEASE OR OTHER TEMPORARY CONVEYANCE OF WATER RIGHTS

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2978) to allow the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation to enter into a lease or other temporary conveyance of water rights recognized under the Fort Peck-Montana Compact for the purpose of meeting the water needs of the Dry Prairie Rural Water Association, Incorporated, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2978

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

SECTION 1. MONTANA INDIAN TRIBES; AGREEMENT WITH DRY PRAIRIE RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation (referred to in this section as the ''Tribes'') may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, enter into a lease or other temporary conveyance of water rights recognized under the Fort Peck-Montana Compact (Montana Code Annotated 85–20–201) for the purpose of meeting the water needs of the Dry Prairie Rural Water Association, Incorporated (or any successor entity), in accordance with section 5 of the Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–382; 114 Stat. 1454).

(b) CONDITIONS OF LEASE.—With respect to a lease or other temporary conveyance described in subsection (a)—

(1) the term of the lease or conveyance shall not exceed 100 years;

(2) the lease or conveyance may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior without monetary compensation to the Tribes; and

(3) the Secretary of the Interior shall not be subject to liability for any claim or cause of action relating to the compensation or consideration received by the Tribes under the lease or conveyance.

(c) NO PERMANENT ALIENATION OF WATER.—Nothing in this section authorizes any permanent alienation of any water by the Tribes.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam 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 California?

There was no objection.

□ 1415

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

H.R. 2978, introduced by our colleague DENNIS REHBERG of Montana, allows two Fort Peck Indian Reservation Tribes to lease water to nearby non-Indian communities.

In northeastern Montana, water supplies are very scarce. For this reason Congress authorized a rural water supply protection for the Fort Peck Indian Reservation and some of its neighbors a few years ago. As the project is now under construction, water users realize that the underlying law needs to be clarified in order to ensure a water transfer. This bill makes this commonsense clarification on the Federal level. The State Water Commission has already approved the conveyance, and I urge my colleagues to support this noncontroversial bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

(Mr. KIND asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, simply put, H.R. 2978 brings much-needed clean drinking water to over 31,000 residents of northeastern Montana. It does so by bringing together the plans of these tribes and the Dry Prairie Rural Water Association to convey water from an area of surplus to an area of need, with no compensation being asked and with full recognition and protection of the tribes' water rights.

Too often in this body, we are witness to conflicts over resources, and this is especially true for the limited precious water supply that we have. This bill is a welcomed departure from all of that.

Madam Speaker, we strongly support the adoption of H.R. 2978.

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

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam 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. 2978.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1869) to reauthorize the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1869

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 ''Coastal Barrier Resources Reauthorization Act of 2005''.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREA.—The term ''otherwise protected area'' has the meaning given the term in section 12 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note; Public Law 101–591).

(2) PILOT PROJECT.—The term ''pilot project'' means the digital mapping pilot project authorized under section 6 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Reauthorization Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note; Public Law 106–514).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) SYSTEM UNIT.—The term ''System unit'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3502).

SEC. 3. DIGITAL MAPPING PILOT PROJECT FINALIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report regarding the digital maps of the System units and otherwise protected areas created under the pilot project.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the report required under subsection (a)—

(1) in consultation with the Governors of the States in which any System units and otherwise protected areas are located; and

(2) after—

(A) providing an opportunity for the submission of public comments; and

(B) considering any public comments submitted under subparagraph (A).

(c) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall contain—

(1) the final recommended digital maps created under the pilot project;

(2) recommendations for the adoption of the digital maps by Congress;

(3) a summary of the comments received from the Governors of the States, other government officials, and the public regarding the digital maps;

(4) a summary and update of the protocols and findings of the report required under section 6(d) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Reauthorization Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note; Public Law 106–514); and

(5) an analysis of any benefits that the public would receive by using digital mapping technology for all System units and otherwise protected areas.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $500,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2007.

SEC. 4. DIGITAL MAPPING PROJECT FOR THE REMAINING JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM UNITS AND OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a project to create digital versions of all of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System maps referred to in section 4(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(a)), including maps of otherwise protected areas, that were not included in the pilot project.

(b) DATA.—

(1) USE OF EXISTING DATA.—To the maximum extent practicable, in carrying out the project under this section, the Secretary shall use any digital spatial data in the possession of Federal, State, and local agencies, including digital orthophotos, color infrared photography, wetlands data, and property parcel data.

(2) PROVISION OF DATA BY OTHER AGENCIES.—The head of a Federal agency that possesses any data referred to in paragraph (1) shall, on request of the Secretary, promptly provide the data to the Secretary at no cost.

(3) PROVISION OF DATA BY NON-FEDERAL AGENCIES.—State and local agencies and any other non-Federal entities that possess data referred to in paragraph (1) are encouraged, on request of the Secretary, to promptly provide the data to the Secretary at no cost.

(4) ADDITIONAL DATA.—If the Secretary determines that any data necessary to carry out the project under this section does not exist, the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall enter into an agreement with the Director of the United States Geological Survey under which the United States Geological Survey, in cooperation with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall obtain and provide to the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service the data required to carry out this section.

(5) DATA STANDARDS.—All data used or created to carry out this section shall comply with—

(A) the National Spatial Data Infrastructure established by Executive Order No. 12906 (59 Fed. Reg. 17671); and

(B) any other standards established by the Federal Geographic Data Committee established by the Office of Management and Budget circular numbered A–16.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the submission of the report under section 3(a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report regarding the digital maps created under this section.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the report required under paragraph (1)—

(A) in consultation with the Governors of the States in which the System units and otherwise protected areas are located; and

(B) after—

(i) providing an opportunity for the submission of public comments; and

(ii) considering any public comments submitted under clause (i).

(3) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall contain—

(A) a description of the extent to which the boundary lines on the digital maps differ from the boundary lines on the original maps;

(B) a summary of the comments received from Governors, other government officials, and the public regarding the digital maps created under this section;

(C) recommendations for the adoption of the digital maps created under this section by Congress;

(D) recommendations for expansion of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System and otherwise protected areas, as in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(E) a summary and update on the implementation and use of the digital maps created under the pilot project; and

(F) a description of the feasibility of, and the amount of funding necessary for—

(i) making all of the System unit and otherwise protected area maps available to the public in digital format; and

(ii) facilitating the integration of digital System unit and otherwise protected area boundaries into Federal, State, and local planning tools.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 10 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3510) is amended by striking ''2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005'' and inserting ''2006 through 2010''.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may be given 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 California?

There was no objection.

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

This legislation, which was introduced by the distinguished chairman of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, would extend the authorization of appropriations for the Coastal Barrier Resources Act until September 30, 2010.

This law, first enacted in 1982, governs the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System, which is made up of coastal barrier units delineated on maps adopted by Congress. Today this system is comprised of 856 units and more than 3 million acres of fastland and associated aquatic habitat.

In addition to allowing the Fish and Wildlife Service to continue to administer this vital program, the bill authorizes the digital mapping of the entire coastal barrier system. After more than 20 years of using outdated and many times inaccurate paper maps, it is time we provided this agency with the money to utilize modern technology.

According to the Department of the Interior, the Coastal Barrier Resources Act has saved the taxpayers in excess of $1.2 billion. Inclusion of this property within the Coastal Barrier Resources System does not prevent private development of the land, and the Fish and Wildlife Service is responsible for advising landowners whether their coastal property is within the boundaries of the system. Due to the nature of the existing maps, Congress has approved several technical corrections to the bills that have restored Federal flood insurance to taxpayers who were unfairly penalized by mapping errors.

I compliment Senator JAMES INHOFE for moving this program into the 21st century. I urge adoption of S. 1869.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

(Mr. KIND asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, as described by the previous speaker, this legislation would reauthorize the Coastal Barrier Resources Act for another 5 years.

The very essence of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System is the series of paper maps that identify every undeveloped coastal barrier land form lying along the coasts of the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes.

In the quarter century that has elapsed since the time these maps were first created, there has been a quantum leap in the development of modern information technologies, especially technologies for utilizing geographic and other spatial data.

This legislation would authorize the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to transition from the current series of paper maps to a new, modern, digital data format. In the end, a digitized database should produce map products at a lower cost that are far more accurate, accessible, and easy to use to the general public.

In order to allow the service to begin this overdue process at the earliest possible date, Fisheries Subcommittee Chairman WAYNE GILCHREST and ranking Democratic member on the Fisheries Subcommittee, Congressman FRANK Pallone, and the respective staffs have worked closely with the other body to develop this important piece of legislation.

I commend Mr. GILCHREST and Mr. PALLONE for their cooperation, and I urge Members to support this noncontroversial bill.

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

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam 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 Senate bill, S. 1869.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2006

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 518) to require the Secretary of the Interior to refine the Department of the Interior program for providing assistance for the conservation of neotropical migratory birds, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 518

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 ''Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Improvement Act of 2006''.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 2(1) of the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 6101(1)) is amended by inserting ''but breed in Canada and the United States'' after ''the Caribbean''.

(b) PURPOSES.—Section 3(2) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 6102(2)) is amended by inserting ''Canada,'' after ''United States,''.

(c) DEFINITION OF CARIBBEAN.—Section 4 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 6103) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (5), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) CARIBBEAN.—The term 'Caribbean' includes Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands.''; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3), as so redesignated, the following:

''(4) FUND.—The term 'Fund' means the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund established by section 9(a).''.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF PROJECTS TO ENHANCE CONSERVATION IN CANADA.—Section 5(c)(2) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 6104(c)(2)) is amended by inserting ''Canada,'' after ''the United States,''.

(e) COST SHARING.—Section 5(e) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 6104(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking ''25 percent'' and inserting ''50 percent''; and

(2) in paragraph (2) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

''(B) FORM OF PAYMENT.—

''(i) PROJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—The non-Federal share required to be paid for a project carried out in the United States or Canada shall be paid in cash.

''(ii) PROJECTS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.—The non-Federal share required to be paid for a project carried out in Latin America or the Caribbean may be paid in cash or in kind.''.

(f) ADVISORY GROUP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—Section 7(b)(1) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 6106(b)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''The advisory group as a whole shall have expertise in the methods and procedures set forth in section 4(2) in each country and region of the Western Hemisphere''.

(2) ENCOURAGEMENT TO CONVENE.—The Secretary of the Interior is encouraged to convene an advisory group under section 7(b)(1) of such Act by not later than 6 months after the effective date of this Act. This paragraph shall not be considered to authorize delay of the schedule previously established by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for the submission, judging, and awarding of grants.

(g) REPORT.—Section 8 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 6107) is amended by striking ''October 1, 2002,'' and inserting ''2 years after the date of the enactment of the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Improvement Act of 2006''.

(h) NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 9 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 6108) is amended by striking so much as precedes subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''SEC. 9. NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury a separate account, which shall be known as the 'Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund'. The Fund shall consist of amounts deposited into the Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (b).

''(b) DEPOSITS INTO THE FUND.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit into the Fund—

''(1) all amounts received by the Secretary in the form of donations under subsection (d); and

''(2) other amounts appropriated to the Fund.''.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Section 9(c)(2) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 6108(c)(2)) is amended by striking `$80,000' and inserting `$150,000'.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such Act is amended further as follows:

(A) In section 4 (16 U.S.C. 6103), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) FUND.—The term 'Fund' means the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund established by section 9(a).''.

(B) In section 9(d) (16 U.S.C. 6108(d)), by striking ''Account'' and inserting ''Fund''.

(4) TRANSFER.—The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer to the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund amounts that were in the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Account immediately before the enactment of this Act.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 10 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 6109) is amended to read as follows:

(1) by inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—'' before the first sentence;

(2) by striking ''$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2005'' and inserting ''for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010 the amount specified for that fiscal year in subsection (b)''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) AUTHORIZED AMOUNT.—The amount referred to in subsection (a) is—

''(1) $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 and 2007;

''(2) $5,500,000 for fiscal year 2008;

''(3) $6,000,000 for fiscal year 2009; and

''(4) $6,500,000 for fiscal year 2010.

''(c) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated under this section may remain available until expended.

''(d) ALLOCATION.—Of amounts appropriated under this section for each fiscal year, not less than 75 percent shall be expended for projects carried out outside the United States.''.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam 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 California?

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I would urge my colleagues to support this legislation to extend the Secretary of the Interior's authority to approve grants for the conservation of neotropical migratory birds. The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Account was established in 2000 and has been widely popular.

In fact, the Fish and Wildlife Service, which administers the program, has received 690 grant requests to assist neotropical migratory birds. To date, the service has approved 146 conservation projects in 30 different countries. These projects have cost the Federal Government about $13.8 million, but they have generated almost $65 million in private matching funds. This is a remarkable achievement.

This bill would reauthorize the act for 4 years, expand the definition of the Caribbean to include Puerto Rico and all the U.S. Virgin Islands, reduce the matching fund requirement, allow conservation projects to be funded in Canada, and increase the authorization levels from $5 million to $6.5 million in fiscal year 2010.

I urge an ''aye'' vote on H.R. 518.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

(Mr. KIND asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 518, the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Improvement Act of 2006. This important legislation provides a comprehensive approach to addressing the varied and significant threats facing numerous species of migratory birds.

This act was first passed by Congress in 2000 and has a proven track record of reversing habitat loss and degradation. It also has advanced innovative management and habitat restoration strategies for a broad range of neotropical birds. This noncontroversial legislation would make technical and conforming improvements, most notably to broaden its scope to include Canada and adjust nonFederal matching fund requirements.

It is fitting that we are debating this bill on the House floor given that the