

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California.

Congress is a busy place. Members interact with many workers. Sometimes we know them, but yet we do not know them. One of those individuals was a great worker here. Ed White. He was, in fact, the Chief Clerk to the reporters. He sat right at the first level of the dais there, right behind the Republican podium.

Ed has passed away. He served in Korea. He retired in 1993. He is from Boston, MA. While in the service they handed him a tank, but no one taught him how to operate it. He taught himself and operated that tank in defense of our great country.

Ed White leaves his beautiful wife, Patricia; two sons, Patrick and Teddy; and an awful lot of people who knew him here and cared deeply for him. There will be, in fact, a memorial mass, 2 p.m., Thursday, January 25, St. James Catholic Church, 103 North Spring St., Falls Church, VA, for all of us who remember Ed and want to give our best to the family, and God bless.

CORRECTIONS CALENDAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WHITE). This is the day for the call of the Corrections Calendar.

The Clerk will call the bill on the Corrections Calendar.

CONSTRUCTED WATER CONVEYANCES REFORM ACT OF 1995

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 2567) to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act relating to standards for constructed water conveyances.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 2567

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 "Constructed Water Conveyances Reform Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. CONSTRUCTED WATER CONVEYANCES.

Section 303(c)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1313(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(C) STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTED WATER CONVEYANCES.—

"(i) RELEVANT FACTORS.—If a State exercised jurisdiction over constructed water conveyances in establishing standards under this section, the State shall consider any water quality impacts resulting from any return flow from a constructed water conveyance to navigable waters and the need to protect downstream uses and may consider the following:

"(I) The existing and planned uses of water transported in a conveyance system.

"(II) Management practices necessary to maintain the conveyance system.

"(III) Any State or regional water resources management and water conservation plans.

"(IV) The intended purposes for the constructed conveyance.

"(ii) RELEVANT USES.—If a State adopts or reviews water quality standards for constructed water conveyances, it shall not be required to establish recreational, aquatic life, or fish consumption uses for such sys-

tems if the uses are not existing or reasonably foreseeable or the uses interfere with the intended purposes of the conveyance system.

"(iii) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to require a State to exercise jurisdiction over constructed water conveyances in establishing standards or to prohibit a State from considering any relevant factor in establishing standards or from establishing any relevant use.

"(iv) CONSTRUCTED WATER CONVEYANCES DEFINED.—In this subparagraph, the term 'constructed water conveyance' means a man-made water transport system constructed for the purpose of transporting water for agricultural purposes or municipal and industrial water supply purposes in a waterway that is not and never was a natural waterway."

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

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Mr. SHUSTER (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent

that the committee amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SHUSTER] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. BORSKI] will each be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SHUSTER].

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2567, the Constructed Water Conveyances Reform Act. This correction day bill, which is the first of 1996, fixes a specific problem under the Clean Water Act that will benefit State and local officials and agricultural interests and continue, at the same time, to protect our Nation's waters.

It is also the first piece of legislation for the House to consider this year under the new constraints imposed by the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995. This bill not only passes the test of not imposing unfunded Federal mandates, it passes it with flying colors. In fact, the Congressional Budget Office finds that this bill is likely to reduce State and local costs by interjecting flexibility to avoid unnecessary water use designations.

This legislation amends the Clean Water Act to allow States greater flexibility in setting water quality standards for so-called constructed water conveyances; that is, manmade drains, canals, and other conduits to transport water for agricultural and water supply purposes.

The bill is essentially the same as provisions in the House-passed clean water bill, and is based on testimony gathered from several hearings.

It is before us today by a bipartisan coalition of Members; and, indeed, there are nine original cosponsors, five Republicans, four Democrats. So it is totally bipartisan.

Our Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure responded by reporting the bill on December 21, 1995. I particularly want to commend the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], the ranking Democrat of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the gentleman from New York [Mr. BOEHLERT], the chairman of the Water Resources and Environment Subcommittee, and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. BORSKI], the ranking Democrat on the Water Resources and Environment Subcommittee. They all cooperated in putting together a very reasonable package.

I also would be quite remiss if I did not commend and congratulate the primary sponsors of the bill, the gentleman from California [Mr. CONDIT] and the gentleman from California [Mr. MATSUI] along with others who have continued to press for this legislation.