

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3819, 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.

#### RECLAMATION WASTEWATER AND GROUNDWATER STUDY AND FACILITIES ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 142) to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the Inland Empire regional water recycling project, to authorize the Secretary to carry out a program to assist agencies in projects to construct regional brine lines in California, and to authorize the Secretary to participate in the Lower Chino Dairy Area desalination demonstration and reclamation project, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 142

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

#### SECTION 1. PRADO BASIN NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (Public Law 102-575, title XVI; 43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

##### “SEC. 1636. PRADO BASIN NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM PROJECT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Orange County Water District, shall participate in the planning, design, and construction of natural treatment systems and wetlands for the flows of the Santa Ana River, California, and its tributaries into the Prado Basin.

“(b) COST SHARING.—The Federal share of the cost of the project described in subsection (a) shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.

“(c) LIMITATION.—Funds provided by the Secretary shall not be used for the operation and maintenance of the project described in subsection (a).

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$20,000,000.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections in section 2 of Public Law 102-575 is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1634 the following:

“Sec. 1636. Prado Basin Natural Treatment System Project.”.

#### SEC. 2. REGIONAL BRINE LINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (Public Law 102-575, title XVI; 43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

##### “SEC. 1637. REGIONAL BRINE LINES.

“(a) SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.—The Secretary, in cooperation with units of local government, may carry out a program under the Federal reclamation laws to assist agencies in projects to construct regional brine lines to export the salinity imported from the Colorado River to the Pacific Ocean as identified in—

“(1) the Salinity Management Study prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; and

“(2) the Southern California Comprehensive Water Reclamation and Reuse Study prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation.

“(b) AGREEMENTS AND REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may enter into such agreements and promulgate such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section.

“(c) COST SHARING.—The Federal share of the cost of a project to construct regional brine lines described in subsection (a) shall not exceed—

“(1) 25 percent of the total cost of the project; or

“(2) \$40,000,000.

“(d) LIMITATION.—Funds provided by the Secretary shall not be used for operation or maintenance of any project described in subsection (a).”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections in section 2 of Public Law 102-575 is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1635 the following:

“Sec. 1637. Regional brine lines.”.

#### SEC. 3. LOWER CHINO DAIRY AREA DESALINATION DEMONSTRATION AND RECLAMATION PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (Public Law 102-575, title XVI; 43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

##### “SEC. 1638. LOWER CHINO DAIRY AREA DESALINATION DEMONSTRATION AND RECLAMATION PROJECT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Chino Basin Watermaster, the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, and the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority and acting under the Federal reclamation laws, shall participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Lower Chino Dairy Area desalination demonstration and reclamation project.

“(b) COST SHARING.—The Federal share of the cost of the project described in subsection (a) shall not exceed—

“(1) 25 percent of the total cost of the project; or

“(2) \$50,000,000.

“(c) LIMITATION.—Funds provided by the Secretary shall not be used for operation or maintenance of the project described in subsection (a).

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections in section 2 of Public Law 102-575 is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1636 the following:

“Sec. 1638. Lower Chino dairy area desalination demonstration and reclamation project.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HAYWORTH. 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 the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 142, introduced by the gentleman from California (Mr. GARY G. MILLER), provides Federal assistance for three water projects to produce dependable water supplies in Southern California. The bill provides for the strategic placement of wetlands to naturally clean surface water in the Santa Ana Watershed. The bill also authorizes Federal funding for the design and construction of a regional brine wastewater pipeline from local groundwater treatment plans. Thirdly, the bill provides for the design and construction of a desalter to treat brackish groundwater. At full build-out, these projects will produce an estimated 50,000 acre-feet of new water.

This legislation, Mr. Speaker, is another example of how communities are utilizing new water technologies to provide water from varied sources of supply that are dependable and drought-proof. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

(Ms. BORDALLO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 142 would support the construction of desalting and water recycling projects in Southern California. These projects can help stabilize water supplies and reduce the need to use water from the Colorado River. Local communities have made substantial investments in the project, and they do deserve our support.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of H.R. 142, legislation I have sponsored to dramatically improve the water supply reliability of the Santa Ana watershed and the water basins in San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange counties. I thank Committee Chairman Pombo and Water Subcommittee Chairman Calvert for recognizing the importance of this bill to providing innovative solutions to the challenges posed by chronic water shortages in Southern California.

Many states today are faced with the formidable task of providing reliable and safe water resources for a rapidly increasing population. This is no exception to California and its growing population of more than 30 million people. Southern California's arid climate makes it difficult for this region to find variable and dependable sources of water. The Interior Department's ruling to reduce the availability of Colorado River water to Southern California has exacerbated the area's water supply problems by reducing approximately 700,000 acre

feet of water this year alone. Such water supply deficiencies discourage economic growth, imperil the environment and compromise the health and safety of Southern California residents.

As a result of dwindling supplies and increasing demands, communities continue to seek non-traditional methods to produce dependable water sources, including through water recycling and desalination. H.R. 142 would enhance Southern California's water supply by constructing a water recycling project, a desalination demonstration and reclamation project, and a regional brine lines project. Upon full implementation, these projects will create an estimated 50,000 new acre feet of water annually for the region.

#### PRADO BASIN NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM

H.R. 142 will provide Southern California with additional new water annually through the construction of a water recycling project. The Prado Basin Natural Treatment System will naturally treat the Santa Ana River flow through wetlands development. By assisting Mother Nature in the creation of these wetlands, we will improve the water quality of the Santa Ana River, thereby recharging the Orange County Water District's groundwater basin.

Currently-constructed wetlands have demonstrated an ability to reduce nitrate contaminants to level that permit water supply use. The expanded program will result in more than 1,200 acres to treat three tributaries to the Santa Ana River. This will mean additional treated water that can be made available to the citizens of the region. The new system will help drought-proof the region and protect against salt water intrusion. In addition, the restoration of natural wetlands allows for the amount of water to be stored behind the currently underutilized Prado Dam to be increased.

In a region that is prone to droughts, the expansion of this water supply will deliver non-potable (non-drinkable) water for irrigation and industrial purposes so that our limited supply of potable water can be reserved for drinking water purposes.

#### LOWER CHINO DAIRY AREA DESALINATION DEMONSTRATION AND RECLAMATION PROJECT

H.R. 142 expands groundwater desalination in the Chino Basin from the current 9,000 acre feet per year to 40,000 acre feet per year, which would provide a vital new drinking water supply for a rapidly increasing population in San Bernardino County, including Jurupa Community Services District, Santa Ana Mutual Water Company in Riverside County, and the cities of Norco, Chino, Chino Hills and Ontario in San Bernardino County.

As former President Dwight D. Eisenhower once said, "We need a farsighted program for meeting urgent water needs by converting saltwater to fresh water." Once deemed impractical and costly, desalination has evolved into one of America's most effective and reliable solutions to water supply shortages. Desalination provides drinking water directly into the delivery system and is blended with other sources of potable water in many cases. The construction of a desalination demonstration and reclamation project in the Lower Chino Dairy Area offers a viable method of meeting the region's water supply needs into the future.

#### BASIN NATURAL TREATMENT SYSTEM PROJECT

One of the main challenges to desalination is the transport of the salts, also known as

brine, to outfall stations. H.R. 152 seeks to address this obstacle by providing a means to safely and efficiently discard excess brine from desalination plants. Specifically, this legislation calls for the construction of a regional line to transport excess brine to the Pacific Ocean, where it can be safely filtered through an ocean-outfall pump station. This will prevent many of the environmental hazards that can occur from inadequate disposal of excess brine, thus protecting groundwater reserves for the over six million resident of Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino counties.

These projects will help ensure the water needs of Southern California's communities are met, and I urge my colleagues to support this critical legislation.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 142, 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.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the Prado Basin Natural Treatment System Project, to authorize the Secretary to carry out a program to assist agencies in projects to construct regional brine lines in California, and to authorize the Secretary to participate in the Lower Chino Dairy Area desalination demonstration and reclamation project."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORIZING CONTINUED USE OF CERTAIN LANDS WITHIN SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3932) to amend Public Law 99-338 to authorize the continued use of certain lands within the Sequoia National Park by portions of an existing hydroelectric project, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3932

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

#### SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION TO REISSUE PERMIT.

*The first section of Public Law 99-338 is amended by striking "one renewal" and inserting "3 renewals".*

#### SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

*Section 3 of Public Law 99-338 is amended to read as follows:*

*"Sec. 3. The permit shall contain the following provisions:*

*"(1) A prohibition on expansion of the Kaweah Project in Sequoia National Park.*

*"(2) A requirement that an independent safety assessment of the Kaweah Project be conducted,*

*and that any deficiencies identified as a result of the assessment would be corrected.*

*"(3) A requirement that the Secretary prepare and submit to Congress an update of the July 1983 report on the impact of the operations of the Kaweah No. 3 facility on Sequoia National Park.*

*"(4) Any other reasonable terms and conditions that the Secretary of the Interior deems necessary and proper for the management and care of Sequoia National Park and the purposes for which it was established."*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) and the gentleman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HAYWORTH. 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 the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3932, introduced by the gentleman from California (Mr. NUNES) and amended by the Committee on Resources, would amend Public Law 99-338 to authorize the continued use of certain lands within the Sequoia National Park by portions of an existing hydroelectric project.

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The legislation would provide the authority necessary for Southern California Edison Company to continue operating the Kaweah hydroelectric project partly located in the park until the year 2016, with an option to extend until 2026. The bill also requires the company to pay the park compensation, which shall be determined in consultation with the Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3932, as amended, is supported by the majority and the minority of the Committee on Resources and by the administration. I urge adoption of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

(Ms. BORDALLO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, the majority has already explained the purpose of H.R. 3932. While it is unusual to have a hydroelectric facility in a national park, this is a nearly 100-year-old use that has been and will continue to be held to a very high standard to ensure that there is no degradation of park resources.

The National Park Service supports this legislation, as amended, and we appreciate the willingness of the majority to work with us to see that high standards for the use of national parks