

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGE

H.R. 2663 - Castle Nugent Farms - as a
unit of VI National Park System (study),
VI

September 21, 2004

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H7257

(IEEPA). I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (the "order") that terminates the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12543 of January 7, 1986, and revokes that Executive Order, Executive Order 12544 of January 8, 1986, Executive Order 12801 of April 15, 1992, and Executive Order 12533 of November 15, 1985. I have determined that the situation that gave rise to this national emergency has been significantly altered by Libya's commitments and actions to eliminate its weapons of mass destruction programs and its Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR)-class missiles, and by other developments.

Executive Order 12543 of January 7, 1986, imposed sanctions on Libya in response to policies and actions of the Government of Libya that constituted an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Those sanctions were modified in Executive Order 12544 of January 8, 1986, Executive Order 12801 of April 15, 1992, and supplemented Executive Order 12533 of November 15, 1985.

Based on Libya's recent commitments and actions to implement its December 19, 2003, commitment to eliminate its weapons of mass destruction programs and its MTCR-class missiles, and other developments, I have determined that the situation that gave rise to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12543 has been significantly altered. My order, therefore, terminates that national emergency with respect to Libya and revokes Executive Orders 12543, 12544, and 12801, and lifts the trade, commercial, and travel sanctions imposed against Libya based on that national emergency. The order also revokes Executive Order 12538, which blocked the import of petroleum products refined in Libya into the United States.

While the order formally lifts sanctions under the national emergency with respect to Libya, it will not lift a wide variety of other sanctions imposed on Libya due to its designation as a state sponsor of terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act (restriction on foreign assistance), section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (restriction on arms exports), and section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (restriction on exports of certain items on the Commodity Control List), as well as other statutory restrictions applicable to Libya.

I have enclosed a copy of the order, which is effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 21, 2004.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 20, 2004.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO HOUSE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 1 of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board Act (2 U.S.C. 154 note), the order of the House of De-

cember 8, 2003, and upon the recommendation of the minority leader, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following member on the part of the House to the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board for a 5-year term to fill the existing vacancy thereon:

Mr. J. Richard Fredericks, San Francisco, California.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

LLAGAS RECLAMATION GROUND-WATER REMEDIATION INITIATIVE

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4459) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation and in coordination with other Federal, State, and local government agencies, to participate in the funding and implementation of a balanced, long-term groundwater remediation program in California, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4459

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 "Llagas Reclamation Groundwater Remediation Initiative".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this Act:

(1) GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION.—The term "groundwater remediation" means actions that are necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage to groundwater.

(2) LOCAL WATER AUTHORITY.—The term "local water authority" means the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

(3) REMEDIATION FUND.—The term "Remediation Fund" means the California Basins Groundwater Remediation Fund established pursuant to section 3(a).

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

SEC. 3. CALIFORNIA BASINS REMEDIATION.

(a) CALIFORNIA BASINS REMEDIATION FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF REMEDIATION FUND.—There shall be established within the Treasury of the United States an interest-bearing account to be known as the California Basins Groundwater Remediation Fund.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF REMEDIATION FUND.—The Remediation Fund shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation. The Secretary shall administer the Remediation Fund in cooperation with the local water authority.

(3) PURPOSES OF REMEDIATION FUND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the amounts in the Remediation Fund,

including interest accrued, shall be used by the Secretary to provide grants to the local water authority to reimburse the local water authority for the Federal share of the costs associated with designing and constructing groundwater remediation projects to be administered by the local water authority.

(B) COST-SHARING LIMITATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not obligate any funds appropriated to the Remediation Fund in a fiscal year until the Secretary has deposited into the Remediation Fund an amount provided by non-Federal interests sufficient to ensure that at least 35 percent of any funds obligated by the Secretary for a project are from funds provided to the Secretary for that project by the non-Federal interests.

(ii) NON-FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY.—Each local water authority shall be responsible for providing the non-Federal amount required by clause (i) for projects under that local water authority. The State of California, local government agencies, and private entities may provide all or any portion of the non-Federal amount.

(iii) CREDITS TOWARD NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

For purposes of clause (ii), the Secretary shall credit the appropriate local water authority with the value of all prior expenditures by non-Federal interests made after January 1, 2000, that are compatible with the purposes of this section, including—

(1) all expenditures made by non-Federal interests to design and construct groundwater remediation projects, including expenditures associated with environmental analyses and public involvement activities that were required to implement the groundwater remediation projects in compliance with applicable Federal and State laws; and

(2) all expenditures made by non-Federal interests to acquire lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, disposal areas, and water rights that were required to implement a groundwater remediation project.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW.—In carrying out the activities described in this section, the Secretary shall comply with any applicable Federal and State laws.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ACTIVITIES.—

Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect other Federal or State authorities that are being used or may be used to facilitate remediation and protection of the Llagas groundwater subbasin. In carrying out the activities described in this section, the Secretary shall integrate such activities with ongoing Federal and State projects and activities. None of the funds made available for such activities pursuant to this section shall be counted against any Federal authorization ceiling established for any previously authorized Federal projects or activities.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Remediation Fund \$25,000,000. Such funds shall remain available until expended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) and the gentleman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PEARCE. 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. 4459, the bill under consideration.

H7258

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

September 21, 2004

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

There was no objection.

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. POMBO), the distinguished, wise and principled chairman of the Committee on Resources.

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, in California's Eleventh District, the City of Morgan Hill and surrounding communities, face a serious problem due to groundwater contamination with perchlorate. Hundreds of private and city-owned wells have been closed, and many residents are forced to rely on bottled water.

To help remedy this situation, I introduce H.R. 4459, the Llagas Reclamation Groundwater Remediation Initiative. This bill will provide \$25 million in Federal funding to assist the Santa Clara Valley Water District's efforts to identify the scope of the contamination and begin a comprehensive, long-term program to once again provide high-quality drinking water to the area's residents. This funding mechanism is based on a practical working model currently underway in the San Gabriel Basin in Southern California.

Everyone agrees on the need for safe drinking water for our communities. This bill reflects this consensus and puts words into action. It is my hope that this bill will act as a successful model for other areas of the country as well.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important bill.

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

(Mrs. CHRISTENSEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, before I speak to H.R. 4459, I just want to also take this opportunity to recognize the opening of the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian which will honor, memorialize, and teach the history and culture of the first people of this country and to welcome their representatives here to the Nation's Capitol.

Mr. Speaker, on H.R. 4459, many communities in California, and, in fact, throughout the Nation, are faced with the prospect of shutting down their drinking water supply wells because water has been contaminated with perchlorate or other chemicals. It is critically important we provide assistance to these communities so they can clean up their drinking water supplies.

H.R. 4459 will specifically provide assistance to communities in the Santa Clara Valley area of California. The Committee on Resources has also approved similar legislation, H.R. 4606, for Southern California, introduced by our colleague on the Committee on Resources, the gentleman from California (Mr. BACA). I support both bills and I

appreciate the support and leadership demonstrated by the gentleman from California (Mr. POMBO) on this important problem.

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

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I commend Chairman POMBO for introducing the Llagas Reclamation Groundwater Remediation Initiative.

On January 16, 2003, residents of San Martin, Morgan Hill, and Gilroy in south Santa Clara County were shocked to learn that perchlorate had been detected in more than 800 area wells. The approximately 90,000 residents of the Llagas Groundwater Subbasin rely solely on groundwater for their drinking water supply, but the perchlorate concentration in more than 200 wells exceeds the California Public Health Goal of 6 micrograms per liter.

From 1956 to 1996, the Olin Corporation owned and, along with Standard Fusee, operated a flare manufacturing facility on Tennant Avenue in Morgan Hill. During that time, waste water containing perchlorate was discharged to evaporation ponds on the site, which allowed perchlorate to enter the subsurface and contaminate groundwater. The perchlorate was first detected in a public water supply well across the street from the Olin facility in Spring 2002. Subsequent groundwater testing by Olin and the Santa Clara Valley Water District revealed a 10.5 mile long perchlorate plume contaminating the groundwater in the area.

As a result, bottled water is being provided to approximately 800 households, and thousands of other residents are receiving treated groundwater from the city of Morgan Hill, the West San Martin Water Works, or San Martin County Water District. The level of community interest in the situation and participation in efforts to solve it, has been unprecedented. The Santa Clara Valley Water District has held two public meetings to respond to community concerns, and approximately 800 people attended the first meeting, with 450 attending the second meeting. Water District staff continues to receive dozens of inquiries from the public every week.

The Water District has spent more than \$2,000,000 addressing the perchlorate issue to date. In addition, the City of Morgan Hill has incurred costs for wellhead treatment and the city of Gilroy has incurred costs for contingency planning. The county of Santa Clara has incurred costs related to analyzing health data and communicating health risks to the community. Residents in the affected area have devoted their own time and resources toward finding solutions. The entire community has been affected and is working together to find solutions, and the Federal Government should help in any way it can.

While much work has been done on this contamination case, significant unknowns remain and many of the necessary remediation efforts, including containment of the 10.5 mile long perchlorate plume, have not yet been started. Residents still wonder when the contamination will reach their wells, whether it is safe to eat produce from their gardens or the store, and whether health problems of people they know are related to the perchlorate contamination. The community has the right to have its groundwater restored to the condition it was in before it was polluted. That cleanup

should begin now, before the plume affects any more areas.

H.R. 4459 establishes a program that can address the community's perchlorate needs and interests. The \$25 million specified in the bill provides a means of implementing overdue solutions for the community. The funding in the bill provides a means for local agencies to implement timely, necessary solutions to protect the community, for which they can be reimbursed by the responsible party at a later date. It is not meant to excuse responsible parties from their duties to remediate contamination.

In the past, Chairman POMBO, Representative LOFGREN, and I have been fortunate to secure appropriations for perchlorate groundwater remediation and cleanup in this area where our Congressional districts come together, but the implementing regulations have prevented the use of this funding to move many projects of interest to the community forward. The broad parameters of H.R. 4459, which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the funding and implementation of a balanced, long-term remediation program for California, will provide for solutions the community is asking for.

Once again, I thank chairman POMBO for his hard work on this bill and for bringing it to the House floor quickly. I look forward to continuing to work with him in the future to solve the perchlorate problem in south Santa Clara County.

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

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. 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 New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4459.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CASTLE NUGENT FARMS, ST. CROIX, VIRGIN ISLANDS, NATIONAL PARK FEASIBILITY STUDY

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2663) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms, located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2663

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

SECTION 1. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE STUDY REGARDING CASTLE NUGENT FARMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Castle, Nugent Farms, located on the southeastern shore of St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, is the largest parcel of privately-held land in the Virgin Islands and has been an operating cattle ranch for 50 years.

Oral Remarks – H.R. 2633

Mr. Chairman, I would like to summarize the views of the Department of the Interior on H.R. 2663 and ask that my entire written statement be entered into the record.

H.R. 2663 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System.

The Department does not oppose H.R. 2663, if amended to specify that the study explore all options for preservation and interpretation, including what role, if any, might best be played by the NPS or other partners.

The NPS is in various stages of progress on 34 studies previously authorized by Congress. We completed five studies in FY 2003, and we expect to complete about nine in FY 2004. Our highest priority is to complete pending studies. We expect to start newly authorized studies as soon as funds are made available. We estimate the costs of completing this study will be

approximately \$275,000 to \$300,000 and will take three years to complete once funds are made available.

Castle Nugent Farms consists of approximately 1,400-acres located on the southeastern shore of St. Croix. The property has a long and diverse history of farming dating back to the 1730's when it was first established as a cotton and sugar plantation. Today, the farm is known for its production of Senepol beef, which is consumed locally and exported to world markets.

In addition to determining the suitability and feasibility of recommending the site as an addition to the National Park System, the study would also make recommendations about whether direct NPS management or protection by other agencies or groups is appropriate and the most effective and efficient way to protect resources and allow for public enjoyment of the site.

That concludes my testimony. I would be happy to answer any questions you or other members of the subcommittee may have.

108TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 2663

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Farmington River and Salmon Brook in the State of Connecticut for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 15, 2004

Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Farmington River and Salmon Brook in the State of Connecticut for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "Lower Farmington
5 River and Salmon Brook Wild and Scenic River Study Act
6 of 2004".

1 SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL SEGMENT OF FARM-
2 INGTON RIVER AND SALMON BROOK IN CON-
3 NECTICUT FOR STUDY FOR POTENTIAL ADDI-
4 TION TO NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIV-
5 ERS SYSTEM.

6 (a) DESIGNATION.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and
7 Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by add-
8 ing at the end the following:

9 “() LOWER FARMINGTON RIVER AND SALMON
10 BROOK, CONNECTICUT.—The segment of the Farmington
11 River downstream from the segment designated as a rec-
12 reational river by section 3(a)(156) to its confluence with
13 the Connecticut River, and the segment of the Salmon
14 Brook including its mainstream and east and west
15 branches.”.

16 (b) TIME FOR SUBMISSION.—Not later than 3 years
17 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
18 the Interior shall submit to Congress a report containing
19 the results of the study required by the amendment made
20 by subsection (a).

21 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
22 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are nec-
23 essary to carry out this Act.

○

Union Calendar No. 384

108TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 2663

[Report No. 108-640]

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 8, 2003

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

SEPTEMBER 7, 2004

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 SECTION 1. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE STUDY REGARDING
2 CASTLE NUGENT FARMS.

3 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

4 (1) Castle Nugent Farms, located on the south-
5 eastern shore of St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, is
6 the largest parcel of privately-held land in the Virgin
7 Islands and has been an operating cattle ranch for
8 50 years.

9 (2) This land has the largest and healthiest
10 fringing coral reef anywhere in the Virgin Islands.

11 (3) It consists of Caribbean dry forest and
12 pasturelands with considerable cultural resources in-
13 cluding both pre-Columbian and post-European set-
14 tlement.

15 (4) Castle Nugent Farms contains a large his-
16 toric 17th century Danish estate house that sits on
17 over 4 miles of pristine Caribbean oceanfront prop-
18 erty.

19 (5) In addition to being an area for turtle nest-
20 ing and night heron nesting, it is the home for the
21 Senepol cattle breed, a unique breed of cattle that
22 was developed on St. Croix in the early 1900's to
23 adapt to the island's climate.

24 (b) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall carry
25 out a study regarding the suitability and feasibility of des-

1 ignating Castle Nugent Farms as a unit of the National
2 Park System.

3 (c) STUDY PROCESS AND COMPLETION.—Section
4 8(c) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5(c)) shall
5 apply to the conduct and completion of the study required
6 by this section.

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGE

Union Calendar No. 384

108TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 2663

[Report No. 108-640]

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

SEPTEMBER 7, 2004

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2663

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 8, 2003

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE STUDY REGARDING

4 CASTLE NUGENT FARMS.

5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

6 (1) Castle Nugent Farms, located on the south-
7 eastern shore of St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, is
8 the largest parcel of privately-held land in the Virgin

1 Islands and has been an operating cattle ranch for
2 50 years.

3 (2) This land has the largest and healthiest
4 fringing coral reef anywhere in the Virgin Islands.

5 (3) It consists of Caribbean dry forest and
6 pasturelands with considerable cultural resources in-
7 cluding both pre-Columbian and post-European set-
8 tlement.

9 (4) Castle Nugent Farms contains a large his-
10 toric 17th century Danish estate house that sits on
11 over 4 miles of pristine Caribbean oceanfront prop-
12 erty.

13 (5) In addition to being an area for turtle nest-
14 ing and night heron nesting, it is the home for the
15 Senepol cattle breed, a unique breed of cattle that
16 was developed on St. Croix in the early 1900's to
17 adapt to the island's climate.

18 (b) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall carry
19 out a study regarding the suitability and feasibility of des-
20 ignating Castle Nugent Farms as a unit of the National
21 Park System.

22 (c) STUDY PROCESS AND COMPLETION.—Section
23 8(c) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5(c)) shall

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGE

3

- 1 apply to the conduct and completion of the study required
- 2 by this section.

○

03/ 2004-15:45 FAX 202 225 7694

CMTE ON RESOURCES

002 / 003

RICHARD W. POMBO, CA
Chairman
 DON YOUNG, AK
 W.J. "BILLY" TALVIN, LA
 JIM SAXTON, NJ
 ELTON GALLEGLY, CA
 JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR., TN
 WAYNE T. GILCHRIST, MD
 KEN CALVERT, CA
 SCOTT MCINNIS, CO
 BARBARA CUBIN, WY
 GEORGE P. RADANOVICH, CA
 WALTER B. JONES, NC
 CHRIS CANNON, UT
 JOHN E. PETERSON, PA
 JIM GIBBONS, NV
 MARK E. SOUDER, IN
 GREG WALDEN, OR
 THOMAS G. TANCREDI, CO
 J.D. HAYWORTH, AZ
 TOM OSBORNE, NE
 JEFF FLAKE, AZ
 DENNIS R. REBERG, MT
 RICK RENZI, AZ
 TOM COLE, OK
 STEVAN PEARCE, NM
 ROB BISHOP, UT
 DEVIN NUHES, CA
 RANDY NEUGEBAUER, TX

STEVEN J. DING
Chief of Staff



U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Resources
 Washington, DC 20515

March 3, 2004

NICK J. RAHALI, WV
Ranking Democrat Member
 DALE E. KULDE, VI
 ENI F.M. FAJOMKUNGA, HI
 NEIL ANDERSON, HI
 SOLOMON P. ORT, TX
 FRANK PALLONE, NJ
 CALVIN M. DOLEY, CA
 DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN, HI
 RON KUND, WI
 JAY INSLEY, WA
 GRACE F. NORTON, CA
 TOM UDALL, NM
 MARK UDALL, CO
 AN AL ACERONILLA, PR
 BRAD CARSON, OK
 RAUL M. GARCIA, AZ
 DENNIS A. CAHOON, CA
 MADELINE I. BORDO, CA
 GEORGE MULLIN, CA
 EDWARD J. MANN, MA
 RUBEN HINOJOSA, TX
 CINDY D. RODRIGUEZ, TX
 JOE BACA, CA
 BETTY MCCOLLUM, MN

JAMES H. ZOUK
Democrat Staff Director

The Honorable Gale Norton
 Secretary
 Department of the Interior
 1849 "C" Street, NW
 Washington, DC 20240

Dear Secretary Norton:

I would like to cordially invite you to testify before the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation, and Public Lands on Thursday, March 25, 2004, at 10:00 a.m. in 1334 Longworth House Office Building. The Subcommittee will conduct a legislative hearing on H.R. 1517, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund to limit the use of funds available from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to use for maintenance; H.R. 2663, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; and H.R. 3874, to convey for public purposes certain Federal lands in Riverside County, California, that have been identified for disposal.

Please read this letter carefully to ensure that you comply with all hearing requirements and that you understand your rights as a witness.

Under Committee Rule 4(b), each witness who is to appear before the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands must file with the clerk of the subcommittee a written statement of proposed testimony. **This must be filed at least two working days before your appearance. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the exclusion of your written testimony from the hearing record and/or the barring of your oral presentation of the testimony.** Your oral testimony should not exceed five minutes and should summarize your written remarks. You may introduce into the record any other supporting documentation you wish to present in accordance with the enclosed guidelines.

Pursuant to Rule 4(b) of the Committee on Resources and clause g(4) of Rule XI of the House of Representatives, a witness appearing before the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands must, to the greatest extent practicable, include with his/her written testimony a current resume summarizing education, experience and affiliations pertinent to the

subject matter of the hearing. In addition, to the extent practicable, each nongovernmental witness must disclose the amount and source of federal grants or contracts received within the current and prior two fiscal years. If a witness represents an organization, he/she must provide the same information with regard to the organization. The information disclosed must be relevant to the subject matter of the hearing and a witness' representational capacity at the hearing. Witnesses are not required to disclose federal entitlement payments such as Social Security, Medicare, or other income support payments (such as crop or commodity support payments). To assist you in complying with these rules, I have enclosed a form which you may complete and attach to the back of your testimony. You can also fulfill the disclosure requirement by submitting the information in some other form or format.

Under clause 2(k) of Rule XI, witnesses at hearings may be accompanied by their own counsel to advise them of their constitutional rights. I reserve the right to place any witness under oath. Finally, a witness may obtain a copy of his testimony once a hearing has been printed. (This process usually takes 8 - 10 weeks.)

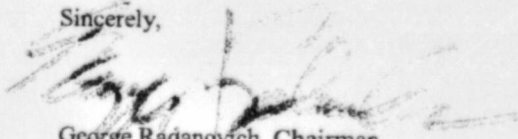
The Committee on Resources Rules are available on its website at <http://resourcescommittee.house.gov> and the Rules of the House of Representatives, including clause 2(k) of Rule XI, are available at the House of Representatives' website at <http://www.house.gov/rules/108rules.pdf>. Copies can also be sent to you on request.

To fully prepare for this hearing, 65 copies of your testimony must be submitted to Casey Hammond, Clerk, Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands, H2-187 Ford House Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20515, no later than noon on March 23, 2004. Due to the limitation of mail services to the Capitol Complex please send electronic copies of all testimony and attachments to Casey.Hammond@mail.house.gov. Please contact Casey Hammond at 202-226-7736 for further details on testimony hard copy delivery. The electronic copy of your testimony may be in any major file format, including PDF, WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, or ASCII text for either Windows. You may also submit testimony in electronic form on a disk or CD-ROM.

Accommodations for individuals with disabilities, including assistive listening systems, interpreters and materials in alternate formats, may be arranged by contacting Casey Hammond, Clerk, in advance of the hearing (four business days notice is recommended) at the address above or at 202-226-7736 or TTY 202-225-1904.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Rob Howarth, Frank Vitello, or Casey Hammond at 202-226-7736.

Sincerely,


George Radanovich, Chairman
Subcommittee on National Parks,
Recreation and Public Lands

Enclosures

RICHARD W. POMBO, CA
Chairman
 DON YOUNG, AK
 W.J. "BILLY" TALTON, LA
 JIM SAXTON, NJ
 ELTON GALLEGLY, CA
 JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR., TN
 WAYNE T. GILCHREST, MD
 KEN CALVERT, CA
 SCOTT MCINNIS, CO
 BARBARA CUBIN, WY
 GEORGE P. RADANOVICH, CA
 WALTER B. JONES, NC
 CHRIS CANNON, UT
 JOHN E. PETRISON, PA
 JIM GIBSON, NV
 MARK E. SOUDER, IN
 GREG WALDEN, OR
 THOMAS G. TANCREDO, CO
 J.D. HAYWORTH, AZ
 TOM OSBORNE, NE
 JEFF FLAKE, AZ
 DENNIS R. DUBERG, MT
 RICK RENZI, AZ
 TOM COLE, OK
 STEVAN PEARCE, NM
 ROB BISHOP, UT
 DEVIN NUNES, CA
 RANDY NEUGEBAUER, TX

STEVEN J. ONG
Chief of Staff



U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Resources
 Washington, DC 20515
MARKUP NOTICE

April 20, 2004

NICK J. RAHALL II, WV
Ranking Democrat Member
 DALE E. KILDEE, MI
 ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA, AS
 NEIL ABERCROMBIE, HI
 SOLOMON P. ORTIZ, TX
 FRANK PALLONE, JR., NJ
 CALVIN M. DOOLEY, CA
 DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN, VI
 RON KNOX, WI
 JAY INSLEE, WA
 GRACE F. NAPOLITANO, CA
 TOM UDALL, NM
 MARK UDALL, CO
 ANIRAL ACEVEDO-VILA, PR
 BRAD CARSON, OK
 RAUL M. GRIJALVA, AZ
 DENNIS A. CARDOZA, CA
 MADELINE Z. BORDALLO, GU
 GEORGE MILLER, CA
 EDWARD J. MARKEY, MA
 RUBEN HINOJOSA, TX
 CRO D. RODRIGUEZ, TX
 JOE BACA, CA
 BETTY MCCOLLUM, MN

JAMES H. ZISA
Democratic Staff Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Members
 Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands
FROM: George Radanovich, Chairman
SUBJECT: Markup Notice for April 22, 2004

You are hereby notified that the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands will hold a Markup on the following bills:

H.R. 646, to expand the boundaries of the Fort Donelson National Battlefield to authorize the acquisition and interpretation of lands associated with the campaign that resulted in the capture of the fort in 1862, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2201, to authorize the establishment of a national database for purposes of identifying, locating, and cataloging the many memorials and permanent tributes to America's veterans.

H.R. 2663, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2966, to preserve the use and access of pack and saddle stock animals on public lands, including wilderness areas, national monuments, and other specifically designated areas, administered by the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, or the Forest Service where there is a historical tradition of such use, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3768, to expand the Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Florida.

H.R. 3819, to redesignate Fort Clatsop National Memorial as the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park, to include in the park sites in the State of Washington as well as the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3874, to convey for public purposes certain Federal lands in Riverside County, California, that have been identified for disposal.

The Markup is scheduled to be held on **Thursday, April 22, 2004 at 10:00 a.m. in 1334 Longworth House Office Building.**

For further information please contact Rob Howarth, Frank Vitello, or Casey Hammond at 202-226-7736.

The use of cellular telephones is prohibited on the Committee dais or in the Committee hearing rooms during a meeting of the Committee pursuant to Rule 3(k) of the Committee Rules.

Accommodations for individuals with disabilities, including assistive listening systems, interpreters, and materials in alternate formats, may be arranged by contacting the Committee in advance of the scheduled event (4 business days notice is requested) at voice (202) 225-2761, fax (202) 225-5929; e-mail: resourcescommittee@mail.house.gov; or 1324 Longworth House Office Building (HOB), Washington, D.C. 20515-6201.

<http://www.resourcescommittee.house.gov>

0-4/3004 FBI 11:17 FAX 202 208 7619

INTERIOR/OC

+++ FNP

0001
001/002

RICHARD N. POMBO, CA
Chairman
DORIS YOUNG, AK
JIMMYE "DIP" TAYLOR, LA
JAMES SARTO, NJ
BILLY G. GILLY, CA
JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR., TN
VICTOR T. LUCAS, ND
NORMAN CALVERT, CO
SEBASTIAN M. MORA, VT
BURNARD L. SMITH, VT
GEORGE FRANKLIN, CA
JAMES L. BARNES, NC
CURTIS C. CARR, UT
JOHN E. PETERSON, PA
JIMMYE GIBSON, NY
MURRAY E. SOPER, IN
GREGORY W. WALKER, OH
THOMAS STANFORD, CO
J. ED. HAWKINS, AZ
TOMMY D. OGDEN, NE
JERRY F. FULFORD
DEBRA R. SHAW, MT
RICHARD H. GALT
STEPHAN F. FURCH, NM
ROBERT B. BROWN, UT
DEBRA N. NUN, CA
KIMBERLY NEUBAUER, TX



U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Resources
Washington, DC 20515

April 30, 2004

NICK J. RAHALL II, WV
Ranking Member
DALE E. KILDEE, MI
SEN. FALCONE, AS
NEIL ABRAHAMSON, ME
GOLDMAN P. OATES, TX
FRANK PALLONE, NJ
CLYDE M. DODLEY, CA
DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN, VT
RON KANE, WI
JAY INSLEE, WA
CAROL F. NAPOLETANO, CA
TOM UDALL, NM
MARK UDALL, CO
ANSEL A. ACOSTA, PR
BRIAN CARSON, OK
PAUL M. GOSAR, AZ
DENNIS A. CARDON, CA
THOMAS E. BOWEN, GU
GEOFFREY MILLER, CA
EDWARD J. MARKEY, MA
HUMPHREY, NY
CRO D. RODRIGUEZ, TX
JOE BACA, CA
BETTY MCCOY, NM

JAMES H. ZOL
Democratic Staff Director

STEVEN J. DAVIS
Chief of Staff

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Members, Committee on Resources
FROM: Richard Pombo, Chairman
SUBJECT: Full Committee Markup

The Committee on Resources will hold a markup on Wednesday, May 5, 2004, at 11:00 a.m., in Room 1324 Longworth House Office Building (The Morris K. Udall Hearing Room). The following bills will be marked up:

- H.R. 142 (Gary Miller), 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 information project.
- ✓ H.R. 1014 (Radanovich), To require Federal land managers to support, and to communicate, coordinate, and cooperate with, designated gateway communities, to improve the ability of gateway communities to participate in Federal land management planning conducted by the Forest Service and agencies of the Department of the Interior, and to respond to the impacts of the public use of the Federal lands administered by these agencies, and for other purposes. *Gateway Communities Cooperation Act.*
- H.R. 2010 (Faleomavaega), To protect the voting rights of members of the Armed Services in elections for the Delegate representing American Samoa in the United States House of Representatives, and for other purposes.
- ✓ H.R. 2201 (Mark Udall), To authorize the establishment of a national database for purposes of identifying, locating, and cataloging the many memorials and permanent tributes to America's veterans. *National War Permanent Tribute Historical Database Act.*
- ✓ H.R. 2663 (Christensen), To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 2828 (Calvert), To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to implement water supply technology and infrastructure programs aimed at increasing and diversifying domestic water resources. *Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act.*
- H.R. 2912 (Frank Lucas), To reaffirm the inherent sovereign rights of the Osage Tribe to determine its membership and form of government.

- ✓ H.R. 2966 (Radanovich). To preserve the use and access of pack and saddle stock animals on public lands, including wilderness areas, national monuments, and other specifically designated areas, administered by the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, or the Forest Service where there is a historical tradition of such use, and for other purposes. *Right-to-Ride Livestock on Federal Lands Act of 2003.*
- H.R. 2991 (Dreier). 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 recycling project and in the Cucamonga County Water District recycling project. *Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Initiative.*
- ✓ H.R. 3247 (Tancredo). To provide consistent enforcement authority to the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Forest Service to respond to violations of regulations regarding the management, use, and protection of public lands under the jurisdiction of these agencies, to clarify the purposes for which collected fines may be used, and for other purposes. *Trail Responsibility and Accountability for the Improvement of Lands Act of 2003.*
- H.R. 3378 (Gilchrest). To assist in the conservation of marine turtles and the nesting habitats of marine turtles in foreign countries. *Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2003.*
- H.R. 3504 (Renzi). To amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to redesignate the American Indian Education Foundation as the National Foundation for Excellence in American Indian Education.
- H.R. 3505 (Walden). To amend the Bend Pine Nursery Land Conveyance Act to specify the recipients and consideration for conveyance of the Bend Pine Nursery and for other purposes.
- ✓ H.R. 3706 (George Miller). To adjust the boundary of the John Muir National Historic Site, and for other purposes. *John Muir National Historic Site Boundary Adjustment Act.*
- ✓ H.R. 3768 (Crenshaw). To expand the Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Florida. *Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve Boundary Revision Act of 2004.*
- ✓ H.R. 3819 (Baird). To redesignate Fort Clatsop National Memorial as the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park, to include in the park sites in the State of Washington as well as the State of Oregon, and for other purposes. *Lewis and Clark National Historical Park Designation Act of 2004.*
- H.R. 3846 (Pomabo). To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement or contract with Indian tribes meeting certain criteria to carry out projects to protect Indian forest land. *Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004.*
- H.R. 3874 (Bono). To convey for public purposes certain Federal lands in Riverside County, California, that have been identified for disposal.
- ✓ H.R. 3932 (Nunes). 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.
- H.R. 4114 (Gilchrest). To amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to include non-native migratory bird species from the application of that Act, and for other purposes. *Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act of 2004.*

If you need further information, please contact Todd Willens or Matt Miller at 225-2761.

Briefing Paper
Committee on Resources
Legislative Markup
May 5, 2004
10:00 pm 1324 LHOB
H.R. 2663

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System,

Summary of Bill: H.R.2663, introduced by Congresswoman Donna Christensen (D-V.I.) on July 8, 2003, would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a suitability and feasibility study for designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System.

Background and Need for Legislation: Located on the island of St. Croix, Castle Nugent Farms, is one of 264 cotton and sugar plantations that were formed on the island of St. Croix after 1733 when the Danish West Indies Company purchased the island from France. Historians believe Castle Nugent Farms, which includes a 17th century Danish estate house and a number of structures, is one of the oldest ongoing cattle ranches in the West Indies specializing in Senepol breed of cattle. Today, Castle Nugent, the largest parcel of privately-held land in the U.S. Virgin Islands, is a genetic bank for the Senepol breed. The farm also includes large coral reefs and turtle and heron nesting sites.

The National Park Service Study would determine the suitability, feasibility and national significance of establishing the Castle Nugent Farm Estate as a unit of the Park System. It would also determine the designation it would be afforded should the study conclude in the affirmative.

Subcommittee Action: On March 25, 2004, the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands held a hearing on the bill. On April 22, 2004, the Subcommittee held a markup on the bill. No amendments were offered and the bill was forwarded to the Committee on Resources by unanimous consent.

Expected Amendments: None.

Administration Position: The Administration supports the legislation; however, it would prefer the bill be amended to require that the study explore all options of designation.

Contact Information: Robert Howarth at 6-7736

STATEMENT OF ROBERT J. LAMB, SENIOR ADVISOR TO THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF POLICY, MANAGEMENT, AND BUDGET, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, RECREATION, AND PUBLIC LANDS, OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES, CONCERNING H.R. 2663, TO AUTHORIZE THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO STUDY THE SUITABILITY AND FEASIBILITY OF DESIGNATING THE CASTLE NUGENT FARMS LOCATED ON ST. CROIX, VIRGIN ISLANDS, AS A UNIT OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.

MARCH 25, 2004

Mr. Chairman, thank you for the opportunity to present the views of the Department of the Interior on H.R. 2663, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System.

The Department does not oppose H.R. 2663, if amended as described in this testimony.

This study would provide an opportunity to determine the appropriate way to preserve and interpret resources associated with the plantation period in the Virgin Islands. Although the National Park Service (NPS) currently manages three units on the island of St. Croix - Christiansted National Historic Site, Buck Island Reef National Monument, and Salt River Bay National Historical Park and Ecological Preserve - none of these sites focus on this aspect of Virgin Islands history.

In light of the President's commitment to devote more resources to maintaining existing units of the National Park System, we have made an effort to curtail taking on new responsibilities. For this reason, we believe any study should evaluate all alternatives for preservation and interpretation, including what role, if any, might best be played by the

NPS or other partners. We recommend that H.R. 2663 be amended to specify that the study explore all options, and we would be happy to work with the committee to develop an amendment for that purpose.

The NPS is in various stages of progress on 34 studies previously authorized by Congress, 23 of which are being funded through the special resource study budget. We completed five studies in FY 2003, and we expect to complete about nine in FY 2004. Our highest priority is to complete these pending studies, though we expect to start newly authorized studies as soon as funds are made available. We estimate that the costs of completing this study will be approximately \$275,000 to \$300,000.

H.R. 2663 would direct the Secretary to carry out a study of the Castle Nugent Farms, which consists of approximately 1,400-acres located on the arid southeastern shore of St. Croix. The property is believed to be the largest parcel of privately held land in the U. S. Virgin Islands.

The farm's rolling terrain consists of a mixture of dry forest, native vegetation, and rangeland that slopes down from an elevation of 750 feet to the sea, fronting on a coastline that includes cobble beaches. One of the largest and healthiest fringing coral reef systems in the Virgin Islands extends only a few hundred feet offshore. The property also provides nesting areas for sea turtles, blackcrowned night herons, and a host of other migrating and resident birds.

Castle Nugent Farms has a long and diverse history of farming dating back to the 1730's when the property was first established as a cotton and sugar plantation after the Danish West Indies Company purchased St. Croix from France. For many years, sugar cane, indigo, and cotton were the main crops.

After Emancipation in 1848, the plantation began breeding N'Dama cattle, which had earlier been brought to St. Croix from Africa. This breed was a prominent part of the farm's operations until the 1960s when attention shifted towards raising an N'Dama cross breed of cattle known as Senepol. Introduced to Castle Nugent Farms in 1957 the Senepol breed has been able to flourish due to its tolerance to tropical, dry climates and its ability to survive in near-desert conditions, thus making the cattle an ideal match for St. Croix' climate. Today, the farm is well-known for its production of high quality Senepol beef, which is both consumed locally and exported to world markets.

Castle Nugent Farms contains a cluster of buildings from the colonial plantation era including a great house that dates from the plantation's establishment, a converted chapel, the remains of a sugar mill, slave quarters, and a converted cotton storage shed. The buildings are situated in close proximity to each other on a hill with views towards the Caribbean Sea. The current owner lives on-site and also operates the buildings and grounds as a bed and breakfast. According to the owner, other cultural resources on the grounds include recent discoveries of pottery shards and other artifacts left over from either slave shanties or Arawak Indian campsites.

If authorized by Congress, and if funds are made available, a study would be able to determine if the resources present at Castle Nugent Farms are nationally significant, if the site would be a suitable and feasible addition to the National Park System, whether direct NPS management or alternative protection by other public agencies or the private sector is appropriate for the site, and what management alternative would be most effective and efficient in protecting the resources and allowing for public enjoyment of the site.

That concludes my testimony. I would be happy to answer any questions you or other members of the subcommittee may have.

H.R. 2663
Castle Nugent Farms Study Act

Delegate Donna Christensen (D-VI) introduced H.R. 2663 on July 8, 2003. There are no co-sponsors.

H.R. 2663 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to complete a suitability and feasibility study to determine if Castle Nugent Farms, located on St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, should be designated as a unit of the National Park System. The bill includes standard study language and directs the Secretary to complete the study in accordance with Section 8(c) of Public Law 91-383 which states that as part of the study the Secretary would be required to determine suitability and feasibility of designating the site as a unit as well as identifying a management alternative that will be the most effective and efficient way to protect resources and allow for public enjoyment. The study would be completed within three complete fiscal years after funds are appropriated.

Currently the approximately 1400-acre farm is thought to be one of the oldest ongoing cattle ranches in the West Indies with ranching taking place on at least a portion of the site for more than 100 years. Since 1957 the farm has bred Senepol cattle, an African breed, and now exports these cattle throughout the world.

Originally the land was one of many plantations established in the 1730's by the Danish West Indies Company. The main house for the farm is thought to date from the early plantation period.

St. Croix, the largest of the three islands that make up the U.S. Virgin Islands, is about 40 miles south of St. Thomas. There are currently three NPS units on St. Croix, Christiansted National Historic Site, Buck Island Reef National Monument, and Salt River Bay National Historical Park and Ecological Preserve.

Potential Questions
Castle Nugent Farms Study
H.R. 2663

Q: Why is a study required to designate Castle Nugent Farms as a unit of the National Park System?

A: Title III of Public Law 105-391, the National Park Service Omnibus Management Act of 1998, requires congressional authorization for areas to be studied as potential new units of the National Park System. The law also designates the criteria to be used by the National Park Service to determine whether an area should be recommended as a new unit of the National Park System. Since P.L. 105-391 was enacted the only new units of the National Park System that were created without a study were the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site and the Flight 93 National Memorial.

Q: Do all studies result in the recommendation of a new unit of the National Park System?

A: No. Since the law was enacted only about one out of every four or five studies recommends establishment as some type of unit administered by the National Park Service, and not all recommendations for establishment are as units of the National Park System. Some recommendations are for establishment of National Heritage Areas, National Trails, or National Rivers. The main things that a study looks at are the suitability of the area to become a unit of the System and the feasibility of management of the area by the National Park Service. Often the study will determine that one, but not both of these criteria can be met.

Q: How long will the study take?

A: We anticipate that the study will take three years to complete, once funding is made available. This is in keeping with the requirements specified in P.L. 105-391, which amended P.L. 91-383, the study legislation cited in the bill.

Q: How much will the study cost?

A: An average special resource study costs approximately \$250,000. We anticipate that this study will cost between \$275,000 and \$300,000, the slightly higher than average costs reflecting the slightly higher cost of doing business in the Virgin Islands.

Q: What is the funding level for the National Park Service for Special Resource Studies? What is proposed in the President's budget for FY 05?

A: The FY 04 budget includes \$493,000 for Special Resource Studies. The FY 05 request is about the same, \$502,000.

Q: How large an area will be studied?

A: We understand that the area envisioned by the bill is approximately 1400 acres. However, we typically look at lands within or adjacent to the study area and make a recommendation on what might be a manageable unit. Usually several different management options which may have different boundaries are included in the study.

Q: How much will it cost to acquire the land and to manage it?

A: The study will indicate potential costs of acquiring any land that might be included within the boundaries of any potential new unit that would be managed by the National Park Service. Costs are determined by recent comparable land sales and are limited to fair market value. Operational costs would also be determined as a part of the study and would vary depending upon the degree of National Park Service involvement.

Q: Aren't there already three National Park Service units on St. Croix? Why do you need another?

A: There are presently three NPS units on the Island of St. Croix - Christiansted National Historic Site, Buck Island Reef National Monument, and Salt River Bay National Historical Park and Ecological Preserve. None of these existing sites focus on the plantation history of the Virgin Islands. Remains of a plantation exist on the Castle Nugent Farms property. That plus the fact that this land consists of a large amount of open land, which is rare on St. Croix, helps make it a good candidate for study.

Q: Isn't Castle Nugent Farms a cattle ranch? Doesn't the National Park System already contain units relating to cattle ranching?

A: The current use of Castle Nugent Farms is for the ranching of Senepol cattle. We understand that ranching has been a primary use of this land for more than a century. The property was also at one time a plantation, a theme that is very important to the development of the Virgin Islands, and one that is not told within the existing National Park System units on St. Croix. While many, primarily western, parks include ranching as one of their themes, Grant-Kohrs National Historic Site in Montana represents more than 125 years of cattle ranching in the western U.S. That site is still a working cattle ranch.



BEST AVAILABLE IMAGE



Looking towards the eastern end of the island of St. Croix. Portion of Castle Nugent Farms in the foreground.

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGE



Looking towards the west end of the island of St. Croix. Portion of Castle Nugent Farms in the foreground. Hess Oil refinery in the distance.



[Rates & Policies](#)
[History](#)
[Reviews](#)
[House Tour](#)
[Activities](#)
[Contact Us](#)
[About St. Croix](#)

A History of Castle Nugent Estate

as told by Caroline Gasperi

(If you are a RANCHER looking for Caroline Gasperi's website on Castle Nugent Senepol, click [here!](#))

(If you are looking for Caroline's definitive history of the Senepol breed, click [here!](#))

With the current Senepol ranch operating here since 1957 and other cattle ranches preceding us, Castle Nugent is thought by historians to be one of the oldest ongoing cattle ranches in the West Indies. However, Castle Nugent was not always strictly a cattle ranch.



Gentle Senepol cattle graze in the pastures surrounding Castle Nugent Guesthouse.



A watercolor painting by Caroline's nephew shows the sweeping views of the ranch lands and the sea beyond, with four of the five remaining estate buildings visible. /painting by Luca Gasperi

The main house was built on a land grant registered in the Danish archives in 1730 and is thought to date from that period. Cattle, cotton, and indigo were cultivated here. The Estate's five remaining buildings include a cotton shed (now converted into a small house), and a tiny chapel, now my home. My old documents regarding the estate include letters from the plantation owner in the 1780s. He was running a cotton plantation with a few cattle. The farm was later converted to a sugar cane plantation, complete with a cane mill visible along the shoreline from the gallery at the front of the house.



African longhorned cattle pulling a sugar cane cart in the 1880s on St. Croix.

Probably ten to twenty slaves lived here on the plantation in its heyday. We still find pottery shards and other artifacts when we're working cattle in the pastures, left over from either slave shanties or from Arawak camp sites.

We don't know how Castle Nugent got its name – Castle Nugent is both a castle and a county, in Ireland.

Denmark sold the island of St. Croix to the United States in 1917. Estate Castle Nugent changed hands between old Danish island families several times before its purchase by the Wall family (my parents) in the early 1950s, who also had purchased the historical Paladian house at Cane Garden Estate. My husband Mario and I, newly married, saw great potential in the Senepol cattle which thrived in the hot, arid landscape of St. Croix's south shore.



N'Dama cattle being worked at Estate Longford (part of the Castle Nugent ranching operation) in the 1950s.

N'Dama cattle were brought from Africa to St. Croix with the first slave ships. The last to arrive from Africa were purchased in the 1800s by the owner of Longford Estate (now a part of Castle Nugent Farms operations) and were part of the operation until the late 1960s. The first Senepol cattle were added to the Castle Nugent herd in 1957. The herd still shows its African influence today. It was from this ranch that the Senepol Association was managed for its first fifteen years, by my late husband, Dr. Mario Gasperi.



The original Virgin Islands Senepol Association, 1976. From left: Enrico Gasperi (Mario's younger brother), Mrs. Caroline and Dr. Mario Gasperi, Henry Nelthropp Sr., Oscar Henry, Hans Lawaetz, Dr. D. Padda and Dr. Ike Eller. Today, Mario's brother Enrico Gasperi, Caroline, and Mario's son Mauro Gasperi, are still working cattle at Castle Nugent Farms.

Today, exportation of Senepol from Castle Nugent Farms for breeding purposes has been steady during the past 10 years. (Embryos and semen are also exported.) Castle Nugent Farms is considered a Genetic Bank for the Senepol breed. Live animal shipments have been consistently intense in recent years to all the Sun Belt States (Florida through Texas) and Australia, with the result that CN brand is quite common on many ranches with

Senepol cattle.



An aerial photo of Castle Nugent taken in 1988 shows the unpaved South Shore Road in the foreground, the estate buildings in the center of the photo and to the north, the sea on the north shore of the island.

Much of the beef produced here at Castle Nugent from non-breeding stock is sold locally. Popularity of Senepol beef continues to rise as health consciousness does; more people are demanding grass-fed, hormone-free low-fat beef that is naturally rich in flavor and nutrients.

Castle Nugent Farms began exporting cattle from St. Croix in 1977. Today there are four generations of the Gasperi family at Castle Nugent Farms!



Traffic stops as a herd of Castle Nugent cows with young calves crosses South Shore Road.



Castle Nugent Farms has been breeding Senepol since 1957 on our ranch on St. Croix, the largest of the US Virgin Islands, a territory of the U.S. At Castle Nugent, genetics and free range have kept the breed's qualities at their highest level through the years. Selection and improvement are a constant active goal on our ranch on the East end of St. Croix, (where climatic conditions are harsher than on the West end of the island) to always reach for the top in fertility, performance and conformation. CN cattle are sold world wide and can be found in South Africa, Mexico, Venezuela, Australia and the U.S. southeast and as far west as Oregon.

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGE

Castle Nugent Farms, Foundation Senepol Cattle, St. Croix USVI

Page 4 of

For more information about renting our Guesthouse or to
request a brochure, call or send address to:

Caroline Gasperi
Castle Nugent Farms
Phone/Fax (340) 773-1508
POB 969 Christiansted St.Croix VI 00821

...or visit Castle Nugent Farm's cattle website!

Please send us your comments and suggestions about this site.
Site Designed and Maintained by Big Swell Design
Last updated: August 26th, 2003

<http://www.bigswelldesign.com/guesthouse/history.html>

3/1/2004

1 March 2004


gotostcroix.com

updated daily by residents of St. Croix, US Virgin Islands

Proud to be in



America's Paradise

What to do today Resorts Hotels Small Inns / B&Bs Villas (by agent) Villas (by owner) Camp Grounds Directory	What to do today Shopping Dining Out Nightlife Arts Culture Internet Access Health / Fitness Island Tours	What to do today Beaches Buck Island Boating Activities Water Activities Scuba Diving Land Activities Island-Hopping Visiting on a Cruise	What to do today Car Rentals Caterers Real Estate Travel Agents Weddings Spa Services Business Services Transportation	Special Info Island Maps Travel Tips Banking Clubs and Orgs Customs info Island History Island Facts Taxi Rates Moving to St. Croix	Show Links Event Calendar E-Postcards Feature Articles Info Request Site Directory Web Cam
---	---	---	--	--	--



Castle Nugent Eco-Farm



Castle Nugent is one of the 264 cotton and sugar plantations that were formed on the island of St. Croix after 1733 when the Danish West Indies Company purchased the island from France.

The guest house on the farm is an historical "overseers" house built early in the 18th century. It is now listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It's white stuccoed walls, tin roof and sturdy green wooden shutters with wrought iron hinges are all signatures of 18th and 19th century Colonial architecture, when fortunes were made on this island from sugar. Castle Nugent today is a cattle farm, but the old buildings have remained virtually the same.

Other buildings on the site include the remains of a cotton storage house, a small chapel and slave quarters for the 15 - 20 slaves who lived there in the 18th and early 19th century.

The estate was first farmed as early as 1738. Over the centuries the farm had many owners, one of them being Christopher Nugent, who bought the farm in 1774 and gave the estate its name. Caroline Gasperi, who is the present owner of the Eco-Farm, likes to say proudly that many historians believe her farm is one of the oldest cattle farms in the entire West Indies.

Mario Gasperi, Caroline's husband, managed the farm for many years until his death. Today, besides raising animals, the farm is also used as a bed and breakfast.

Caroline is an historian in her own right. The ranch - farm has been in the family for four generations. She has uncovered historical letters and papers from the original owners of the property. They indicate the slaves he had and the problems he was having with his cotton crop due to a long drought in the early 1800's.

Castle Nugent Eco-Farm affords one the opportunity to experience some of St. Croix's Colonial legacy firsthand. For more information, visit their website at www.cnsenepol.com.

Paraphrased from Olasee Davis of the St. Croix Hiking Association. Email Olasee Davis for information about the Hiking Association's future adventures. Visitors and non-members welcome!

<http://www.gotostcroix.com/hiking/nugent.htm>

3/1/2004

Home My VI Daily News Classifieds Properties in Paradise Local Calendar Wedding Guide Sports Contact us

The Virgin Islands
Daily News
A Pulitzer Prize-winning newspaper

St. Thomas St. Croix St. John Tortola, BVI

Business Directory Keyword search: Category: All GO

Classifieds

- General
- Real Estate
- Employment
- Cars
- Classified Ad Placement

Newspaper Section

- Home
- My VI Daily News
- Business
- Sports
- Feature
- Editorial Opinion
- Obituaries
- Records
- Local Calendar
- Business Directory
- Specials & Coupons
- Online Media Kit
- Advertising
- Admin Guide
- Contact us

Search

Keyword

Type

Articles

GO

Century 21

Links

- Trinidad Express
- The Tobago News
- Newspaper Directory
- Pill Junction.com
- leChémist.com

Full Story

Click headline to enlarge

Guest editorial for August 14
Preserving a chunk of V.I. history
Olasee Davis, an ecologist on St. Croix, is a Daily News contributing columnist. He can be reached at olaseedavis@vipowernent.net.
Thursday, August 14th 2003



Olasee Davis

Recently, I was interviewed on one of St. Croix's popular radio station about Castle Nugent Farm becoming a national park. The farm, with some 2,300 acres, is managed by the Gasperi family on St. Croix's southeastern shore. Late last year the superintendent of the National Park Service on St. Croix asked me my professional opinion about the Gasperi property becoming part of the National Park System in the Virgin Islands.

My hope is that the land becomes part of the National Park system so that this part of the V.I. natural and cultural history is persevered - including the historical buildings and ruins on the property.

Last month V.I. Delegate to Congress Donna Christensen introduced a bill in the House which was referred to the Committee on Resources. The bill states, "To authorize the secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park system, and for other purposes."

The U.S. Senate is scheduled to vote on the bill next month, according a member of Delegate Christensen's St. Croix office. If it clears the Senate, a group of park researchers in different fields of expertise will conduct a study of the property before the final decision is made.

The overseer house on Castle Nugent Farms was built in the early 18th century, and is now listed on the National Historical Register of Historical Places. The estate was one of 264 cotton and sugar plantations farmed on St. Croix after 1733, when the Danish West Indies Co. first purchased the island from the French. Slave

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTS

- Best of St. Croix 2004
- Best of St. John 2004

- * St. John Escapade
- * Looking Good : Wedding
- * St. Croix UP

Click here for more

Current Weather Virgin Islands

St. Thomas	St. Croix
	
79 F	79 F
more...	more...

St. John

Click to enlarge

Daily News

Education funding in jeopardy

Top of the class

Feds now probing union president Morales' eligibility

6-year-old boy found murdered on Tortola

My Daily News

Customize your page
Change your password
Log out

Directory

Automotive

GO

quarters from the 18th and early 19th centuries still exist at Castle Nugent Farm. It has the remains of a cotton storage house, a small chapel, sugar mills, and other historic ruins. The estate was first farmed as early as 1738.

The farm had many owners, one of them being Christopher Nugent, who brought the farm in 1774 and gave the estate its name.

Caroline Gasperi, the present owner of the farm, says many historians believe her farm is one of the oldest cattle farms in the entire West Indies. Secondly, the property, with its rolling hills and valleys, preserve part of St. Croix's past. This is known today as historic landscape in the eco-tourism industry.

Driving along the southeastern shore, where the property located, you're taken back in time.

The Virgin Islands, especially St. Croix, had more historical structures than any other place in the Caribbean, except for Cuba. Therefore, it makes sense economically to sell St. Croix as a historical tourism destination. We have the history and historical structures to help move forward the St. Croix economy. This can only be done with vision and good leadership.

Castle Nugent Farm is one of three farms on the island that maintain pure bred Senepol cattle. The animals were bred up by Bromley Nelthropp in the early 1900s. Today, they are one of the best breed animals in the world. However, I considered the Senepol cattle an endangered species in the Virgin Islands because there are very few farmers maintaining the breed.

As part of the National Park system, the farm, with its open rangeland, would be protected. Also protected would be wildlife such as deer, and wildflowers and various species of birds; as well as nesting sea turtles, which are an endangered species. The way of life for local fishermen will be preserved along with bays, inlets and beaches on the property. The area is one of the best fishing spots in the Virgin Islands.

It is one of the few areas on St. Croix that is left where you can walk out for miles on foot and fish. The seagrass beds and barrier coral reef system adds to the uniqueness of the property. It is an excellent place for camping, hiking, horse back riding, scuba diving snorkeling, and kayaking, all of which adds to the tourist product on St. Croix. Also, environmental research projects in the area can be a major asset to the island's economy as well as capturing its beauty on film.

Please support the move to make Castle Nugent Farm an extension of the National Park system in the Virgin Islands.

Section Headlines

- Halos & Pitchforks for February 28, 2004 »
- Through the Years for February 28, 2004 »
- editorial for Feb. 27 »
- guest opinions for february 27 »
- guest editorial for Feb. 27 »
- guest editorial for Feb. 27 »
- Editorial for February 26, 2004 »
- Guest Opinions for February 26, 2004 »
- Guest Column for February 26, 2004 »
- Guest opinions for February 25, 2004 »

http://www.virginislandsdailynews.com/index.pl/article_editorial?id=2300100

Sinclair's Caribbean Cafe

The perfect place for dining out.

26 A Norre Gade

St Thomas, 00802

(340) 774-2340

Food & Beverage »

Restaurants, Restaurants »

Dinning/Bar

Our directory site



Put your business card here!

find out how...



Put your business card here!

find out how...

3/1/2004

Section 8(c) P.L. 91-383

(c) Report

(1)

The Secretary shall complete the study for each area for potential inclusion in the National Park System within 3 complete fiscal years following the date on which funds are first made available for such purposes. Each study under this section shall be prepared with appropriate opportunity for public involvement, including at least one public meeting in the vicinity of the area under study, and after reasonable efforts to notify potentially affected landowners and State and local governments.

(2)

In conducting the study, the Secretary shall consider whether the area under study -

(A)

possesses nationally significant natural or cultural resources and represents one of the most important examples of a particular resource type in the country; and

(B)

is a suitable and feasible addition to the system.

(3)

Each study -

(A)

shall consider the following factors with regard to the area being studied -

(i)

the rarity and integrity of the resources;

(ii)

the threats to those resources;

(iii)

similar resources are already protected in the National Park System or in other public or private ownership;

(iv)

the public use potential;

(v)

the interpretive and educational potential;

(vi)

costs associated with acquisition, development and operation;

(vii)

the socioeconomic impacts of any designation;

(viii)

the level of local and general public support; and

(ix)

whether the area is of appropriate configuration to ensure long-term resource protection and visitor use;

(B)

shall consider whether direct National Park Service management or alternative protection by other public agencies or the private sector is appropriate for the area;

(C)

shall identify what alternative or combination of alternatives would in the professional judgment of the Director of the National Park Service be most effective and efficient in protecting significant resources and providing for public enjoyment; and

(D)

may include any other information which the Secretary deems to be relevant.

(4)

Each study shall be completed in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(5)

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGE

The letter transmitting each completed study to Congress shall contain a recommendation regarding the Secretary's preferred management option for the area.



Criteria for Parkland

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior Criteria for Parklands

Throughout the Nation, people are working to conserve natural resources, protect historic sites, and to provide recreational opportunities for a growing population. Many communities also are looking for ways to combine conservation with efforts to attract visitors who will help support the local economy. The National Park Service is responsible for carefully screening proposals for new park units to assure that only the most outstanding resources are added to the National Park System. Regardless of economic considerations or other factors, a new national park area must meet criteria for national significance, suitability, and feasibility. Various other management options are also weighed. For those with proposals for consideration, this page explains the criteria applied by the National Park Service in evaluating new park proposals, outlines the study process, and lists some of the other ways to recognize and protect important resources outside of the National Park System.

Qualifications

How are national parks created? What qualities make an area eligible to be a national monument, historic site, recreation area, or other units of the National Park System? These questions are frequently asked by people throughout the country. Some people think a scenic part of their community deserves to be a national park. Others want national recognition for their favorite historic house or geological formation. These sites may deserve to be protected, but how do we decide if action should be taken at the state or local level instead of by the federal government, and if federal action is appropriate what agency should take the lead?

The National Park Service has established criteria for national significance, suitability, feasibility, and management alternatives that help answer these questions. This page presents the criteria and the study process established by Congress and in the National Park Service's Management Policies. People with suggestions for new parks can use these criteria as a yardstick to see if their proposals are likely to merit further consideration.

Units of the National Park System are managed under mandates differing from those guiding many other Federal, State, and local agencies. The National Park Service is responsible for managing areas to provide for public enjoyment in such a way that will leave resources "unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations". Since 1872 the National Park System has grown to include almost 400 areas. However, the areas managed by the National Park Service are a small part of the broader system for protecting important places. Addition to the National Park Service is only one of many alternatives, and the National Park Service also operates several programs that help others preserve natural, cultural, and recreational areas outside of the System.

The System continues to evolve, reflecting the progression of history, new understandings of natural systems, and changes in patterns of recreation. Proposals for additions to the National Park System may come from the public, state, and local officials, Indian tribes, members of Congress, or the National Park Service. To be eligible for favorable consideration as a unit of the National Park System, an area must possess nationally significant natural, cultural, or recreational resources; be a suitable and feasible addition to the system; and require direct NPS management instead of protection by some other governmental agency or by the private sector.

National Significance

A proposed unit will be considered nationally significant if it meets all four of the following standards:

- it is an outstanding example of a particular type of resource.
- it possesses exceptional value of quality illustrating or interpreting the natural or cultural themes of our Nation's heritage.
- it offers superlative opportunities for recreation for public use and enjoyment, or for scientific study.

- it retains a high degree of integrity as a true, accurate, and relatively unspoiled example of the resource.

Resource Evaluation

The following examples of natural and cultural resources are considered in evaluating the significance of a proposal for addition to the National Park System.

Natural Area examples may include:

- an outstanding site that illustrates the characteristics of a landform or biotic area that is still widespread;
- a rare remnant natural landscape or biotic area of a type that was once widespread but is now vanishing due to human settlement and development;
- a landform or biotic area that has always been extremely uncommon in the region or Nation;
- a site that possesses exceptional diversity of ecological components (species, communities, or habitats) or geological features (landforms, observable manifestations of geologic processes);
- a site that contains biotic species or communities whose natural distribution at that location makes them unusual (for example, a relatively large population at the limit of its range or an isolated population);
- a site that harbors a concentrated population of a rare plant or animal species, particularly one officially recognized as threatened or endangered;
- a critical refuge that is necessary for the continued survival of a species;
- a site that contains rare or unusually abundant fossil deposits;
- an area that has outstanding scenic qualities such as dramatic topographic features, unusual contrasts in landforms or vegetation, spectacular vistas, or other special landscape features;
- a site that is an invaluable ecological or geological benchmark due to an extensive and long-term record of research and scientific discovery.

Cultural Areas may be districts, sites, structures, or objects that possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting our heritage and that possess a high degree of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Specific examples include:

- a resource that is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to and are identified with, or that outstandingly represent the broad national patterns of United States history and from which an understanding and appreciation of those patterns may be gained;
- a resource that is importantly associated with the lives of persons nationally significant in the history of the United States;
- a resource that embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, exceptionally valuable for study of a period, style, or method of construction, or represents a significant, distinctive and exceptional entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- a resource that is composed of integral parts of the environment not sufficiently significant by reason of historical association or artistic merit to warrant individual recognition but collectively composes an entity of exceptional historical or artistic significance, or outstandingly commemorates or illustrates a way of life or culture;
- a resource that has yielded or may be likely to yield information of major scientific importance by revealing new cultures, or by shedding light upon periods of occupation over large areas of the United States.

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, and reconstructed historic buildings and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years are not considered to be appropriate as additions to the National Park System unless they have transcendent importance, unless they possess inherent architectural or artistic significance, or unless no other site associated with that theme remains.

Many units of the national park system have been established to recognize their important role in providing recreational opportunities. The potential for public use and enjoyment is an important consideration in evaluating potential new additions to the National Park System. However, recreational values are not evaluated independently from the natural and cultural resources that provide the settings for recreational activities.

Suitability and Feasibility

An area that is nationally significant also must meet criteria for suitability and feasibility to qualify as a potential addition to the National Park System. To be suitable for inclusion in the System an area must represent a natural or cultural theme or type of recreational resource that is not already adequately represented in the National Park System or is not comparably represented and protected for public enjoyment by another land-managing entity. Adequacy of representation is determined on a case-by-case basis by comparing the proposed area to other units in the National Park System for differences or similarities in the character, quality, quantity, or combination of resources, and opportunities for public enjoyment.

To be feasible as a new unit of the National Park System an area's natural systems and/or historic settings must be of sufficient size and appropriate configuration to ensure long-term protection of the resources and to accommodate public use. It must have potential for efficient administration at a reasonable cost. Important feasibility factors include landownership, acquisition costs, access, threats to the resource, and staff or development requirements.

Management Options

Alternatives to National Park Service management might adequately protect resources even if they are significant, suitable, and feasible additions to the System. Studies of potential new park units evaluate management alternatives that may include continued management by state or local governments, Indian tribes, the private sector, or other federal agencies; technical or financial assistance from established programs or special projects; management by others as a designated national natural landmark, a national historic landmark, a national wild and scenic river, a national trail, a biosphere reserve, a state or local park, or some other specially designated and protected area. Alternatives involving other federal agencies include designation of federal lands as wilderness, areas of critical environmental concern, national conservation areas, national recreation areas, marine or estuarine sanctuaries, and national wildlife refuges. Some areas have been recognized by Congress as being affiliated with the National Park System and are managed by others under terms of a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service, but are not "units" of the system. Additions to the National Park System will not usually be recommended if another arrangement can provide adequate protection and opportunity for public enjoyment.

Procedures

Areas are usually added to the National Park System by an act of Congress. However, before Congress decides about creating a new park it needs information about the quality of the resource and whether it meets established criteria. The National Park Service answers such questions by conducting studies that gather basic data about an area to determine its level of significance. If an area meets the standards of national significance, additional information is gathered about its suitability and feasibility as a park unit and alternatives for management and protection. If an area does not meet the standards of national significance, the National Park Service will suggest other appropriate state, local, or private actions. The following summary outlines basic steps in the study process, including opportunities for public involvement, the role of Congress in setting park boundaries and deciding what uses will be allowed in a new park, and other special designations that may be available for resources of state, local, or national significance.

Study Process

Criteria for parklands are applied by the professional staff of the National Park Service. The first step is usually a reconnaissance survey to collect basic information about a proposal and assess the resource's significance. If the area appears to have some potential as a unit of the National Park System, Congress will be asked to authorize a detailed study of management options.

The 1998, National Parks Omnibus Management Act established a new process for identifying and authorizing studies of new units. The National Park Service periodically sends a list of study candidates to Congress. Individual members of Congress propose study authorizations, and Congress decides which studies should be conducted. The National Park Service can collect some basic information to determine if an area is a good candidate for study, before a complete study for inclusion in the National Park System is initiated it must be authorized by a specific act of Congress.

Studies are conducted in consultation with other interested federal, state, and local agencies, Indian tribes, and the public. The format for public involvement is determined by the study team considering the type of resource and level of interest in the proposal. The public may be invited to participate

through informal contacts, workshops, meetings, and opportunities to review draft documents. At least one public meeting in the vicinity of the study area is required.

Boundaries

Studies of potential new park units discuss various boundary configurations. Selection of a park boundary is often a compromise between the ideal and what is practical considering costs and other factors. The National Park Service also considers the need for boundary adjustments as part of the planning process for existing units of the National Park System. The National Park Service has broad authority to study potential adjustments in the boundaries of existing parks and does not need specific authority from Congress to evaluate boundary adjustments.

Boundary studies are often similar to studies of potential new parks but apply somewhat different criteria. Boundary revisions may be recommended to include significant features or opportunities for public enjoyment related to the purposes of the park, to address operational and management issues such as access and boundary identification along topographic or natural features or roads, or to protect park resources critical to the park's purposes. Boundary studies discuss management options and whether lands will be feasible to administer considering size, configuration, ownership, costs, and other factors.

A boundary study is usually appropriate only when the resources being considered are directly related to the purposes of an existing unit of the National Park System. Even if a resource is adjacent to an existing unit, it might be considered as a "new area" study if it is not directly related to the purpose and significance of the existing unit. For example, evaluating a prehistoric archaeological site next to a civil war battlefield would most likely involve the "new area" criteria rather than the boundary adjustment study process.

Authorizations

Congress decides if an area should be added to the National Park System or if some other action might be appropriate. Congressional committees usually hold hearings on proposed additions to the System and ask the Secretary of the Interior for recommendations. Studies by the National Park Service provide information to help the Secretary develop a position and to help Congress decide what action to take. Study reports prepared by the National Park Service, however, present information about the resources and what management alternatives are most efficient or effective. Recommendations are usually provided in the letter transmitting the study to Congress. Legislation authorizing a new area will explain the purpose of the area and outline any specific directions for additional planning, land acquisition, management, and operations.

Congress has used more than 20 different designations in adding areas to the National Park System. These titles are usually descriptive: seashore, lakeshore, historic site, battlefield, and recreation area, for example. The designations have not always been used consistently, but they reflect certain precedents that have been followed by Congress. The title of national park has traditionally been reserved for the most spectacular natural areas with a wide variety of features. Hunting, mining, and other consumptive uses such as grazing are generally prohibited in National Parks. National Monuments are usually smaller areas established primarily to protect historic, scientific, or natural features containing fewer diverse resources or attractions than national parks. Legislation authorizing National Preserves, Recreation Areas, Seashores, and Lakeshores sometimes allows for a wider range of activities such as oil and gas development, grazing, and hunting subject to certain limits. Despite these differences, all units of the National Park System are managed so as to "leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations".

Assistance and Evaluation

Besides running the National Park System, the National Park Service also manages or participates in several programs that offer recognition or assistance for areas that do not become units of the System. Resources that are nationally significant may be eligible for special titles or designations while they continue to be managed by states, local governments, other federal agencies, or private owners. Resources of state or local significance also may benefit from technical or financial assistance programs. Some titles, distinctions, and funding sources require action by Congress while others can be provided without site-specific legislation.

Cultural resources of State, local, or national significance may be listed by the National Park Service in the National Register of Historic Places as being worthy of preservation and special consideration in

planning for Federal projects. Nationally significant places may be designated National Natural Landmarks or National Historic Landmarks by the Secretary of the Interior. Congress may also authorize financial or technical assistance for nationally significant areas that are affiliated with the National Park System but remain under private, state, or local jurisdiction subject to National Park Service oversight. Resources with international importance may be designated as a world heritage site or biosphere reserve. Rivers may be designated by Congress or the Secretary of the Interior as components of the wild and scenic rivers system. Trails on Federal, State, local or private lands may be designated as national recreation trails by the Secretary of the Interior. Trails meeting standards for scenic and historic quality may be designated by Congress as National Scenic Trails or National Historic Trails.

State and local governments may apply for grants through the National Park Service to support historic preservation and acquisition or development of recreational facilities when funds are available.

The National Park Service can provide technical assistance to State and local governments in conservation of rivers, trails, natural areas, and cultural resources. Other partnerships may be established involving recognition, technical assistance, and coordination with the National Park Service for special resources and programs that are not necessarily of national significance. National Heritage Areas and Corridors are other examples of Congressional recognition that does not involve creating a new unit of the National Park System, and where the role of the National Park Service is primarily to assist State and local initiatives to preserve resources.

Further Information

Questions about the criteria and the study process not answered by this information should be directed to:

Division of Park Planning and Special Studies
National Park Service -2510
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20240

Inquiries about specific sites or proposals should be directed to the appropriate National Park Service regional office:

Alaska Region
National Park Service
2525 Gambell Street
Room 107
Anchorage, AK 99503-2892

Intermountain Region
National Park Service
12795 West Alameda Parkway
Denver, CO 80225
COLORADO, MONTANA, UTAH, and WYOMING, ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, OKLAHOMA, TEXAS

Midwest Region
National Park Service
1709 Jackson Street
Omaha, NE 68102
ILLINOIS, INDIANA, IOWA, KANSAS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, OHIO, and WISCONSIN, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, ARKANSAS

National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20242
METROPOLITAN AREA OF WASHINGTON, D.C., with some units in MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, and WEST VIRGINIA

North East Region
National Park Service
200 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106
CONNECTICUT, MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK,
RHODE ISLAND, and VERMONT, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, DELAWARE

Pacific West Region
National Park Service
1111 Jackson Street
Oakland, CA 94607
IDAHO, OREGON, and WASHINGTON, CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, HAWAII, and PACIFIC
TERRITORIES

Southeast Region
National Park Service
100 Alabama Street, SE Atlanta, GA 30303
ALABAMA, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MISSISSIPPI, NORTH CAROLINA, PUERTO RICO,
SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, and the VIRGIN ISLANDS

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA™
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Privacy & Disclaimer

Updated: January, 2003 Tuesday, 28-Jan-03 18:13:24
www.nps.gov/legacy/criteria.html
Author: Brenda Smith

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDIES

17-Feb-04

Potential National Park System Units		Authorized	Begun	Original Target	Current Target/Actual	Target to Congress
PW	Angel Island, CA	1998*	1999	Sep-03	Jul-04	Oct-04
PW	Bainbridge Island/Japanese-American Memorial, WA	2002	2003	Sept-04		Nov-04
NE	Battle of Homestead & Carrie Furnace, PA	1998*	2000	Aug-03	Mar-04	Jun-04
NE	Chesapeake Bay Sites, MD & VA	1997*	1999	Oct-03	Sep-04	Jan-05
NE	Coltsville, CT	2003				
PW	Fort Hunter Liggett, CA	1999	2000	Apr-04	Sep-04	Nov-04
SE	Fort King, FL	1999	2000	Apr-04	Sep-04	Nov-05
NE	Great Falls Historic District, NJ	2001	2003	Nov-05		Feb-06
NE	Harriet Tubman Sites, NY, MD	2000	2001	Dec-04		Mar-05
NE	Kate Mullany House, NY	1999	2001	Sep-03	Sep-04	Dec-04
SE	Miami Circle, FL	2003				
WASO	Revolutionary War & War of 1812	1996	1997	Feb-04	Sep-04	Dec-04
NE	Robert Moton High School, VA	1996*	1997	Aug-03	Aug-04	Nov-04
PW	San Gabriel River Watershed	2003	2004			
SE	Virginia Key Beach, FL	2002				
IM	Waco Mammoth Site, TX	2002				
WASO	WW II Home Front	2000	2001	Feb-04	Mar-04	Jul-04
Sub-Total: 17						
Potential National Heritage Areas		Authorized	Begun	Original Target/Actual	Current Target/Actual	Target to Congress
IM	Buffalo Bayou, TX	2002				
IM	Golden Spike Heritage, UT	2000				
	Lincoln Highway	2000	2001	Jan-05		Apr-05
	Low Country Gullah Culture, SC, FL, GA	1999	2001	Dec-03	May-04	Aug-04
SE	Muscle Shoals, AL	2002	2004			
NE	Niagara Falls, NY	2002	2003	Feb-05		May-05
Sub-Total: 6						
Potential Additions to the National Trails System			Original Target/Actual	Current Target/Actual	Target to Congress	
	Authorized	Begun	Original Target/Actual	Current Target/Actual	Target to Congress	
IM	Long Walk	2002	2003	May-05		Aug-05
NE	Metacombet-Monadnock-Mattabesett	2002	2003	Jul-05		Oct-05
NE	Star-Spangled Banner Trail, NJ and MD	1999	2001	Dec-04		Mar-05
SE	Vicksburg Campaign Trail, Multi State	2000	2001	Dec-03	Jul-04	Oct-04
NE	Washington & Rochambeau	2000	2001	Jan-05		May-05
NE	Revolutionary Route					
Sub-Total: 5						
Potential Additions to the National Wild and Scenic River System			Original Target/Actual	Current Target/Actual	Target to Congress	
	Authorized	Begun	Original Target/Actual	Current Target/Actual	Target to Congress	
NE	Eightmile River, MA	2001	2002	Oct-05		Jan-06
NE	Musconetcong River, NJ	**	1937	Jun-04		Sep-04
NE	New River, VA and WV	1992	1993	Mar-05		Jun-05
NE	Taunton River, MA	2000	2001	Oct-04		Jan-05
Sub-Total: 4						
Total Studies Pending: 32						

<u>In the Transmittal Process</u>			<u>Begun</u>	<u>Final Actual</u>	<u>Target to Congress</u>	<u>New Unit Finding</u>
0	Civil Rights Sites	1999	2001	12/20/02	Mar-03	no
PW	Gaviota Coast Seashore, CA	1999	2000	12/30/03	Mar-04	no
Total in Process: 2						
<u>Transmitted to 108th Congress (2003-2004)</u>						
					<u>Date Sent</u>	<u>New Unit Finding</u>
NC	Carter G. Woodson Home, DC				02/10/03	yes
NE	Walden Pond and Woods, MA				02/10/03	no
NE	Ferry Farm, VA				05/16/03	no
NC	Anderson Cottage, DC				08/22/03	no
NE	Northern Frontier, NY				08/27/03	no
MW	Hot Springs High School, AR				10/10/03	no
NE	Crossroads of the American Revolution				11/03/03	yes, NHA
PW	WWII Sites in Palau				12/23/03	no
NE	Upper Housatonic River Valley, CT				10/30/03	no
NE	Women's Right's Trail, NY				01/27/04	no
Total Sent: 10						
<u>Transmitted to 107th Congress (2001-2002)</u>						
					<u>Date Sent</u>	<u>New Unit Finding</u>
NE	Androscoggin Valley, NH				01/10/02	no
SE	Bioluminescent Bay, PR				6/20/02	no
MW	Eaker Air Force Base, AR				08/24/01	yes
PW	Ice Age Floods, MT, WA, OR				08/24/01	no
	Loess Hills, IA				06/20/02	no
	New Jersey Shore of Delaware Bay, NJ				03/11/02	no
	Old Spanish Trail, NM to CA				02/11/02	yes Trail
NE	Susan B. Anthony Home, NY				03/11/02	no
NE	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields, VA				04/12/01	yes (1 site)
PW	WW II Sites in Northern Marianas				04/01/02	no
Total Sent: 10						
* directed through appropriations						
** expansion of Lower Delaware River study, authorized in 1992						

Briefing Paper

Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands

Legislative Markup

April 22, 2004

10:00 pm 1334 LHOB

H.R. 2663

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System,

Summary of Bill: H.R.2663, introduced by Congresswoman Donna Christensen (D-V.I.) on July 8, 2003, would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a suitability and feasibility study for designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System.

Background and Need for Legislation: Located on the island of St. Croix, Castle Nugent Farms, is one of 264 cotton and sugar plantations that were formed on the island of St. Croix after 1733 when the Danish West Indies Company purchased the island from France. Historians believe Castle Nugent Farms, which includes a 17th century Danish estate house and a number of structures, is one of the oldest ongoing cattle ranches in the West Indies specializing in Senepol breed of cattle. Today, Castle Nugent, the largest parcel of privately-held land in the U.S. Virgin Islands, is a genetic bank for the Senepol breed. The farm also includes large coral reefs and turtle and heron nesting sites.

The National Park Service Study would determine the suitability, feasibility and national significance of establishing the Castle Nugent Farm Estate as a unit of the Park System. It would also determine the designation it would be afforded should the study conclude in the affirmative.

Subcommittee Action: On March 25, 2004, the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands held a hearing on the bill.

Expected Amendments: No amendments anticipated..

Administration Position: The Administration supports the legislation; however, it would prefer the bill be amended to require that the study explore all options of designation.

Contact Information: Robert Howarth at 6-7736

IIB

108TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 2663

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 22, 2004

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 SECTION 1. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE STUDY REGARDING
2 CASTLE NUGENT FARMS.

3 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

4 (1) Castle Nugent Farms, located on the south-
5 eastern shore of St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, is
6 the largest parcel of privately-held land in the Virgin
7 Islands and has been an operating cattle ranch for
8 50 years.

9 (2) This land has the largest and healthiest
10 fringing coral reef anywhere in the Virgin Islands.

11 (3) It consists of Caribbean dry forest and
12 pasturelands with considerable cultural resources in-
13 cluding both pre-Columbian and post-European set-
14 tlement.

15 (4) Castle Nugent Farms contains a large his-
16 toric 17th century Danish estate house that sits on
17 over 4 miles of pristine Caribbean oceanfront prop-
18 erty.

19 (5) In addition to being an area for turtle nest-
20 ing and night heron nesting, it is the home for the
21 Senepol cattle breed, a unique breed of cattle that
22 was developed on St. Croix in the early 1900's to
23 adapt to the island's climate.

24 (b) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall carry
25 out a study regarding the suitability and feasibility of des-

ignating Castle Nugent Farms as a unit of the National
Park System.

(c) STUDY PROCESS AND COMPLETION.—Section
8(e) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5(e)) shall
apply to the conduct and completion of the study required
by this section.

Passed the House of Representatives September 21,
2004.

Attest:

JEFF TRANDAHIL,
Clerk.

July 8, 2003

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H6347

U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3042. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; State of Iowa [IA 186-1186(a); FRL-7523-4] received July 1, 2003, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3043. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Revisions to the Regional Haze Rule to Correct Mobile Source Provisions in Optional Program for Nine Western States and Eligible Indian Tribes Within that Geographic Area [FRL-7522-7] received July 2003, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3044. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that Iraq's declaration to the United Nations of December 7, 2002 has been transmitted to the House Select Committee on Intelligence; to the Committee on International Relations.

3045. A letter from the Chairman, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the Inspector General of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation for the period October 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 9G(h)(2); to the Committee on Government Reform.

3046. A letter from the Auditor, District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of a report entitled, "Audit of Advisory Neighborhood Commission 7E for Fiscal Years 2000 Through 2003 as of March 31, 2003," pursuant to D.C. Code section 47-117(d); to the Committee on Government Reform.

3047. A letter from the Inspector General, Corporation for National and Community Service, transmitting the semiannual report of the Office of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

3048. A letter from the Chief Executive Officer, Corporation for National and Community Service, transmitting the Corporation's Report on Final Action as a result of Audits in respect to the semiannual report of the Office of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

3049. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a correction letter on the approved retirement of General Tommy R. Franks, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list; to the Committee on Government Reform.

3050. A letter from the Human Resources Specialist, Department of Labor, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

3051. A letter from the Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, transmitting the Month in Review: April 2003 Reports, Testimony, Correspondence, and Other Publications; to the Committee on Government Reform.

3052. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting the semiannual report of the Inspector General of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the period ending March 31, 2003, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

3053. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Interior, transmitting the 2002

Annual Report for the Office of Surface Mining (OSM), pursuant to 30 U.S.C. 1211(f), 1267(g), and 1295; to the Committee on Resources.

3054. A letter from the Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a report on how the provisions of Section 428 of the Homeland Security Act, will affect procedures for the issuance of student visas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3055. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a report on the Feasibility of Accelerating the Integrated Deepwater System, pursuant to Public Law 107-295, section 888(i); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3056. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Water Quality Standards for Kansas [FRL-7522-5] (RIN: 2040-2A00) received July 1, 2003, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3057. A letter from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve benefits for Filipino veterans of World War II and survivors of such veterans and extend health care benefits to certain Filipino veterans residing legally in the United States; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

3058. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the biennial report on the Montgomery GI Bill for Members of the Selected Reserve; jointly to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. COX: Select Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 2122. A bill to enhance research, development, procurement, and use of biomedical countermeasures to respond to public health threats affecting national security, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 108-147 Pt. 3). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. REGULA: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 2660. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes (Rept. 108-188). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. SESSIONS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 309. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 438) to increase the amount of student loans that may be forgiven for teachers in mathematics, science, and special education (Rept. 108-189). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mrs. MYRICK: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 310. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2211) to reauthorize title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Rept. 108-190). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. LINDER: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 311. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2657) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes (Rept. 108-191). Referred to the House Calendar.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 312. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2660) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes (Rept. 108-192). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. REGULA:

H.R. 2660. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina:

H.R. 2661. A bill to name the Capitol Visitor Center after J. Strom Thurmond; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CAMP (for himself, Mr. BLUNT,

Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. COLLINS, and Mr. FOLEY):

H.R. 2662. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that certain limousines are not subject to the gas guzzler tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 2663. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating Castle Nugent Farms located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mrs. KELLY:

H.R. 2664. A bill to provide for Medicare reimbursement for health care services provided to Medicare-eligible veterans in facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Veterans Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KING of New York (for himself,

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. KIND):

H.R. 2665. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to protect the rights of employees to receive overtime compensation; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. LATOURETTE:

H.R. 2666. A bill to authorize funds for fiscal year 2004 for research, development, test, and evaluation for a prototype multi-role, long-range sniper system; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. MALONEY (for herself and Mr. PETRIE):

H.R. 2667. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require the disclosure of certain information by persons conducting phone banks during campaigns for election for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. MILLER of Michigan:

H.R. 2668. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to direct the Great Lakes National Program Office of the Environmental Protection Agency to develop, implement, monitor, and report on a series of indicators of water quality and related environmental factors in the Great

H6348

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

July 8, 2003

Lakes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 2669. A bill to provide a model for school districts in the United States using and building on the experience of the District of Columbia in establishing fully accountable public alternatives to traditional public schools; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Ms. WATSON:

H.R. 2670. A bill to limit the reimbursement of travel expenses of the members and employees of the Federal Communications Commission; to the Committee on Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LEACH (for himself, Mr. POMBO, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. HYDE, Mr. LANTOS, and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) (all by request):

H.J. Res. 63. A joint resolution to approve the "Compact of Free Association, as amended between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia," and the "Compact of Free Association, as amended between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands," and otherwise to amend Public Law 96-339, and to appropriate for the purposes of amended Public Law 96-339 for fiscal years ending on or before September 30, 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PAYNE (for himself, Ms. LEE, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. LANTOS, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Mr. RANGEL, and Ms. WATSON):

H. Con. Res. 240. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to the urgency of providing support for the "Agreement on Ceasefire and Cessation of Hostilities Between the Government of the Republic of Liberia and Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy and the Movement for Democracy of Liberia," and for other purposes; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico:

H. Con. Res. 241. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to raising awareness and encouraging prevention of stalking in the United States and supporting the goals and ideals of National Stalking Awareness Month; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCINTYRE:

H. Res. 306. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Federal Government should actively pursue a unified approach to strengthen and promote the national policy on aquaculture; to the Committee on Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. LOWEY (for herself, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. GILLMOR, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. GRUJALVA, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. BALLANCE, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. MARKEY):

H. Res. 313. A resolution commemorating the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps and

voicing the appreciation of the House of Representatives regarding the service of the members of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 7: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. OTTER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. BURNS.

H.R. 36: Mr. FOLEY and Mr. WEXLER.
H.R. 119: Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. VITTER, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. FEENEY, Mr. CARTER, Mr. CANNON, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. SCHROCK, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. CASE.

H.R. 140: Mr. MILLER of North Carolina.
H.R. 173: Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey.

H.R. 218: Mr. COX.

H.R. 284: Ms. HAPMAN and Ms. KILPATRICK.
H.R. 290: Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. DICKS, and Mr. HINCHAY.

H.R. 301: Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. FOSSELLA, and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.

H.R. 369: Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. KILDRE, and Mr. KNOLLENBERG.

H.R. 384: Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland and Mr. BURGESS.

H.R. 461: Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 466: Mr. CARDIN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. EHLERS, and Mr. CAMP.

H.R. 516: Mrs. MUSGRAVE.

H.R. 570: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York and Mr. McHUGH.

H.R. 571: Mr. PUTNAM, Mr. GINGREY, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. HEFLEY, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. COLE, Mr. COBLE, and Mr. BEAUPREZ.

H.R. 676: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 687: Mr. WICKER and Mr. WELDON of Florida.

H.R. 713: Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. DOOLITTLE.

H.R. 725: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 742: Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. JANKLOW, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. MCCOTTER, and Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 745: Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 756: Mr. LOBIONDO.

H.R. 785: Mr. BURR, Mr. MANZULLO, and Mr. EMANUEL.

H.R. 792: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. PUTNAM, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. DICKS, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 806: Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. PALLONE.

H.R. 811: Mr. HALL.

H.R. 816: Mr. SANDERS.

H.R. 817: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 822: Mr. ACEVEDO-VILA and Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 828: Mr. RANGEL.

H.R. 832: Mr. BELL and Mr. BISHOP of New York.

H.R. 857: Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, and Mr. PASCRELL.

H.R. 869: Mr. MOORE.

H.R. 879: Mr. MANZULLO and Mr. KOLBE.

H.R. 891: Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 898: Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 919: Mr. CARTER, Mr. WAMP, and Mr. FERGUSON.

H.R. 934: Mr. EMANUEL.

H.R. 979: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 980: Mr. GORDON and Mr. PALLONE.

H.R. 1075: Mr. OSBORNE.

H.R. 1078: Ms. SOLIS.

H.R. 1093: Mr. CAMP, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. HAYWORTH.

H.R. 1137: Mr. PITTS and Mr. OTTER.

H.R. 1157: Mr. DINGELL, Ms. MAJETTE, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BECERRA, and Mr. INSLEE.

H.R. 1167: Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin.

H.R. 1173: Mr. WYNN.

H.R. 1196: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. DEFazio.

H.R. 1236: Ms. CARSON of Indiana and Mr. PORTER.

H.R. 1259: Mr. SIMMONS and Mr. OTTER.

H.R. 1296: Mr. HONDA.

H.R. 1268: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 1298: Mr. MORAN of Kansas and Mr. DICKS.

H.R. 1295: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 1301: Mr. TIERNEY and Mr. GRUJALVA.

H.R. 1310: Mr. DAVIS of Alabama, Mr. ALLY, and Mr. RENZI.

H.R. 1355: Mr. McDERMOTT, Mrs. MALONEY, and Mr. OEFERSTAR.

H.R. 1359: Ms. DELAUNO and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 1418: Mr. FOLEY.

H.R. 1421: Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA and Mr. MATSUL.

H.R. 1430: Mr. ANDREWS, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, and Mr. MICHAUD.

H.R. 1435: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 1464: Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. WEINER, and Mr. FARR.

H.R. 1472: Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. HYDE, Mr. WEINER, Mr. VITTER, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. WICKER, Mr. FOSSELLA, Mr. ISSA, Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. BUYER, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. GOSS, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. PENCE, Ms. HART, Mr. HONDA, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. BAKER, and Mr. SULLIVAN.

H.R. 1473: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1482: Mrs. LOWEY and Mr. HINCHAY.

H.R. 1513: Mr. REHBERG, Mr. BLACKBURN, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. WAMP, Mr. HALL, Mr. BURNS, Mr. SHAW, and Mr. BEAUPREZ.

H.R. 1522: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 1567: Mr. KINGSTON and Mr. HUNTER.

H.R. 1599: Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky.

H.R. 1605: Mr. MORAN of Virginia.

H.R. 1639: Ms. LEE, Mr. GRUJALVA, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. CASE.

H.R. 1657: Mr. VAN HOLLEN.

H.R. 1659: Mr. LANTOS and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 1652: Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. OSE, and Mr. FLAKE.

H.R. 1671: Mr. FOLEY.

H.R. 1710: Mr. GOODLATTE and Ms. DELAUNO.

H.R. 1748: Mr. CLYBURN.

H.R. 1807: Mr. SANDERS.

H.R. 1839: Mr. SHUSTER.

H.R. 1903: Mr. BELL and Mr. UPTON.

H.R. 1865: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN and Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas.

H.R. 1873: Mr. MICHAUD and Mrs. CAPITO.

H.R. 1886: Mr. KIND and Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 1902: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 1905: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts and Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 1906: Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California.

H.R. 1909: Mr. BLUNT, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. TANCREDI, and Mr. PAUL.

H.R. 1943: Mr. ENGLISH.

H.R. 1963: Mr. STUPAK.

H.R. 1999: Mr. CLYBURN and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico.

H.R. 2011: Mr. EDWARDS and Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 2020: Mr. DEUTSCH and Mr. SULLIVAN.

H.R. 2022: Mr. WAXMAN and Mr. GOODE.

H.R. 2028: Mr. CANNON and Mr. LOBIONDO.

H.R. 2038: Mr. FILNER, Mr. GONZALEZ, and Mr. MATSUL.