

Virginia (Mrs. DRAKE) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. DRAKE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days 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 gentlewoman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

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

S. 214, introduced by Senator BINGAMAN and supported by our Arizona colleague Congressman JIM KOLBE, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate on a study on the Mexican border of transboundary aquifers.

As the population in this arid region continues to grow, the importance of water cannot be overstated. This legislation will help provide the scientific foundation necessary for Federal, State, and local officials to address pressing water resource challenges. This includes researching, mapping, and modeling of these aquifers along our shared border. Because these aquifers do not recognize international borders, it is essential that any research involve the cooperation and participation of both countries. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the majority has already explained this bill. I would simply note that we share more than a long border with our neighbors in Mexico. We also share very scarce surface water and groundwater supplies. Rapidly growing cities along the border need to understand these water supplies so that they can make decisions about how best to use them now and to preserve them for the future. We strongly support the adoption of S. 214.

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

Mrs. DRAKE. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. DRAKE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 214, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MICHIGAN LIGHTHOUSE AND MARITIME HERITAGE ACT

Mrs. DRAKE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1346) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of maritime sites in the State of Michigan.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1346

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 "Michigan Lighthouse and Maritime Heritage Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of Michigan.

SEC. 3. STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State, the State Historic Preservation Officer, and other appropriate State and local public agencies and private organizations, shall conduct a special resource study of resources related to the maritime heritage of the State.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the study is to determine—

(1) suitable and feasible options for the long-term protection of significant maritime heritage resources in the State; and

(2) the manner in which the public can best learn about and experience the resources.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) review Federal, State, and local maritime resource inventories and studies to establish the potential for interpretation and preservation of maritime heritage resources in the State;

(2) recommend management alternatives that would be most effective for long-term resource protection and providing for public enjoyment of maritime heritage resources;

(3) address how to assist regional, State, and local partners in increasing public awareness of and access to maritime heritage resources;

(4) identify sources of financial and technical assistance available to communities for the preservation and interpretation of maritime heritage resources; and

(5) identify opportunities for the National Park Service and the State to coordinate the activities of appropriate units of national, State, and local parks and historic sites in furthering the preservation and interpretation of maritime heritage resources.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report that describes—

(1) the results of the study; and

(2) any findings and recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. DRAKE) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia.

□ 1815

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. DRAKE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in 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 gentlewoman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 1346, introduced by Senator STABENOW, is a companion to H.R. 3532 introduced by our colleague, Mr. CAMP of Michigan. The bill would direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of Michigan's maritime heritage resources to determine suitable and feasible options for their long-term protection. I urge adoption of the bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, our colleagues from the Wolverine State, including our Resources Committee colleague, Mr. KILDEE, and the dean of the House, Representative JOHN DINGELL, have worked diligently to get this measure to the House floor today, and we applaud their efforts.

We have no objection to S. 1346 and look forward to the results of the study authorizing this bill.

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

Mrs. DRAKE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CAMP).

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Virginia for yielding me this time, and I thank the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands for her comments on this bipartisan bill.

I rise today in support of S. 1346, and I was proud to introduce a companion bill in the House.

Michigan owes its rich maritime history to more than 3,000 miles of Great Lakes shoreline. As the largest freshwater body in the world, the Great Lakes are home to a thriving shipping industry, a passenger transport system, and thousands of recreational boaters. It is not surprising, then, that Michigan's shores carry more lighthouses than any other State. These lighthouses are important reminders of the State's maritime prominence.

Michigan is also home to several underwater preserves and the country's only freshwater marine sanctuary, the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Thunder Bay contains hundreds of shipwrecks preserved by the icy waters of Lake Huron. Each one provides a unique window into Michigan's maritime history.

In addition, I am proud that my State contains many major maritime museums and a dozen historic ships, including a replica of a wooden schooner

in Traverse City, which served as the city's first schoolhouse.

The Michigan Lighthouse and Maritime Heritage Act authorizes a study that directs the U.S. Department of the Interior on the protection and promotion of Michigan's maritime resources. Specifically, it requires the Department to determine how best to preserve these sites and recommend ways the public may better experience them. This effort will undoubtedly benefit Michigan's tourism industry and the State's residents, who hold maritime resources in high regard as symbols of their cultural past.

I thank my colleagues who have helped move this legislation forward, including Mr. PEARCE, chairman of the Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, and Senator STABENOW, the sponsor of the bill in the Senate.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of S. 1346, the Michigan Lighthouse and Maritime Heritage Act. I am a proud cosponsor of a similar bill introduced by my colleague Mr. CAMP, H.R. 3532, and I'm glad we are taking a step today towards preserving the great State of Michigan's maritime heritage.

Mr. Speaker, Michigan truly is the Great Lakes State, touched by 4 of the 5 Great Lakes. Helping protect ships on the Great Lakes and the sailors who crew them are the hundreds of lighthouses that dot the Lakes. The State of Michigan alone has 124 lighthouses, the most of any State in the union, and I am proud to have 8 of these lighthouses in my district, including the oldest lighthouse in Michigan, located in Fort Gratiot on the shores of Lake Huron. Built in 1829, this lighthouse is still in use, along with the South Channel Light, Pointe Aux Barques Light, and the Harbor Beach Light, that were all in service before Abraham Lincoln was President.

In addition to having the most lighthouses of any other State, Mr. Speaker, Michigan was the first State to initiate a transfer of authority for lighthouses from the Federal Government to nonprofit groups. The State of Michigan accepted responsibility for lighthouses the Coast Guard previously had jurisdiction over, and then transferred authority to nonprofit groups such as Save our South Channel Lights, which I am proud to have located in my district. Through this process, the people of Michigan have been able to preserve these living landmarks and symbols of our nautical heritage.

Moreover, Mr. Speaker, as Secretary of State in Michigan, I unveiled a "Save our Lights" license plate in 2001, which directed funds to the Michigan Lighthouse Assistance Program, which remains dedicated to preserving the 124 lighthouses dotting the Michigan shoreline and islands. To date, the program has raised over \$900,000 through the sale of license plates. With this in mind, it's only fitting that the Federal Government begins to take a look at helping to preserve these treasures, and help the public learn more about them for their own personal enjoyment.

Mrs. DRAKE. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. DRAKE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1346.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 6099, by the yeas and nays;

H. Res. 1082, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The second electronic vote will be a 5-minute vote.

UNBORN CHILD PAIN AWARENESS ACT OF 2006

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 6099.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DEAL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6099, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 250, nays 162, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 526]

YEAS—250

Aderholt	Chandler	Gillmor
Akin	Chocola	Gingrey
Alexander	Cleaver	Gohmert
Bachus	Coble	Goode
Baker	Cole (OK)	Goodlatte
Barrett (SC)	Conaway	Gordon
Barrow	Costello	Granger
Bartlett (MD)	Cramer	Graves
Barton (TX)	Crenshaw	Green (WI)
Beauprez	Cuellar	Gutknecht
Berry	Culberson	Hall
Bilbray	Davis (KY)	Harris
Bilirakis	Davis (TN)	Hart
Bishop (GA)	Davis, Jo Ann	Hastings (WA)
Bishop (UT)	Davis, Tom	Hayes
Blackburn	Deal (GA)	Hayworth
Blunt	Dent	Hefley
Boehlert	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hensarling
Boehner	Diaz-Balart, M.	Herger
Bonilla	Doolittle	Hinojosa
Bonner	Doyle	Hobson
Boozman	Drake	Hoekstra
Boren	Dreier	Holden
Boustany	Duncan	Hostettler
Bradley (NH)	Ehlers	Hulshof
Brady (TX)	Emerson	Hunter
Brown (SC)	English (PA)	Hyde
Brown-Waite,	Everett	Inglis (SC)
Ginny	Feeney	Issa
Burgess	Ferguson	Istook
Burton (IN)	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Jenkins
Buyer	Flake	Jindal
Calvert	Forbes	Johnson (IL)
Camp (MI)	Fortenberry	Johnson, Sam
Campbell (CA)	Fossella	Jones (NC)
Cannon	Foxo	Kanjorski
Cantor	Franks (AZ)	Kaptur
Capito	Frelinghuysen	Keller
Carter	Gallegly	Kelly
Castle	Garrett (NJ)	Kennedy (MN)
Chabot	Gerlach	Kildee

King (IA)	Myrick	Schwarz (MI)
King (NY)	Neugebauer	Sekula Gibbs
Kingston	Northrup	Sensenbrenner
Kline	Nunes	Sessions
Knollenberg	Oberstar	Shadegg
Kuhl (NY)	Ortiz	Shaw
LaHood	Osborne	Sherwood
Langevin	Pearce	Shimkus
Latham	Pence	Shuster
LaTourette	Peterson (MN)	Simpson
Leach	Peterson (PA)	Skelton
Lewis (CA)	Petri	Smith (NJ)
Lewis (KY)	Pickering	Smith (TX)
Linder	Pitts	Snyder
Lipinski	Platts	Sodrel
LoBiondo	Poe	Souder
Lucas	Pombo	Stearns
Lungren, Daniel	Pomeroy	Stupak
E.	Porter	Sullivan
Mack	Price (GA)	Sweeney
Manzullo	Pryce (OH)	Tancredo
Marchant	Putnam	Tanner
Marshall	Radanovich	Taylor (MS)
Matheson	Rahall	Terry
McCaul (TX)	Ramstad	Thornberry
McCotter	Regula	Tiahrt
McCrery	Rehberg	Tiberi
McHenry	Reichert	Turner
McHugh	Renzi	Upton
McIntyre	Reyes	Walden (OR)
McKeon	Reynolds	Walsh
McMorris	Rogers (AL)	Wamp
Rodgers	Rogers (KY)	Weldon (FL)
McNulty	Rogers (MI)	Weller
Melancon	Rohrabacher	Westmoreland
Mica	Ros-Lehtinen	Whitfield
Michaud	Ross	Wicker
Miller (FL)	Royce	Wilson (NM)
Miller (MI)	Ryan (OH)	Wilson (SC)
Miller, Gary	Ryan (WI)	Wolf
Mollohan	Ryun (KS)	Young (AK)
Moran (KS)	Salazar	Young (FL)
Murphy	Saxton	
Musgrave	Schmidt	

NAYS—162

Abercrombie	Frank (MA)	Moore (KS)
Ackerman	Gonzalez	Moore (WI)
Allen	Green, Al	Moran (VA)
Andrews	Green, Gene	Nadler
Baca	Grijalva	Napolitano
Baird	Gutierrez	Neal (MA)
Baldwin	Harman	Olver
Bass	Hastings (FL)	Owens
Bean	Herseth	Pallone
Berkley	Higgins	Pascarell
Berman	Hinchee	Pastor
Biggert	Holt	Payne
Blumenauer	Honda	Pelosi
Bono	Hooley	Price (NC)
Boswell	Hoyer	Rangel
Boucher	Inslee	Rothman
Boyd	Israel	Roybal-Allard
Brady (PA)	Jackson (IL)	Ruppersberger
Brown, Corrine	Jackson-Lee	Rush
Butterfield	(TX)	Sabo
Capps	Johnson (CT)	Sánchez, Linda
Capuano	Johnson, E. B.	T.
Cardin	Jones (OH)	Sanchez, Loretta
Cardoza	Kennedy (RI)	Sanders
Carnahan	Kilpatrick (MI)	Schakowsky
Carson	Kind	Schiff
Case	Kirk	Schwartz (PA)
Clay	Kolbe	Scott (GA)
Clyburn	Kucinich	Scott (VA)
Conyers	Lantos	Serrano
Cooper	Larsen (WA)	Shays
Costa	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Crowley	Lee	Simmons
Cummings	Levin	Sires
Davis (AL)	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Davis (CA)	Lofgren, Zoe	Smith (WA)
Davis (FL)	Lowey	Solis
Davis (IL)	Lynch	Spratt
DeFazio	Maloney	Stark
DeGette	Markey	Tauscher
Delahunt	Matsui	Thomas
DeLauro	McCarthy	Thompson (CA)
Dicks	McCollum (MN)	Thompson (MS)
Dingell	McDermott	Tierney
Doggett	McGovern	Towns
Edwards	McKinney	Udall (CO)
Emanuel	Meehan	Udall (NM)
Engel	Meek (FL)	Van Hollen
Eshoo	Meeks (NY)	Velázquez
Etheridge	Millender-	Vislosky
Farr	McDonald	Wasserman
Fattah	Miller (NC)	Schultz
Filner	Miller, George	Waters