

strike "section 202(a)(4) and (5)" and insert "sections 202(a)(4) and (5)".

(3) At the end of paragraph (4) of section 1 of the bill (amending section 202(b)(4) of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act) strike the period before the closing quotation marks.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON H.R. 2002, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1996

Mr. WOLF, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-177) on the bill (H.R. 2002) making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1905, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 171 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 171

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1905) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered by title rather than by paragraph. Each title shall be considered as read. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 or 6 of rule XXI are waived except as follows: beginning with "Provided further" on page 6, line 6, through "such transfer" on line 13. Where points of order are waived against part of a paragraph, points of order against a provision in another part of such paragraph may be made only against such provision and not against the entire paragraph. Before consideration of any other amendment it shall be in order to consider the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution if offered by Representative Shuster of Pennsylvania or his designee. That amendment shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for ten minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against that amendment are waived.

After disposition of that amendment, the provisions of the bill as then perfected shall be considered as original text. During further consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. QUILLEN] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. BEILENSON] pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

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

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 171 is an open rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 1905, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1996. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate divided equally between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The bill will be read by title for amendment, with each title considered as read.

The rule waives clause 2 of rule XXI—prohibiting unauthorized appropriations and legislation in an appropriations bill—and also waives clause 6 of rule XXI—prohibiting reappropriations—against provisions of the bill except for the proviso beginning on page 6 at line 6 pertaining to the Cooper Lake and Channels, TX project.

Under the rule, it shall be in order to first consider an amendment offered by Representative SHUSTER of Pennsylvania printed in the Rules Committee Report to accompany this rule. The amendment shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 10 minutes, equally divided between the proponent and an opponent of the amendment. This amendment is not subject to amendment or to a demand for a division of the question in the House or the Committee of the Whole. All points of order are waived against the amendment. If adopted, the amendment shall be considered as original text for the purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule.

The rule authorizes the Chair to accord priority in recognition to Members who have pre-printed their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Finally, the rule allows one motion to recommend, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, I'd like to congratulate my very good friend, Chairman JOHN MYERS and the ranking minority member, TOM BEVILL, for continuing their long-standing tradition of bringing forward a bipartisan, fiscally responsible bill. They've been working together on this committee for many years. This bill is \$1.6 billion lower than the fiscal year 1995 level, and the committee has done an outstanding job in making these limited funds go a long way.

H.R. 1905 makes appropriations for the Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Energy, and various independent agencies. I am particularly pleased that funding for the Appalachian Regional Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority has been included in this bill. Although both received sizable reductions, the committee recognized the valuable contributions they make to recipient States.

The Appalachian Regional Commission is regional economic development agency established 30 years ago to bring almost 400 counties in the 13 Appalachian States into the mainstream of the American economy. ARC's mission is to equip Appalachian citizens with the skills and enterprise development resources they need to create self-sustaining local economies where people take control over their own economic destiny and contribute as taxpayers to the national economy.

Over the years, as a result of ARC programs, the regional poverty rate has been cut in half, the percentage of adults with a high school education has doubled, and the region's infant mortality rate has been cut by two-thirds. But much more remains to be done, and the funding provided in this bill will enable the ARC to continue its mission.

Mr. Speaker, of equal importance is the continued funding for the Tennessee Valley Authority. There seems to be some confusion and misinformation about the use of Federal dollars for TVA, and I want to emphasize that no Federal money goes toward subsidizing the electric power program. This program is entirely funded through power sales and the issuance of securities, and there is no Federal subsidy for the consumer.

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Federal dollars are used specifically for maintenance of the Tennessee River System and stewardship of the Federal lands under TVA's control. This is comparable to the functions provided by the Corps of Engineers in other areas.

Federal dollars also go toward a variety of targeted economic development programs. And to the Land-Between-the-Lakes, a Federal recreation area in Tennessee and Kentucky, which is the largest contiguous forest east of the Mississippi River. These are important services mandated by statute, and we have an obligation to continue to provide funding.