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H.R. 2660 would increase the authorization for the Tensas Refuge from \$10 million to \$20 million. These additional funds are needed to purchase inholdings and corridor easements. Again, all this will be accomplished with the full cooperation and support of the surrounding community. My constituents who live and work near the refuge fully understand the need to maintain this haven of natural beauty.

Completion of land purchase for the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge will preserve a unique slice of southern habitat for enjoyment by countless future generations. Once again, I thank the members of the Resources Committee for their swift action in bringing this bill before the full House and strongly urge all Members to support its passage.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, to my utter astonishment, I have a request for time.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJDENSON].

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here with the majority today in support of this legislation. It is a noncontroversial bill. It does the right thing in extending this area. But as we are handing out fig leaves today, this is clearly a case where fig leaves are deserved to both previous speakers on the other side.

On the key votes before the Congress and particularly for the one that authorized this particular program, roll-call 502, both individuals voted against the general proposition. It is as if to say today that if Jesse James had in one instance deposited funds in a bank, it would absolve him of being referred to as a bank robber.

We have had a year and a half of a general assault on the environment, that the basic legislation that establishes these programs was resisted and opposed, that if you went down each one of these bills, on the Republican side, 99 percent voted to open the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil drilling; 99 percent voted to keep destructive riders in the fiscal year 1996 Interior appropriations bill; 86 percent of the Republicans voted against an amendment to the fiscal year 1996 Interior appropriations act which would restore land and water conservation funds vitally important to the refuge system; 82 percent voted to keep the salvage rider in the rescission bills.

It seems to me that while this is a good thing we are doing here today, we welcome the last two speakers on the other side, that they do deserve the fig leaf here because you cannot just come to the floor when it is one instance in your district or in your party and claim that you are taking some kind of environmental action. The assault on the environment over the last year and a half has been so extreme, it has frightened people that are not simply environmental activists but average citizens who have some concern about the state of this country and the state of our natural resources.

Mr. Speaker, again I would commend the gentleman for what they do today, but I would hope that we would not see them in every instance oppose the major pieces of legislation. Give this opportunity to the entire country and not just to one place and one district.

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

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2660, the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge Act, introduced by Representative JIM MCCRERY.

H.R. 2660 would increase the authorization level for the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge from \$10 million to \$20 million, and would make those funds available as of October 1 last year. This increase is necessary to cover the costs of buying critical habitat for the threatened Louisiana black bear. It is imperative that this legislation move forward, so the management plan for the threatened black bear can continue to be implemented.

We in Congress have been discussing prevention in the context of the Endangered Species Act. Here is a case where public input has resulted in the prevention of endangerment. This legislation deserves all our support.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2660 has been introduced by our distinguished colleague from Louisiana, JIM MCCRERY. This is a noncontroversial bill that simply increases the amount of the authorization level for the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge.

It is my understanding that there is interest in expanding the boundaries of this refuge, but these efforts are constrained by the provisions of Public Law 96-285 that legislatively created the refuge.

H.R. 2660 will increase from \$10 million to \$20 million the amount of funds that may be appropriated to the Department of the Interior, and it makes those funds available as of October 1 last year. These modifications are necessary because the cost of acquiring certain lands for inclusion in the Refuge were more expensive than anticipated.

Finally, the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge had been deemed critical habitat for the threatened Louisiana black bear and the river is the only major waterway in the Louisiana delta that has not been extensively altered by channelization.

Congressman JIM MCCRERY has made a persuasive case, and I compliment him for his outstanding leadership on this legislation. I urge an "aye" vote on H.R. 2660.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. UPTON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2660, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JONES. 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. 2660, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

## NORTH PLATTE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE BOUNDARY REVISION

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2679) to revise the boundary of the North Platte National Wildlife Refuge.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2679

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

**SECTION 1. REVISION OF BOUNDARY OF NORTH PLATTE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.**

(a) TERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.—The secondary jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service over approximately 2,470 acres of land at the North Platte National Wildlife Refuge in the State of Nebraska, as depicted upon a map entitled "Relinquishment of North Platte National Wildlife Refuge Secondary Jurisdiction", dated August 1995, and available for inspection at appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, is hereby terminated.

(b) REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER.—Executive Order Number 2446, dated August 21, 1916, is hereby revoked with respect to the lands referred to in section 1.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Washington [Mr. METCALF] and the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] will each be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington [Mr. METCALF].

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

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

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2679, introduced by the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BARRETT] will remove about 2,470 acres of land from the North Platte National Wildlife Refuge.

This legislation is a direct result of a report issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that recommended that these lands be divested from the refuge because they provide nothing significant toward the refuge or the national refuge systems' purposes and goals.

While these lands may have limited value within the refuge unit, they offer recreational opportunities to thousands of citizens who enjoy boating, fishing, sightseeing and swimming in Nebraska. Under the terms of this legislation, which is strongly supported by the Department of the Interior, these lands would be removed from the