

Moakley	Roemer	Synar
Molinari	Rogers	Talent
Mollohan	Rohrabacher	Tanner
Montgomery	Rose	Tauzin
Moorhead	Rostenkowski	Taylor (MS)
Moran	Roukema	Tejeda
Morella	Roybal-Allard	Thomas (CA)
Murtha	Royce	Thomas (WY)
Nadler	Rush	Thompson
Natcher	Sabo	Thornton
Neal (MA)	Sanders	Thurman
Neal (NC)	Sangmeister	Torkildsen
Nussle	Sarpalius	Torres
Oberstar	Sawyer	Torrice
Obey	Saxton	Towns
Olver	Schenk	Traficant
Ortiz	Schiff	Tucker
Oxley	Schroeder	Unsoeld
Packard	Schumer	Upton
Pallone	Scott	Valentine
Parker	Sharp	Vento
Payne (NJ)	Shaw	Visclosky
Pelosi	Sisisky	Volkmer
Penny	Skaggs	Vucanovich
Peterson (FL)	Skeen	Walsh
Pickett	Skelton	Waters
Pickle	Slattery	Watt
Pombo	Slaughter	Waxman
Porter	Smith (IA)	Wheat
Poshard	Smith (NJ)	Whitten
Price (NC)	Smith (TX)	Williams
Pryce (OH)	Snowe	Wilson
Quinn	Spence	Wise
Rahall	Spratt	Wolf
Rangel	Stark	Woolsey
Ravenel	Stokes	Wyden
Reed	Strickland	Wynn
Regula	Studds	Yates
Richardson	Stupak	Young (AK)
Ridge	Sweet	Young (FL)
Roberts	Swift	

NOES—74

Allard	Fingerhut	Portman
Andrews (NJ)	Frank (MA)	Quillen
Archer	Goodlatte	Ramstad
Bartlett	Goodling	Ros-Lehtinen
Barton	Grams	Roth
Bliley	Gutierrez	Rowland
Boehner	Hancock	Santorum
Bonilla	Hansen	Schaefer
Brewster	Hastert	Sensenbrenner
Bunning	Hefley	Serrano
Callahan	Hoke	Shays
Clinger	Inhofe	Shuster
Coble	Istook	Smith (MI)
Collins (GA)	Johnson (CT)	Solomon
Combest	Johnson, Sam	Stearns
Crapo	Kingston	Stenholm
Deal	McInnis	Stump
DeFazio	Mica	Sundquist
DeLay	Myers	Taylor (NC)
Diaz-Balart	Orton	Velazquez
Duncan	Pastor	Walker
Ehlers	Paxon	Weldon
Everett	Payne (VA)	Zeliff
Ewing	Peterson (MN)	Zimmer
Fields (TX)	Petri	

NOT VOTING—22

Andrews (TX)	Hastings	Owens
Bentley	Johnston	Pomeroy
Brown (CA)	Lehman	Reynolds
Chapman	Lewis (FL)	Shepherd
Collins (IL)	Manton	Smith (OR)
Crane	Markey	Washington
Gilman	Michel	
Green	Murphy	

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

5.24 ADJOURNMENT OVER

On motion of Mr. GEPHARDT, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, February 7, 1994.

5.25 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. GEPHARDT, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That when the House adjourns on Monday, February 7, 1994, it adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, February 8, 1994.

5.26 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. GEPHARDT, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That when the House adjourns on Tuesday, February 8, 1994, it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, February 9, 1994.

5.27 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. GEPHARDT, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That business in order for consideration on Wednesday, February 9, 1994, under clause 7, rule XXIV, the Calendar Wednesday rule, be dispensed with.

5.28 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—GREAT EGG HARBOR STUDY

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MURTHA, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I take pleasure in transmitting the enclosed report on the Great Egg Harbor River in the State of New Jersey. The report is in response to the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Public Law 90-542, as amended. The Great Egg Harbor Study was authorized by Public Law 99-590, approved on October 30, 1986.

The study of the Great Egg Harbor River was conducted by a task force made up of representatives of affected municipalities, State and Federal agencies, organizations with river-related interests, and local residents under the leadership of the National Park Service. The National Park Service, together with the task force, identified the outstandingly remarkable resources within the study area, analyzed existing levels of protection for these values, investigated major issues and public concerns, assessed the attitude of riparian landowners, reviewed and analyzed the impact of existing and potential development, and developed alternative plans and management strategies.

The National Park Service determined that 129 miles of the Great Egg Harbor River and its tributaries are eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. This is based upon their free-flowing condition and fish, wildlife, botanic, and recreational values.

Eleven of the 12 affected local governing bodies endorsed designation of the eligible river segments. The lone exception, Upper Township on the Tuckahoe River tributary, did not take a position nor did the State of New Jersey.

Perhaps due to this overwhelming support, the 102d Congress proceeded to designation without waiting for submittal of the required report and Presidential recommendation. While a Presidential recommendation is now moot,

I am submitting the report to fulfill the requirements of sections 4(a) and 5(a)(93) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 3, 1994.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

5.29 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—MAURICE RIVER

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MURTHA, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I take pleasure in transmitting the enclosed report on the Maurice and Manumuskin River and Menantico Creek in the State of New Jersey. The report and my recommendations are in response to the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Public Law 90-452, as amended. The study of the Maurice River and these two tributaries was authorized by Public Law 100-33, approved on May 7, 1987.

The study of the Maurice River and tributaries was conducted by a task force composed of representatives of affected municipalities, State and Federal agencies, organizations with river-related interests, and local residents under the leadership of the National Park Service (NPS). The NPS, together with the task force, identified the outstandingly remarkable resources within the study area, analyzed existing levels of protection for these values, investigated major issues and public concerns, assessed the attitude of riparian landowners, reviewed and analyzed the impact of existing and potential development, and developed alternative plans and management strategies.

The NPS determined that 42.4 miles of the Maurice River and its tributaries are eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. This is based upon their free-flowing condition and fish, wildlife, and vegetative values. There are also important cultural values and surface water quality of the Manumuskin and Menantico is very good.

In accordance with the wishes of local government, the NPS did not consider Federal land acquisition or management as an alternative for protecting river resources. Instead, the study focused on assisting the political subdivisions in developing and adopting local measures for providing resource protection where existing protection had been inadequate.

Due to strong local and congressional support, the 103d Congress proceeded to designation without waiting for submittal of the required report and Presidential recommendation. While a Presidential recommendation is now moot, I am submitting the report to fulfill the requirements of section 4(a) and sections 5(a)(96) through 5(a)(98) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.