

Bill H.R. 2005 proposes to make technical corrections to the area identified as NY-59P which is part of the Fire Island National Seashore and is mapped as an "otherwise protected area" within the Coastal Barrier Resources System. This area was added to the System as a result of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act in 1990.

"Otherwise protected areas" are defined by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act as coastal barriers which are "included within the boundaries of an area established under Federal, State, or local law, or held by a qualified organization as defined in Section 170(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, primarily for wildlife refuge, sanctuary, recreational, or natural resource conservation purposes." Congress with passage of the 1990 legislation, prohibited the sale of Federal flood insurance within "otherwise protected areas."

Bill H.R. 2005 will modify the area currently excluded from NY-59P which includes the subdivisions of Ocean Beach, Seaview, Ocean Bay Park and a part of Point O'Woods by extending this excluded area to the western boundary of the Sunken Forest Preserve; thus, removing a part of NY-59P from the System. Bill H.R. 2005 also proposes "to ensure that the depiction of areas as "otherwise protected areas" does not include any area that is owned by the Point O'Woods Association (a privately held corporation under the laws of the State of New York)."

The Point O'Woods Association property is not a part of the Fire Island National Seashore. Therefore, the Service recommends that the boundary of NY-59P be modified to remove the Point O'Woods property from within the boundary of NY-59P.

After careful consideration, we have determined that this change is consistent with the "technical corrections" that were approved by Congress with passage of the recent Public Law 103-461, November 2, 1994, using the delineation criteria formerly developed by the Department and later approved by Congress. Therefore, the area should not remain in the System and does require "correction."

The Department supports passage of H.R. 2005.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with this information. If you have any questions, please contact the Office of Legislative Services at (202) 208-5403.

Sincerely,

Director.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,
Patchogue, NY, June 27, 1995.

ROBERT KINGSBURY,
President, Point O'Woods Association, Point O'Woods, NY.

Re Coastal Barrier Resources System.

DEAR MR. KINGSBURY: I support your community's efforts to make the appropriate technical corrections to the Coastal Barrier Resources Systems map of Fire Island that was adopted by Congress in 1990. The corrected map will resolve the development inequities resulting from the flood insurance restrictions placed upon the eastern portion of Point O'Woods in its designation as an "otherwise protected area", under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

As you are aware, the legislation establishing the Fire Island National Seashore (Public Law 88-587, 1964) contemplates that the existing communities on Fire Island would continue to be available for human habitation and development, and prohibited, with minor exceptions, the Secretary of the Interior from acquiring land within those communities.

The mapping done in 1990 excluded from "otherwise protected area" status the other

16 communities on Fire Island, while designating the eastern part of Point O'Woods as an "otherwise protected area". Although located within the park's boundary, these communities are comprised of privately held properties and are, therefore, not considered by the park service to be "inholdings". As such, the community of Point O'Woods should not be designated as an "otherwise protected area". Additionally, Point O'Woods does not fit within the definition of "undeveloped coastal barrier", in that there are approximately 150 man-made structures in this 160-acre community.

It was an error that should be corrected, in order to grant the Point O'Woods community the same development rights as every other existing community on Fire Island, as defined in the Seashore's Federal Zoning Standards (36 C.F.R. Part 28). In other words, the continued use of relocated residences into areas within the community, and away from high erosional hazards is consistent with Fire Island National Seashore policy. An amended map would enable more effective coastal barrier management in the future. If you have any questions, or wish to discuss this further, feel free to call me at (516) 289-4810.

Sincerely,

JACK HAUPTMAN,
Superintendent.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to, the bill be deemed read a third time, passed, as amended, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 3957) was agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 1836) was deemed read the third time and passed.

NATIONAL CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES WEEK

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 243, designating "National Correctional Officers and Employees Week," and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 243) designating the week of May 5, 1996 as "National Correctional Officers and Employees Week."

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the resolution is agreed to and the preamble is agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 243) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

[The text of the resolution will appear in a future issue of the RECORD.]

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was agreed to and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, MAY 6, 1996

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 12 noon on Monday, May 6; further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date; that no resolutions come over under the rule, that the call of the calendar be dispensed with; that the morning hour be deemed to have expired; and that there be a period for morning business until the hour of 3 p.m., with Senators to speak up to 5 minutes each, with the following Senators to speak for the designated times: Senator DASCHLE, or his designee, the first 90 minutes; Senator COVERDELL, or his designee, the last 90 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, the Senate will conduct a period for morning business until 3 p.m. on Monday.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 2937

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 3 p.m. on Monday, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 2937, regarding the White House Travel Office.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, Senators are also reminded that a cloture motion was filed today on the White House travel bill. Under the provisions of rule XXII, all first-degree amendments must be filed with the clerk by 1 p.m. on Monday. Also, Senators should be aware that the cloture vote will occur at 2:15 p.m. on Tuesday, May 7. However, no rollcall votes will occur during Monday's session of the Senate.

Mr. President, I hope the Senate can dispose of the Senate White House bill by the close of business on Tuesday. Also the Senate may be asked to consider any other legislative matter cleared for action.

ORDER FOR RECORD TO REMAIN OPEN

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD remain open until 2:30 p.m. today in order for Senators to submit statements.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following my remarks and those of Senator BUMPERS and Senator DASCHLE.