the Pueblo shall pay to the Secretary the amount that is equal to the fair market value of the land conveyed, as subject to the terms and conditions in subsection (d), as determined by an independent appraisal.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Any amounts paid under paragraph (1) shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation and until expended, for the acquisition from willing sellers of land or interests in land in the State.

(d) PUBLIC ACCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the declaration of trust and conveyance under subsection (a) shall be subject to the continuing right of the public to access the land for recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, paleontological, and conservation uses, subject to any regulations for land management and the preservation, protection, and enjoyment of the natural characteristics of the land that are adopted by the Pueblo and approved by the Secretary.

(2) CONDITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The land conveyed under subsection (a) shall be maintained as open space, and the natural characteristics of the land shall be preserved in perpetuity.

(B) PROHIBITED USES.—The use of motorized vehicles (except on existing roads or as is necessary for the maintenance and repair of facilities used in connection with grazing operations), mineral extraction, housing, gaming, and other commercial enterprises shall be prohibited within the boundaries of the land conveyed under subsection (a).

(e) JUDICIAL RELIEF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To enforce subsection (d), any person may bring a civil action in the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico seeking declaratory or injunctive relief.

(2) SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.—The Pueblo shall not assert sovereign immunity as a defense or bar to a civil action brought under paragraph (1).

(3) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(A) authorizes a civil action against the Pueblo for money damages, costs, or attorneys fees; or

(B) except as provided in paragraph (2), abrogates the sovereign immunity of the Pueblo.

(f) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section shall have the effect of terminating or affecting the renewal of any validly issued right-of-way or the customary operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement activities in such right-of-way, issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary on the date of enactment of this Act.

By Mr. INOUYE:

S. 1653. A bill to ensure that recreational benefits are given the same priority as hurricane and storm damage reduction benefits and environmental restoration benefits; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the National Beach Recreation and Economic Benefits Act. This measure would require the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Army Corps, to give recreational benefits the same priority as hurricane and storm damage reduction benefits when justifying beach restoration projects.

The Army Corps performs a valuable service in protecting our nation's beaches against erosion. They have effectively restored and repaired damaged beaches for over the past 50 years. Unfortunately, under current policy, the Army Corps only authorizes and funds beach restoration projects that protect property against storm and hurricane damage. The Army Corps does not recommend authorization or funding of beach restoration projects that only provide recreational benefits.

Beaches help support tourism and serve as an important source of fun for many Americans who seek inexpensive recreation. Many of these beaches are not eligible for beach restoration because they lack sufficient structural development along coastlines to warrant a restoration project solely on the basis of storm or hurricane damage reduction. While local governments and communities have taken proactive measures to avert flood damage, they are being denied the much needed beach restoration assistance by the Army Corps.

In addition, by limiting beach restoration projects to storm and hurricane damage reduction, the Army Corps has established a policy that inadvertently aids more developed shorelines than others. The method for determining storm and hurricane damage reduction benefits is based on the assessed value of the private property and public infrastructure immediately adjacent to the beach. Therefore, the benefits will be much higher for densely developed shorelines than less densely developed shorelines. For example, a high-rise residential condominium or hotel would provide more storm reduction benefits than a single family home.

Accordingly, the National Beach Recreation and Economic Benefits Act will ensure that recreation benefits are accorded the same considerations as storm and hurricane damage reduction benefits. I urge my colleagues to support this measure. I ask unanimous consent that the text of my bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1653

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 ''National Beach Recreation and Economic Benefits Act''.

SEC. 2. GOALS TO BE ADDRESSED IN PLANNING OF WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS.

Section 904 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2281) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 904. GOALS TO BE ADDRESSED IN PLANNING OF WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Each of the goals of enhancing national economic development, the quality of the total environment, the well-being of the people of the United States, the prevention of loss of life, and the preservation of cultural and historical values shall be addressed in the formulation and evaluation of water resources projects to be carried out by the Secretary.

''(b) DISPLAY OF ASSOCIATED BENEFITS AND COSTS.—The quantifiable and unquantifiable costs and benefits associated with the goals relating to water resources projects described in subsection (a) shall be displayed in any analysis of the costs and benefits of those projects.''.

SEC. 3. GIVING RECREATIONAL BENEFITS THE SAME STATUS AS OTHER BEACH RESTORATION BENEFITS.

Subsection (e)(2)(B) of the first section of the Act of August 13, 1946 (33 U.S.C. 426e(e)(2)(B)), is amended by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

''(ii) CONSIDERATIONS; PROCEDURES.—In making recommendations relating to shore protection projects under clause (i), the Secretary shall—

''(I) consider the economic and ecological benefits of the shore protection projects; and

''(II) develop and implement procedures for the determination of national economic benefits that treat benefits provided for recreation, hurricane and storm damage reduction, and environmental restoration equally.''.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1783. Mr. DEWINE (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2765, making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

SA 1784. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2765, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1785. Mr. GRAHAM, of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. HOLLINGS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1584, making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1786. Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. BREAUX, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1783 proposed by Mr. DEWINE (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) to the bill H.R. 2765, making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1783. Mr. DEWINE (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2765, making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; as follows:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the District of Columbia and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, to be deposited into a dedicated