

OPEN VERSUS RESTRICTIVE RULES: 103D CONG.—Continued

Rule number date reported	Rule type	Bill number and subject	Amendments submitted	Amendments allowed	Disposition of rule and date
H. Res. 513, Aug. 9, 1994	MC	H.R. 4906: Emergency Spending Control Act	N/A	N/A	A: Voice Vote (Aug. 17, 1994).
H. Res. 512, Aug. 9, 1994	MC	H.R. 4907: Full Budget Disclosure Act	N/A	N/A	A: 255-178 (Aug. 11, 1994).
H. Res. 514, Aug. 9, 1994	MC	H.R. 4822: Cong. Accountability	33 (D-16; R-17)	16 (D-10; R-6)	PQ: 247-185 A: Voice Vote (Aug. 10, 1994).
H. Res. 515, Aug. 10, 1994	O	H.R. 4908: Hydrogen Etc. Research Act	N/A	N/A	A: Voice Vote (Aug. 19, 1994).
H. Res. 516, Aug. 10, 1994	MC	H.R. 3333: Pesticide Management	12 (D-7; R-10)	N/A	A: Voice Vote (Aug. 19, 1994).
H. Res. 532, Sept. 20, 1994	O	H.R. 4448: Lowell Natl. Park	N/A	N/A	
H. Res. 535, Sept. 20, 1994	O	H.R. 4422: Coast Guard Authorization	N/A	N/A	A: Voice Vote (Sept. 22, 1994).
H. Res. 536, Sept. 20, 1994	MC	H.R. 2856: Headwaters Forest Act	16 (D-5; R-11)	9 (D-3; R-6)	PQ: 245-175 A: 246-174 (Sept. 21, 1994).
H. Res. 542, Sept. 23, 1994	O	H.R. 4008: NOAA Auth. Act	N/A	N/A	
H. Res. 543, Sept. 23, 1994	O	H.R. 4976: Nat. Treatment in Banking	N/A	N/A	
H. Res. 544, Sept. 23, 1994	O	H.R. 3171: Ag. Dept. Reorganization	N/A	N/A	

Note.—Code: C-Closed; MC-Modified closed; MO-Modified open; O-Open; D-Democrat; R-Republican; PQ: Previous question; A-Adopted; F-Failed.

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

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1994

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 542 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 542

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker, may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4008) to authorize appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal years 1994 and 1995, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour, with thirty minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and thirty minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the committee amendments now printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 5046. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered by title rather than by section. Each title shall be considered as read. All points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as origi-

nal text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS). The gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. QUILLEN], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 542 is an open rule providing for 1 hour of general debate with 30 minutes equally divided between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee and 30 minutes equally divided between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 542 waives all points of order against the bill and the committee substitute, H.R. 5046, which this resolution makes in order as original text for the purposes of amendment.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, this resolution provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5046 reflects the agreement reached between the two committees that have jurisdiction over NOAA, the Science, Space, and Technology Committee and the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

This bill authorizes \$459 million for fiscal year 1995 and \$469 million for fiscal year 1996 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The programs administered by NOAA help improve the global environment, provide maps and charts of our oceans, and protect many of our most precious natural resources.

This legislation contains many provisions which impact the management of NOAA and improve upon its research and operational capabilities.

Mr. Speaker, our oceans and waterways represent one of the world's greatest natural resources. For centuries man has used the sea for food, for travel and for trade. As a result, protection and conservation of our oceans is one of the priorities of the global community.

Mr. Speaker, the dedicated men and women of the NOAA corps administer programs such as the National Undersea Research Program and the Saltonsall-Kennedy Grant Program which are designed to protect and conserve the world's oceans and their bountiful resources.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4008 also authorizes funding for a new initiative, the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment Program.

This program is designed to promote environmental awareness to the children of the world while providing environmental data for use in the scientific community.

Although Federal funds are authorized for funding this worthwhile project, the global program will rely heavily on funding from the private sector for its continued operation.

Mr. Speaker, this program is an excellent investment in the future. It is hoped that by establishing this program for the children of today, that they will grow to be adults who are environmentally aware and better educated and prepared to protect and conserve the world's natural resources.

Mr. Speaker, in closing I would like to commend the chairmen and ranking minority members of both the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee and the Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Chairman STUDDS, Chairman BROWN, and Mr. FIELDS and Mr. WALKER have once again worked in a bipartisan fashion to bring to the House a compromise bill which should pass the House with little opposition.

I urge adoption of this resolution and adoption of the bill.

□ 1650

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

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY] has thoroughly explained the provisions of this rule, and while it may appear to be without controversy, I strongly object to the blanket waiver provided under the rule and I urge my colleagues to vote against it.

Mr. Speaker, when the chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries

Committee, Mr. STUDDS, appeared before the Rules Committee last week, he was specifically asked what waivers, if any, the bill required. Mr. STUDDS responded that a waiver of rule XXI, clause 5(a), prohibiting appropriations in a legislative bill, was required for sections 401 and 408 of the bill and the substitute. An explanation of the need for those waivers was furnished to the members of the Rules Committee. They are minor and noncontroversial and I am not opposed to the granting of these waivers. However, I have just been informed that there is a possible Budget Act violations in this measure as well.

The committees of jurisdiction did an outstanding job in working together to bring forth this important bipartisan measure, and they did their job thoroughly by informing the Rules Committee of its waiver requirements. The Rules Committee, however, did not do its job thoroughly when it reported this rule. During consideration of this matter in the Rules Committee, a motion was made by Mr. SOLOMON to replace the blanket waiver with the specific waivers needed. This motion was defeated on a party-line vote.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly feel that the Rules Committee has an obligation to

report out rules which specifically outline which waivers, if any, are being granted whenever this is feasible. This is one of those instances—the waivers should be printed in this rule and not be left up to the rule managers to outline them during floor debate.

Mr. Speaker, I again strongly urge my colleagues to vote down this rule and send a message to the Rules Committee that the House expects the committee to do its job thoroughly by providing full and open disclosure in the rules it reports.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD statistics on rollcall votes in the Committee on Rules as follows:

**ROLL CALL VOTE IN THE RULES COMMITTEE ON H.R. 4008, NOAA AUTHORIZATION ACT, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1994**

1. Solomon Motion on Blanket Waivers—A motion to replace the waivers of all points of order against the bill and substitute with specific waivers and to provide Rules Committee members with an explanation of each. Rejected: 3-4. Yeas: Solomon, Dreier, Goss. Nays: Moakley, Derrick, Frost, Slaughter, Not Voting: Beilenson, Bonior, Hall, Wheat, Gordon, Quillen.

2. Derrick Motion to Report Rule—A one-hour, open rule, waiving all points of order against the bill and substitute. Adopted: 4-3. Yeas: Moakley, Derrick, Frost, Slaughter. Nays: Solomon, Dreier, Goss. Not Voting:

Beilenson, Bonior, Hall, Wheat, Gordon, Quillen.

**OPEN VERSUS RESTRICTIVE RULES 95TH-103D CONG.**

Congress (years)	Total rules granted <sup>1</sup>	Open rules		Restrictive rules	
		Number	Percent <sup>2</sup>	Number	Percent <sup>3</sup>
95th (1977-78)	211	179	85	32	15
96th (1979-80)	214	161	75	53	25
97th (1981-82)	120	90	75	30	25
98th (1983-84)	155	105	68	50	32
99th (1985-86)	115	65	57	50	43
100th (1987-88)	123	66	54	57	46
101st (1989-90)	104	47	45	57	55
102nd (1991-92)	109	37	34	72	66
103d (1993-94)	97	30	31	67	69

<sup>1</sup>Total rules counted are all order of business resolutions reported from the Rules Committee which provide for the initial consideration of legislation, except rules on appropriations bills which only waive points of order. Original jurisdiction measures reported as privileged are also not counted.

<sup>2</sup>Open rules are those which permit any Member to offer any germane amendment to a measure so long as it is otherwise in compliance with the rules of the House. The parenthetical percentages are open rules as a percent of total rules granted.

<sup>3</sup>Restrictive rules are those which limit the number of amendments which can be offered, and include so-called modified open and modified closed rules, as well as completely closed rule, and rules providing for consideration in the House as opposed to the Committee of the Whole. The parenthetical percentages are restrictive rules as a percent of total rules granted.

Source: "Rules Committee Calendars & Surveys of Activities," 95th-103d Cong., "Notices of Action Taken," Committee on Rules, 103d Cong., through Sept. 23, 1994.

**OPEN VERSUS RESTRICTIVE RULES: 103D CONG.**

Rule number date reported	Rule type	Bill number and subject	Amendments submitted	Amendments allowed	Disposition of rule and date
H. Res. 58, Feb. 2, 1993	MC	H.R. 1: Family and medical leave	30 (0-5; R-25)	3 (0-0; R-3)	PQ. 246-176; A: 259-164. (Feb. 3, 1993).
H. Res. 59, Feb. 3, 1993	MC	H.R. National Voter Registration Act	19 (0-1; R-18)	1 (0-0; R-1)	PQ. 248-171; A: 249-170. (Feb. 4, 1993).
H. Res. 103, Feb. 23, 1993	C	H.R. 920: Unemployment compensation	7 (0-2; R-5)	0 (0-0; R-0)	PQ. 243-172; A: 237-178. (Feb. 24, 1993).
H. Res. 106, Mar. 2, 1993	MC	H.R. 20: Hatch Act amendments	9 (0-1; R-8)	3 (0-0; R-3)	PQ. 240-166; A: 249-163. (Mar. 3, 1993).
H. Res. 119, Mar. 9, 1993	MC	H.R. 4: NIH Revitalization Act of 1993	13 (0-4; R-9)	8 (0-3; R-5)	PQ. 247-170; A: 248-170. (Mar. 10, 1993).
H. Res. 132, Mar. 17, 1993	MC	H.R. 1335: Emergency supplemental Appropriations	37 (0-8; R-29)	1 (not submitted) (0-1; R-0)	A: 249-185. (Mar. 18, 1993).
H. Res. 133, Mar. 17, 1993	MC	H. Con. Res. 64: Budget resolution	1 (0 not submitted) (0-2; R-2)	NA	PQ. 238-172; A: 241-172. (Mar. 18, 1993).
H. Res. 138, Mar. 23, 1993	MC	H.R. 670: Family planning amendments	20 (0-8; R-12)	9 (0-4; R-5)	PQ. 252-164; A: 247-169. (Mar. 24, 1993).
H. Res. 147, Mar. 31, 1993	C	H.R. 1430: Increase Public debt limit	6 (0-1; R-5)	0 (0-0; R-0)	A: 244-168; A: 242-170. (Apr. 1, 1993).
H. Res. 149, Apr. 1, 1993	C	H.R. 1578: Expedited Recession Act of 1993	8 (0-1; R-7)	3 (0-1; R-2)	A: 212-208. (Apr. 28, 1993).
H. Res. 164, May 4, 1993	MC	H.R. 820: Hate Competitiveness Act	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (May 5, 1993).
H. Res. 171, May 18, 1993	MC	H.R. 873: Gallatin Range Act	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (May 20, 1993).
H. Res. 172, May 18, 1993	MC	H.R. 1159: Passenger Vessel Safety Act	NA	NA	A: 308-0. (May 24, 1993).
H. Res. 173, May 18, 1993	MC	S.J. Res. 45: United States forces in Somalia	6 (0-1; R-5)	6 (0-1; R-5)	A: Voice Vote. (May 20, 1993).
H. Res. 183, May 25, 1993	MC	H.R. 2244: 2d supplemental appropriations	NA	NA	A: 251-174. (May 26, 1993).
H. Res. 186, May 27, 1993	MC	H.R. 2264: Omnibus budget reconciliation	51 (0-19; R-32)	8 (0-7; R-1)	PQ. 252-178; A: 238-194. (May 27, 1993).
H. Res. 192, June 9, 1993	MC	H.R. 2348: Legislative branch appropriations	50 (0-6; R-44)	6 (0-3; R-3)	PQ. 240-177; A: 228-185. (June 10, 1993).
H. Res. 193, June 10, 1993	MC	H.R. 2200: NSA authorization	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (June 14, 1993).
H. Res. 195, June 14, 1993	MC	H.R. 5: Striker replacement	7 (0-1; R-3)	2 (0-1; R-1)	A: 244-176. (June 15, 1993).
H. Res. 197, June 15, 1993	MC	H.R. 2333: State Department, H.R. 2404: Foreign aid	53 (0-20; R-33)	27 (0-12; R-15)	A: 294-129. (June 16, 1993).
H. Res. 199, June 16, 1993	MC	H.R. 1876: Ext. of "Fast Track"	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (June 22, 1993).
H. Res. 200, June 15, 1993	MC	H.R. 2295: Foreign operations appropriations	33 (0-11; R-22)	5 (0-1; R-4)	A: 263-160. (June 17, 1993).
H. Res. 201, June 17, 1993	MC	H.R. 2403: Treasury-postal appropriations	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (June 17, 1993).
H. Res. 203, June 22, 1993	MC	H.R. 2445: Energy and Water appropriations	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (June 23, 1993).
H. Res. 206, June 23, 1993	MC	H.R. 2150: Coast Guard authorization	NA	NA	A: 401-0. (July 30, 1993).
H. Res. 217, July 14, 1993	MC	H.R. 2010: National Service Trust Act	NA	NA	A: 261-164. (July 21, 1993).
H. Res. 220, July 21, 1993	MC	H.R. 2667: Disaster assistance supplemental	14 (0-8; R-6)	2 (0-2; R-0)	PQ. 245-178; F: 205-216. (July 22, 1993).
H. Res. 226, July 23, 1993	MC	H.R. 2667: Disaster assistance supplemental	15 (0-7; R-7)	2 (0-2; R-0)	PQ. 245-205. (July 27, 1993).
H. Res. 229, July 28, 1993	MC	H.R. 2330: Intelligence Authority Act, fiscal year 1994	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (Aug. 3, 1993).
H. Res. 230, July 28, 1993	MC	H.R. 1964: Maritime Administration authority	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (July 23, 1993).
H. Res. 246, Aug. 6, 1993	MC	H.R. 2401: National Defense authority	149 (0-109; R-40)	NA	A: 246-172. (Sept. 8, 1993).
H. Res. 248, Sept. 9, 1993	MC	H.R. 2401: National defense authorization	12 (0-3; R-9)	1 (0-1; R-0)	PQ. 237-169; A: 234-169. (Sept. 13, 1993).
H. Res. 250, Sept. 13, 1993	MC	H.R. 1340: RTC Completion Act	NA	NA	A: 213-191-1. (Sept. 14, 1993).
H. Res. 254, Sept. 22, 1993	MC	H.R. 2401: National Defense authorization	91 (0-57; R-24)	NA	A: 241-182. (Sept. 28, 1993).
H. Res. 262, Sept. 28, 1993	MC	H.R. 1845: National Biological Survey Act	NA	NA	A: 238-183. (10/6/93).
H. Res. 264, Sept. 28, 1993	MC	H.R. 2351: Arts, humanities, museums	7 (0-0; R-7)	3 (0-0; R-3)	PQ. 240-185; A: 225-195. (Oct. 14, 1993).
H. Res. 265, Sept. 29, 1993	MC	H.R. 3167: Unemployment compensation amendments	3 (0-1; R-2)	2 (0-1; R-1)	A: 239-150. (Oct. 15, 1993).
H. Res. 269, Oct. 6, 1993	MC	H.R. 2739: Aviation infrastructure investment	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (Oct. 7, 1993).
H. Res. 273, Oct. 12, 1993	MC	H.R. 3167: Unemployment compensation amendments	3 (0-1; R-2)	2 (0-1; R-1)	PQ. 235-187; F: 149-254. (Oct. 14, 1993).
H. Res. 274, Oct. 12, 1993	MC	H.R. 1804: Goals 2000 Educate America Act	15 (0-7; R-7; I-1)	10 (0-7; R-3)	A: Voice Vote. (Oct. 13, 1993).
H. Res. 282, Oct. 20, 1993	MC	H.J. Res. 281: Continuing appropriations through Oct. 28, 1993	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (Oct. 21, 1993).
H. Res. 286, Oct. 27, 1993	MC	H.R. 334: Lumber Recognition Act	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (Oct. 28, 1993).
H. Res. 287, Oct. 27, 1993	MC	H.J. Res. 283: Continuing appropriations resolution	1 (0-0; R-0)	0	A: 252-170. (Oct. 28, 1993).
H. Res. 289, Oct. 28, 1993	MC	H.R. 2151: Maritime Security Act of 1993	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (Nov. 3, 1993).
H. Res. 293, Nov. 4, 1993	MC	H. Con. Res. 170: Troop withdrawal Somalia	NA	NA	A: 390-9. (Nov. 8, 1993).
H. Res. 299, Nov. 8, 1993	MC	H.R. 1036: Employee Retirement Act-1993	2 (0-1; R-1)	NA	A: Voice Vote. (Nov. 9, 1993).
H. Res. 302, Nov. 9, 1993	MC	H.R. 1025: Brady handgun bill	17 (0-6; R-11)	4 (0-1; R-3)	A: 238-182. (Nov. 10, 1993).
H. Res. 303, Nov. 9, 1993	MC	H.R. 322: Mineral exploration	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote. (Nov. 15, 1993).
H. Res. 304, Nov. 9, 1993	MC	H.J. Res. 288: Further CR, FY 1994	NA	NA	
H. Res. 312, Nov. 17, 1993	MC	H.R. 3425: EPA Cabinet Status	27 (0-8; R-19)	9 (0-1; R-8)	F: 191-227. (Feb. 2, 1994).
H. Res. 313, Nov. 17, 1993	MC	H.R. 756: Freedom Access to Clinics	15 (0-9; R-6)	4 (0-1; R-3)	A: 233-192. (Nov. 18, 1993).
H. Res. 314, Nov. 17, 1993	MC	H.R. 3351: At Methods Young Offenders	21 (0-7; R-14)	6 (0-3; R-3)	A: 232-189. (Nov. 19, 1993).
H. Res. 316, Nov. 19, 1993	MC	H.R. 51: D.C. statehood bill	1 (0-1; R-0)	NA	A: 252-172. (Nov. 20, 1993).
H. Res. 319, Nov. 20, 1993	MC	H.R. 3: Campaign Finance Reform	35 (0-6; R-29)	1 (0-0; R-1)	A: 220-207. (Nov. 21, 1993).
H. Res. 320, Nov. 20, 1993	MC	H.R. 3400: Reinvesting Government	34 (0-15; R-19)	3 (0-3; R-0)	A: 247-183. (Nov. 22, 1993).
H. Res. 336, Feb. 2, 1994	MC	H.R. 3759: Emergency Supplemental Appropriations	14 (0-8; R-5; I-1)	5 (0-3; R-2)	PQ. 244-168; A: 342-65. (Feb. 3, 1994).

OPEN VERSUS RESTRICTIVE RULES: 103D CONG.—Continued

Rule number date reported	Rule type	Bill number and subject	Amendments submitted	Amendments allowed	Disposition of rule and date
H. Res. 352, Feb. 8, 1994	MC	H.R. 811: Independent Counsel Act	27 (D-8; R-19)	10 (D-4; R-6)	PQ: 249-174, A: 242-174, (Feb. 9, 1994).
H. Res. 357, Feb. 9, 1994	MC	H.R. 3345: Federal Workforce Restructuring	3 (D-2; R-1)	2 (D-2; R-0)	A: VV (Feb. 10, 1994).
H. Res. 366, Feb. 23, 1994	MO	H.R. 6: Improving America's Schools	NA	NA	A: VV (Feb. 24, 1994).
H. Res. 384, Mar. 9, 1994	MC	H. Con. Res. 218: Budget Resolution FY 1995-99	NA	NA	A: VV (Mar. 10, 1994).
H. Res. 401, Apr. 12, 1994	MO	H.R. 4092: Violent Crime Control	180 (D-58; R-82)	68 (D-47; R-21)	A: 244-176 (Apr. 13, 1994).
H. Res. 410, Apr. 21, 1994	MO	H.R. 3221: Iraqi Claims Act	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (Apr. 28, 1994).
H. Res. 414, Apr. 28, 1994	O	H.R. 3254: NSF Auth. Act	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (May 3, 1994).
H. Res. 416, May 4, 1994	C	H.R. 4296: Assault Weapons Ban Act	7 (D-5; R-2)	0 (D-0; R-0)	A: 220-209 (May 5, 1994).
H. Res. 420, May 5, 1994	O	H.R. 2442: FDA Reauthorization	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (May 10, 1994).
H. Res. 422, May 11, 1994	MC	H.R. 518: California Desert Protection	14 (D-5; R-9)	5 (D-3; R-2)	A: 245-171 (Mar. 10, 1994).
H. Res. 423, May 11, 1994	O	H.R. 2473: Montana Wilderness Act	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (May 12, 1994).
H. Res. 428, May 17, 1994	MO	H.R. 2108: Black Lung Benefits Act	4 (D-1; R-3)	NA	A: VV (May 19, 1994).
H. Res. 429, May 17, 1994	MO	H.R. 4301: Defense Auth., FY 1995	173 (D-115; R-58)	NA	A: 369-49 (May 18, 1994).
H. Res. 431, May 20, 1994	MO	H.R. 4301: Defense Auth., FY 1995	NA	100 (D-80; R-20)	A: Voice Vote (May 23, 1994).
H. Res. 440, May 24, 1994	MC	H.R. 4385: Natl Hwy System Designation	16 (D-10; R-6)	5 (D-5; R-0)	A: Voice Vote (May 25, 1994).
H. Res. 443, May 25, 1994	MC	H.R. 4426: For. Ops. Approps, FY 1995	39 (D-11; R-28)	8 (D-3; R-5)	A: 245-172 A: 248-165 (May 25, 1994).
H. Res. 444, May 25, 1994	MC	H.R. 4454: Leg Branch Approp, FY 1995	43 (D-10; R-33)	12 (D-8; R-4)	A: 249-177 (May 26, 1994).
H. Res. 447, June 8, 1994	O	H.R. 4539: Treasury/Postal Approps 1995	NA	NA	A: 236-177 (June 9, 1994).
H. Res. 467, June 28, 1994	MC	H.R. 4600: Expedited Rescissions Act	NA	NA	PQ: 240-185 A:Voice Vote (July 14, 1994).
H. Res. 468, June 28, 1994	MO	H.R. 4299: Intelligence Auth., FY 1995	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (July 19, 1994).
H. Res. 474, July 12, 1994	MO	H.R. 3937: Export Admin. Act of 1994	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (July 14, 1994).
H. Res. 475, July 12, 1994	O	H.R. 1188: Anti. Redlining in Ins	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (July 20, 1994).
H. Res. 482, July 20, 1994	O	H.R. 3838: Housing & Comm. Dev. Act	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (July 21, 1994).
H. Res. 483, July 20, 1994	O	H.R. 3870: Environ. Tech. Act of 1994	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (July 26, 1994).
H. Res. 484, July 20, 1994	MC	H.R. 4604: Budget Control Act of 1994	3 (D-2; R-1)	3 (D-2; R-1)	A: 245-180 A: Voice Vote (July 21, 1994).
H. Res. 491, July 27, 1994	O	H.R. 2448: Radon Disclosure Act	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (July 28, 1994).
H. Res. 492, July 27, 1994	MC	S. 208: NPS Concession Policy	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (Aug. 9, 1994).
H. Res. 494, July 28, 1994	O	H.R. 4801: SBA Reauth & Amndts. Act	10 (D-5; R-5)	6 (D-4; R-2)	PQ: 215-169 A: 221-161 (July 29, 1994).
H. Res. 500, Aug. 1, 1994	MO	H.R. 4003: Maritime Admin. Reauth.	NA	NA	A: 336-77 (Aug. 2, 1994).
H. Res. 501, Aug. 1, 1994	O	S. 1357: Little Traverse Bay Bands	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (Aug. 3, 1994).
H. Res. 502, Aug. 1, 1994	O	H.R. 1065: Pokagon Band of Potawatomi	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (Aug. 3, 1994).
H. Res. 507, Aug. 4, 1994	O	H.R. 4217: Federal Crop Insurance	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (Aug. 5, 1994).
H. Res. 509, Aug. 5, 1994	MC	H.J. Res. 373A/R: 4599: MF China Policy	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (Aug. 9, 1994).
H. Res. 513, Aug. 9, 1994	MC	H.R. 4906: Emergency Spending Control Act	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (Aug. 17, 1994).
H. Res. 512, Aug. 9, 1994	MC	H.R. 4907: Full Budget Disclosure Act	NA	NA	A: 255-178 (Aug. 11, 1994).
H. Res. 514, Aug. 9, 1994	MC	H.R. 4822: Cong. Accountability	33 (D-16; R-17)	16 (D-10; R-6)	PQ: 247-185 A: Voice Vote (Aug. 10, 1994).
H. Res. 515, Aug. 10, 1994	O	H.R. 4908: Hydrogen Etc. Research Act	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (Aug. 19, 1994).
H. Res. 516, Aug. 10, 1994	MC	H.R. 3433: Prisdino Management	12 (D-2; R-10)	NA	A: Voice Vote (Aug. 19, 1994).
H. Res. 532, Sept. 20, 1994	O	H.R. 4448: Lovell Natl. Park	NA	NA	A: Voice Vote (Sept. 22, 1994).
H. Res. 535, Sept. 20, 1994	O	H.R. 4422: Coast Guard Authorization	NA	NA	PQ: 245-175 A: 246-174 (Sept. 21, 1994).
H. Res. 536, Sept. 20, 1994	MC	H.R. 2866: Headwaters Forest Act	16 (D-5; R-11)	9 (D-3; R-6)	
H. Res. 542, Sept. 23, 1994	O	H.R. 4008: NOAA Auth. Act	NA	NA	
H. Res. 543, Sept. 23, 1994	O	H.R. 4926: Natl. Treatment in Banking	NA	NA	
H. Res. 544, Sept. 23, 1994	O	H.R. 3171: Ag. Dept. Reorganization	NA	NA	

Note.—Code: C-Closed; MC-Modified closed; MO-Modified open; O-Open; D-Democrat; R-Republican; PQ: Previous question; A-Adopted; F-Failed.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON], ranking member of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, we are not going to ask for a recorded vote on this. I understand there are severe problems out there with Members trying to return to Washington this afternoon. Therefore, we will not inconvenience the body.

But as the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. QUILLEN] stated, I did make a motion to substitute the rule that we had upstairs that would specify the waivers that were being asked for. Every Member that comes to floor needs to know whether we are waiving the Budget Act or what rules we are waiving. I think that in the future it would be easy for committee chairmen and subcommittee chairmen when they come before the Committee on Rules to specify which rules are being waived so that Members are aware of it. We are entitled to it as Members of the House.

Mr. Speaker, I will not ask for a recorded vote, but let it be known that we do stand in opposition to this kind of rule.

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for his comments.

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

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS). Pursuant to House Resolution 542 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 4008.

□ 1657

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 4008) to authorize appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal years 1994 and 1995, and for other purposes, with Mr. VENTO in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] will be recognized for 15 minutes, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. FIELDS] will be recognized for 15 minutes, the gentleman from California [Mr. BROWN] will be recognized for 15 minutes, and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WALKER] will be recognized for 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS].

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, by way of an aside, may I acknowledge what I suspect to be the proxy here for my ranking member, the gentleman from Texas, who has changed dramatically in appearance, but I am sure not in good will and camaraderie. Also I had meant when there was time under the rule to acknowledge the remarks of the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] with his Committee on Rules. I think he is entirely correct in his observation. It was my intention and effort and desire in the Committee on Rules to accommodate that procedure that he spoke of, and I acknowledge the validity of what he said.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 4008 provides a comprehensive authorization for NOAA's ocean, coastal, and fisheries programs for fiscal years 1995 and 1996. These programs are vital for rebuilding our Nation's fisheries, providing nautical charts and other services for safe navigation, managing our coastal zone, and conducting basic and applied research in marine and coastal waters.

The bill was introduced by Mr. ORTIZ, chairman of the Subcommittee on Oceanography, and referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and sequentially to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. The two committees reported somewhat different versions of the bill, but I am pleased to report that we have

worked out a compromise text on a bipartisan basis. Under the rule, the compromise is the bill that is before the House today.

The bill authorizes \$444.2 million for fiscal year 1995, \$463.4 million for fiscal year 1996, and some \$22 million per year for additional fiscal years for a few programs. The compromise authorizes substantially less than the bill originally reported by the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

I would like to thank the chairman and ranking member of the Oceanography Subcommittee for their hard work in bringing this bill before the House. I would also like to thank the ranking member of the full committee, Mr. FIELDS, for his support on this bill. Lastly, I would like to thank the leadership of the Science Committee for its cooperation in bringing this legislation to the floor.

Mr. Chairman, NOAA is a relatively unknown Federal agency that has important responsibilities for managing our marine resources and providing services that enhance the safety of life and property on both land and sea. This bill will help to ensure that these important activities continue. I ask my colleagues to support its passage.

□ 1700

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

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] on behalf of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I have never served on the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, but I guess having served in the U.S. Marine Corps, perhaps that might qualify me here today. I am pinch-hitting because of the inclement weather. Members are having trouble getting back here to the floor.

Let me say a couple of words on behalf of the chairman of the committee, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS], and the ranking member, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. FIELDS]. These are two outstanding Members who have done an outstanding job on the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

This is a bill which I think we all should support.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of our time.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Texas [Mr. ORTIZ], the chairman of the Subcommittee on Oceanography, Gulf of Mexico, and the Outer Continental Shelf.

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Chairman, as chairman of the Oceanography Subcommittee and sponsor of H.R. 4008, I rise in strong support of the bill before the House today.

H.R. 4008 provides a comprehensive authorization of all of the ocean and coastal programs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal years 1995 and 1996, including mapping and charting, ocean observation and prediction, estuarine and coastal assessment, ocean and coastal management, ocean and Great Lakes research, including the National Undersea Research Program, and the Climate and Global Change Research Program.

The bill also includes requirements for several reports and studies which we think are important to help define NOAA's future direction.

Passage of this legislation is crucial to the future direction of NOAA, and with the Senate actively working on their own NOAA authorization bill, I am hopeful that we will be able to get a bill enacted into law before Congress adjourns.

As Chairman STUDDS has indicated, the bill we bring before you today is a consensus document that is without controversy.

It is the product of numerous hours of bipartisan negotiation between the members and staff on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Science, Space, and Technology Committees, and I want to thank everyone involved for their help in putting this bill together.

I particularly want to thank my chairman, Mr. STUDDS, the ranking member, Mr. FIELDS, and the ranking member of the subcommittee, Mr. WELDON, for all their help, cooperation, and leadership over the last year and a half as we have put together this legislation before you today.

In addition, I want to express my appreciation and thanks to Science Committee Chairman BROWN, the Space Subcommittee chairman, Mr. HALL, and to the respective ranking members, Mr. WALKER and Mr. SENSENBRENNER, for all their cooperation during the negotiations on this bill.

Mr. Chairman, this bill is an important statement by this Congress about the future direction and mission of NOAA, and I urge the Members to support passage of the bill.

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

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

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. BROWN], the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for 15 minutes.

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I am going to follow the excellent example of the preceding speakers here. Our committee had a peripheral referral on this bill, and we en-

joyed a great deal of constructive cooperation with the leadership of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

I think we made some small helpful additions to the bill, and I obviously rise in strong support of it.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 4008, authorizing the oceanic, coastal, and environmental research, and marine resource programs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

Mr. Speaker, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] was established 24 years ago as a science-based agency with the responsibility of predicting changes in the oceanic and atmospheric environments; predicting changes in our living marine resources, and with providing related information and services to the public, industry, the research community, and other government agencies.

The Earth is naturally a place of change, often with severe impacts on society. From the day-to-day changes in our weather to the seasonal changes of floods and droughts to the decadal changes of dust bowls, natural climatic swings will undoubtedly be a part of our future.

More recently, human-induced changes are being observed on decadal time scales. Atmospheric pollution, the thinning ozone layer, and greenhouse gases are a few of the man-made problems which could greatly affect the future of our global climate.

NOAA is committed to providing science-based advice to policy makers by detecting and assessing decadal to centennial changes in the global environment—with special emphasis on climate change and greenhouse warming, ozone layer depletion, and air quality improvement.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 4008 provides the funding authorization for NOAA's participation in the U.S. Global Climate Change Research Program. The key to understanding the world's climate may well be found in the interactions between the oceans and the atmosphere.

H.R. 4008 also includes authorization for the GLOBE Program, the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment Program. NOAA will be the host agency for GLOBE, an international science and education partnership that will establish a network of students throughout the world involved in making environmental observations. In testimony before the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Dr. Baker, the NOAA Administrator, expressed his confidence that the use of carefully selected measurements and measurement procedures, and a comprehensive data quality control system will assure that success of the science objective of GLOBE. H.R. 4008 includes a bipartisan agreement limiting the funding authorization for GLOBE through the requirement of matching nongovernment funding resources. I would like to thank Mr. SENSENBRENNER and Mr. HALL for their hard work in crafting this agreement.

I would like to thank the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries,

and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. FIELDS] the ranking member of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, for their efforts on this important legislation.

I would also like to commend Mr. ORTIZ and Mr. WELDON, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on Oceanography, Gulf of Mexico, and Outer Continental Shelf, BOB WALKER, the ranking minority member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and Mr. HALL and Mr. SENSENBRENNER, the chairman and ranking minority member on the Subcommittee on Space, for their hard work and cooperation in bringing this bill to the floor today.

I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 5046. I want to commend the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ORTIZ] for their hard work in bringing this bill to the floor. I also want to thank Mr. BROWN of California for his support.

H.R. 5046 authorizes several programs which are important to coastal States across the country. I am especially pleased that it includes title VI, which authorizes the National Undersea Research Program [NURP]. As many of my colleagues know, we have been working for several years to authorize this important research program. Title VI includes comprehensive authorization language negotiated by the NURP Center Directors and the Science and Merchant Marine Committees. Importantly, it provides clear guidance to the NOAA about how the program should be structured.

This program is carried in about six centers across the country, including one at the University of Connecticut Avery Point campus. The centers conduct research on global climate change, movement of contaminants in the ocean environment, and a wide range of other research with important economic implications. The centers use some of the most sophisticated technology, including manned and unmanned underwater submersibles. I want my colleagues to know that these six centers conduct research in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean, and the Great Lakes.

H.R. 5046 matches existing centers to the undersea regions for which they are currently responsible. It includes a process for establishing new centers at institutions of higher learning in coastal areas. Importantly, section 605(a) of the bill protects existing centers by prohibiting the establishment of new centers if that will result in reductions in expenditures for any existing center. This is vitally important because the current centers, including Avery Point, operate under very tight budgetary circumstances. In fact, funding provided in fiscal year 1995 is less than in fiscal 1994. H.R. 5046 also provides for a review of existing centers and regions every 6 years to ensure that research continues to be pertinent. The grant review process established by the bill includes a strong peer review component. Finally, the bill includes a very modest authorization of appropriations to support the existing centers, any new centers and for the national office. I am pleased that the bill prohibits the national office from using funds appropriated

for the centers for administration and other purposes. Research is carried out by the centers and they should receive the full amount of funds appropriated for that purpose.

Mr. Chairman, this is a balanced bill and this particular title is the result of several months of negotiations between many parties. It is vitally important that we authorize NURP and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 4008, the NOAA Authorization Act of 1994.

I would like to commend the author of this legislation, my colleague from Texas, Mr. ORTIZ, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Oceanography, Gulf of Mexico, and Outer Continental Shelf, for bringing this important bill to the House floor.

I would also like to acknowledge the hard work of the subcommittee's ranking minority member, Mr. WELDON, the chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Mr. STUDDS, and the other gentleman from Texas, Mr. FIELDS, the ranking member of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, my chairman, the gentleman from California, Mr. GEORGE BROWN, chairman of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Mr. WALKER, the ranking minority member of the committee, and Mr. SENSENBRENNER, the ranking minority member on the Subcommittee on Space, for their hard work and cooperation in bringing this bill to the floor today.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 4008 authorizes appropriations for the ocean and coastal programs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal years 1995 and 1996. It is the companion bill to H.R. 2811, the NOAA Atmospheric and Satellite Program Authorization Act that was approved by the House of Representatives last year and S. 2432 which may be considered by the Senate in the near future.

Mr. Chairman, the Science Committee shares jurisdiction with the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee on a few NOAA programs contained in H.R. 4008, including: Global Climate Change Research; the National Undersea Research Program [NURP]; and NOAA's program support and administrative activities.

We have reached agreements on all of these important programs and support the compromise language.

I would particularly like to acknowledge the hard work of Chairman ORTIZ and his staff in crafting a solid compromise on the National Undersea Research Program [NURP]. The NURP Program can make a valuable contribution to our knowledge of the ocean environment, and I would like to express my support for Mr. ORTIZ' efforts in this regard.

I believe this bill is bipartisan and non-controversial. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] claim the time for the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology?

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Chairman, I would claim the time. We were waiting for the ranking Republican on the com-

mittee to come, but I think he has been delayed by inclement weather as well.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the remainder of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the amendment in the nature of a substitute, consisting of the text of H.R. 5046, shall be considered by titles as an original bill for the purposes of amendment, and each title is considered as read.

The Clerk will designate section 1. The text of section 1 is as follows:

H.R. 5046

*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 Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Authorization Act of 1994".

The CHAIRMAN. Are there amendments to section 1?

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order by the rule be printed in the RECORD and open to amendment at any point.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

The text of the remainder of the amendment in the nature of a substitute is as follows:

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the term—

(1) "Act of 1890" means the Act entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency and reduce the expenses of the Signal Corps of the Army, and to transfer the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture", approved October 1, 1890 (26 Stat. 653);

(2) "Act of 1947" means the Act entitled "An Act to define the functions and duties of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for other purposes", approved August 6, 1947 (33 U.S.C. 883a et seq.); and

(3) "Act of 1970" means the Act entitled "An Act to clarify the status and benefits of commissioned officers of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes", approved December 31, 1970 (33 U.S.C. 857-1 et seq.).

#### TITLE I—NOAA OCEAN AND COASTAL PROGRAMS

##### SEC. 101. NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE.

###### (a) MAPPING AND CHARTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out mapping and charting activities under the Act of 1947 and any other law involving those activities, \$29,005,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$30,049,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(2) AUTOMATED NAUTICAL CHARTING.—In addition to amounts authorized under paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to develop and implement an automated nautical charting system, \$1,300,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$1,347,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(b) GEODESY.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce,

to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out geodesy activities under the Act of 1947 and any other law involving those activities, \$19,332,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$20,020,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(c) **OBSERVATION AND PREDICTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out observation and prediction activities under the Act of 1947 and any other law involving those activities, \$12,429,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$12,876,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(2) **CIRCULATORY SURVEY PROGRAM.**—In addition to amounts authorized under paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out the Circulatory Survey Program, \$700,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$725,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(3) **OCEAN AND EARTH SCIENCES.**—In addition to amounts authorized under paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out ocean and earth science activities, \$4,442,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$4,602,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(4) **CENTER FOR OCEAN ANALYSIS AND PREDICTION.**—In addition to amounts authorized under paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to continue the activities of the Center for Ocean Analysis and Prediction, \$400,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$414,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(5) **OBSERVATION BUOYS.**—In addition to amounts authorized under paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to operate and maintain observation buoys in the Chesapeake Bay, \$400,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$414,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(d) **ESTUARINE AND COASTAL ASSESSMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to support estuarine and coastal assessment activities under the Act of 1947 and any other law involving those activities, \$2,420,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$2,507,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(2) **OCEAN ASSESSMENT.**—In addition to amounts authorized under paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out the National Status and Trends Program, the Strategic Environmental Assessment Program, and the Hazardous Materials Response Program, \$18,945,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$19,627,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(3) **DAMAGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.**—In addition to amounts authorized under paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out the Damage Assessment Program, \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$1,554,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(4) **COASTAL OCEAN PROGRAM.**—In addition to amounts authorized under paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out the Coastal Ocean Program, \$11,433,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$11,845,000 for fiscal year 1996. Of the amounts

authorized under this paragraph for fiscal years 1995 and 1996, a total of \$120,000 is available until expended to study the use of oceanographic data obtained from satellite imagery and other sources to determine and predict the presence of endangered sea turtles in the Gulf of Mexico.

(e) **OCEAN MANAGEMENT.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out deep ocean mineral and ocean energy activities, \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

**SEC. 102. OCEAN AND GREAT LAKES RESEARCH.**

(a) **MARINE PREDICTION RESEARCH.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out marine prediction research activities under the Act of 1947, the Act of 1890, and any other law involving those activities, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$10,360,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(2) **GREAT LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, for the operation and maintenance of the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory, \$4,558,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$4,722,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(B) **GREAT LAKES NEARSHORE RESEARCH.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out nearshore research activities of the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory, \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

(C) **ZEBRA MUSSEL RESEARCH.**—In addition to amounts authorized under subparagraph (A), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out zebra mussel research activities of the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory under the Non-Indigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.), \$911,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$1,125,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(3) **SOUTHEAST FLORIDA AND CARIBBEAN RE-CREATION PROGRAM.**—In addition to amounts authorized under paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce a total of \$2,000,000 for fiscal years 1995 and 1996 to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out, through the Cooperative Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Studies, collaborative investigations to examine the physical and biological processes which—

(A) occur in tropical marine environments in coastal waters of the United States, Florida, and the Caribbean; and

(B) impact variability and development of fisheries resources.

(b) **CLIMATE AND GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out climate and global change research activities, \$71,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$84,012,000 for fiscal year 1996. Of sums appropriated under this subsection, sufficient funds should be made available by the Secretary of Commerce to initiate and support research on the effects of climate and global change on the Nation's major freshwater systems, including the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River.

(2) **ENVIRONMENTAL OBSERVATIONS.**—In addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce \$7,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1995 and 1996 for a program to increase scientific understanding of the earth by using a network of schools to collect environmental observations. Beginning in fiscal year 1996, amounts appropriated for such program may be obligated only to the extent that an equal or greater amount of non-Federal funding is provided for such program.

(3) **IMPLEMENTATION OF LANDSAT AGREEMENT.**—Section 103 of the Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of 1992 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) **IMPLEMENTATION OF AGREEMENT.**—If negotiations under subsection (a) result in an agreement that the Landsat Program Management determines generally achieves the goals stated in subsection (a) (1) through (8), the Landsat Program Management shall award an extension, until the practical demise of Landsat 4 or Landsat 5, whichever occurs later, of the existing contract with the Landsat 6 contractor incorporating the terms of such agreement.”

**TITLE II—NOAA MARINE FISHERY PROGRAMS**

**SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act (Public Law 98-210; 97 Stat. 1409) is amended—

(1) in section 2(a) by—

(A) striking “1992 and” and inserting “1992.”; and

(B) inserting after “1993” the following: “, \$51,092,000 for fiscal year 1995, and \$52,931,000 for fiscal year 1996”;

(2) in section 3(a) by—

(A) striking “1992 and” and inserting “1992.”; and

(B) inserting after “1993” the following: “, \$14,198,000 for fiscal year 1995, and \$14,709,000 for fiscal year 1996”;

(3) in section 4(a) by—

(A) striking “1992 and” and inserting “1992.”; and

(B) inserting after “1993” the following: “, \$17,089,000 for fiscal year 1995, and \$17,704,000 for fiscal year 1996”.

**SEC. 202. AMENDMENTS TO THE MERCHANT MARINE ACT, 1936.**

Section 1104A(b)(2) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1274(b)(2)), is amended in the third proviso by striking “, except that no debt may be placed under this proviso through the Federal Financing Bank”.

**SEC. 203. SCALLOP RESTORATION PROGRAM.**

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce \$200,000 for each of fiscal years 1995 and 1996, for the establishment and maintenance of a scallop restoration program for Long Island Sound.

**SEC. 204. SALTONSTALL-KENNEDY PROGRAM AMENDMENTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2 of the Act of August 11, 1939 (15 U.S.C. 713c-3), popularly known as the “Saltonstall-Kennedy Act”, is amended—

(1) by striking “Sec. 2.” the second place it appears;

(2) in subsection (b)(1) by—

(A) striking subparagraph (B);

(B) striking “only for—” and all that follows through “the Secretary—” and inserting “only for use by the Secretary—”;

(C) redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) in order as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C); and

(D) moving subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this

paragraph 2 ems to the left so that the left margin of those subparagraphs is aligned with the left margin of section 2(a)(5) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 713c-3(a)(5)); and

(3) by striking the designation and heading for subsection (c) and all that follows through paragraph (4) of that subsection, and inserting the following:

**“(c) FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—**

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make grants from the fund established under subsection (b) for the purpose of assisting persons in carrying out research and development projects to promote the sustainable use and development of United States fisheries, including harvesting, processing, aquaculture, marketing, and associated infrastructures.

“(2) SECRETARY'S DUTIES.—The Secretary shall each fiscal year—

“(A) receive at least once, during a 60-day period specified by the Secretary, applications for grants under this subsection pursuant to a Request for Proposals published in the Federal Register;

“(B) prescribe in that Request for Proposals the form and manner in which applications for grants under this subsection must be made, including the specification of the information which must accompany applications to ensure that the proposed projects comply with Federal law and can be properly evaluated under paragraph (3);

“(C) include in that Request for Proposals a list of priorities for grants under this subsection that is based on the priorities recommended for the fiscal year under paragraph (3)(F); and

“(D) approve or disapprove each such application—

“(i) based primarily on the recommendations of the grants review panel established under paragraph (3) for the fiscal year; and

“(ii) before the end of the 90-day period beginning on the day after the last day of the application period specified in the Request for Proposals under subparagraph (A); and

“(E) to the extent amounts are available, obligate funds for grants for approved applications before the end of the fiscal year for which the funds are available, except that up to 10 percent of funds available for a fiscal year may be obligated in the next fiscal year.

**“(3) EVALUATION AND APPROVAL OF PROPOSALS.—**

“(A) SUITABILITY FOR EVALUATION.—For each application received under paragraph (2) in a fiscal year, the Secretary shall—

“(i) make a determination whether the project proposed in the application meets the requirements of this subsection and is consistent with the priorities recommended for the fiscal year under subparagraph (F); and

“(ii) if so, forward the proposal to the grants review panel established for the fiscal year under subparagraph (B).

“(B) GRANTS REVIEW PANEL.—Each fiscal year, the Secretary shall establish a grants review panel that consists of individuals with expertise in fisheries research, development, or management, that represents a balance among those disciplines, that is balanced in the representation of those disciplines, and that is balanced in the representation of the geographic regions of the United States. Each grants review panel shall review each proposal forwarded by the Secretary under subparagraph (A)(ii) and make recommendations to the Secretary for awarding grants under this subsection among those proposals for the fiscal year,

subject to the criteria described in subparagraph (C) and consistent with the funding available for the fiscal year.

“(C) CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS.—Each grants review panel shall evaluate each proposal as to—

“(i) the value of the proposal in promoting the purpose described in paragraph (1) in general and in fulfilling the applicable regional priorities recommended under subparagraph (F);

“(ii) the soundness of its design (including the likelihood of securing useful results, and the organization and management of the proposal);

“(iii) the minimization of duplication within fisheries research and development activities; and

“(iv) based on the criteria in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), the overall quality and rank of the proposal relative to the other proposals under review.

“(D) INDUSTRIAL PARTNERS.—In evaluating and ranking proposals under this subsection that are of equivalent overall quality and rank based on the criteria set forth in subparagraph (C), a grants review panel and the Secretary shall give preference to proposals in which at least 1 of the persons that would be a principal grantee under the proposal receives a substantial portion of income from seafood harvesting, processing, marketing, or propagation.

“(E) NOTICE OF DECISION BY THE SECRETARY.—If the Secretary approves or disapproves an application for a proposal contrary to the recommendations of a grants review panel, the Secretary shall notify the panel, the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate in writing of that decision, including the reasons for that decision.

“(F) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Each grants review panel shall, after evaluating proposals and making grants recommendations, and after consulting with interested parties, recommend to the Secretary for the next fiscal year national and regional priorities for grants under this subsection.

“(4) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Each grant made under this subsection shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require to protect the interests of the United States, including the following:

“(A) RECORDS.—The recipient of the grant—

“(i) must keep such records as the Secretary shall require as being necessary and appropriate for disclosing the use made of grant funds; and

“(ii) shall allow the Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their authorized representatives, access to such records for purposes of audit and examination.

“(B) AMOUNT OF GRANT.—The amount of a grant may not be less than 50 percent of the estimated cost of the project.

“(C) PERIOD OF GRANT.—A grant may not provide funding for more than 2 years from the date of the release of the funds to the grantee.

“(D) STATUS REPORT.—The recipient of a grant shall submit annually to the Secretary a project status report. The Secretary may not release funds to the recipient for any subsequent period of funding for that grant or for any other grant to that recipient made by the Secretary under this subsection until the Secretary receives that report.”.

(b) APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section apply to fiscal years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) LIST OF REGIONAL PRIORITIES.—Notwithstanding section 2(c)(2)(C) of the Act of August 11, 1939, as amended by subsection (a)(2) of this section, the list of priorities referred to in that section for the first fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act is not required to be based on priorities recommended under paragraph (3)(F) of that section.

**TITLE III—ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER ACCOUNTS**

**SEC. 301. PROGRAM SUPPORT.**

(a) EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out executive direction and administrative activities under the Act of 1970 and any other law involving those activities, \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$25,900,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(b) SYSTEMS ACQUISITION OFFICE.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to operate and maintain the Systems Acquisition Office under the Act of 1970, \$1,100,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$1,140,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(c) CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out central administrative support activities under the Act of 1970 and any other law involving those activities, \$38,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$39,368,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(d) RETIRED PAY.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, for retired pay for retired commissioned officers of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under the Act of 1970, \$7,706,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$7,983,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(e) MARINE SERVICES.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out marine services activities (including ship operations, maintenance, and support) under the Act of 1947 and any other law involving those activities, \$63,508,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$65,794,000 for fiscal year 1996.

**TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS NOAA PROGRAMS**

**SEC. 401. NAUTICAL PRODUCTS.**

(a) DEPOSIT AND USE OF RECEIPTS FROM NAUTICAL PRODUCTS.—Notwithstanding section 1307(b) of title 44, United States Code, one-sixth of the fees collected each fiscal year from the sale of nautical products by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and from any licensing of those products by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration which is authorized by law—

(1) shall be deposited into the Operations, Research, and Facilities account of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(2) shall be available to the Secretary of Commerce, in the manner provided for under section 312(d) of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, only for the acquisition and installation of Physical Ocean Real-Time Systems, the acquisition and maintenance of upgraded hydrographic survey equipment, and other National Ocean Service activities directly related to the modernization and improvement of maritime safety.

(b) BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF RECEIPTS FROM NAUTICAL PRODUCTS.—Amounts deposited and available to the Secretary of Commerce under subsection (a) (1) and (2)—

(1) shall not be considered to be offsetting receipts of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the Department of Commerce; and

(2) shall not be available for administrative costs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the Department of Commerce.

(c) DEPLOYMENT OF PHYSICAL OCEAN REAL TIME SYSTEM.—No later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall deploy, in Galveston Bay and the Houston Ship Channel a Physical Ocean Real Time System consisting, at a minimum, of current, wind, tide, salinity, and water level measuring devices and necessary computer links.

**SEC. 402. USE OF OCEAN RESEARCH RESOURCES OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**

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

(1) Changes in the defense needs of the United States have redefined the status of many defense-related assets.

(2) Observing, monitoring, and predicting the ocean environment has been a high priority for the defense community to support ocean operations.

(3) Many advances in ocean research have been made by the defense community which could be shared with civilian researchers.

(4) The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's missions to describe and predict the ocean environment, manage the Nation's ocean and coastal resources, and promote stewardship of the world's oceans would benefit from increased cooperation with defense agencies.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration should expand its efforts to develop interagency agreements to further the use of defense-related technologies, data, and other resources to support its oceanic missions.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the feasibility of expanding the use of defense-related technologies, data, and other resources to support and enhance the oceanic missions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a detailed listing of defense-related resources currently available to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration missions which utilize those resources;

(B) detailed findings and recommendations, including funding requirements, on the potential for expanding the use of available defense-related resources;

(C) a detailed listing and funding history of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration resources, including data and technology, which could be supplemented by defense-related resources;

(D) a listing of currently unavailable defense-related resources, including data and technology, which if made available would enhance the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration mission performance;

(E) recommendations on the regulatory and legislative structures needed to maximize the use of defense-related resources;

(F) an assessment of the respective roles in the use of defense-related resources of the Corps, data centers, operational centers, and research facilities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(G) recommendations on how to provide access to relevant defense-related data for non-Federal scientific users.

**SEC. 403. NAUTICAL CHARTING MODERNIZATION AND IMPROVEMENT.**

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the status of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration programs related to marine navigation safety.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include the funding history of navigation-related programs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, adjusted for inflation, over at least the last 10 fiscal years, and detailed findings and recommendations on the following:

(1) The missions and objectives of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's navigation-related programs, including regarding the statutory or other authorities that enable or require the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to conduct those programs.

(2) The technological, financial, or other factors that limit the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's ability to modernize its navigation-related programs.

(3) Near-term actions, without regard to financial constraints, that are required to enable National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to address critical deficiencies in its navigation-related programs.

(4) Actions that need to be taken to allow the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to fulfill its navigation-related responsibilities into the 21st century.

(5) A comparison of the resources and activities of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's navigation-related programs with those of other Federal agencies supporting the United States maritime infrastructure.

(6) Past organizational changes within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and foreseeable future organizational changes that have affected, or would affect, the ability of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide navigation-related services.

**SEC. 404. WEST COAST GROUND FISH LABORATORY.**

In selecting a site for placement of a replacement for the National Marine Fisheries Service Lab at Tiburon, California, the Secretary of Commerce shall take into account the following factors:

(1) The proximity of sites considered to—

(A) groundfish fisheries, salmon fisheries, and other unique marine study areas;

(B) academic and private research institutions which conduct relevant marine habitat and environmental research;

(C) other National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration research and management elements; and

(D) other Federal, State, and private marine related research facilities.

(2) The ability of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to retain current staff.

(3) The relative construction and operation costs, including the potential for collocation with other Federal facilities.

**SEC. 405. MARINE SANCTUARIES FACILITIES.**

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall report to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on needs of the Department of Commerce for facilities (including real property for facilities) for the National Marine Sanctuary Program established under the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.).

**SEC. 406. SAN FRANCISCO BAY PORT SYSTEM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Secretary") shall establish for San Francisco Bay in accordance with this section the safe navigation system known as the Physical Ocean Real Time System (known, and hereinafter in this section referred to, as the "PORT System"), after completion of implementation of section 401(c).

(b) STUDY.—After completion of implementation of section 401(c), and not later than 1 year after the date of that completion, the Secretary shall conduct a hydrodynamics modeling study of San Francisco Bay to determine the appropriate technology and equipment and the effective placement of instruments for the establishment of the PORT System for San Francisco Bay.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the completion of the study under subsection (b), the Secretary, in consultation with the State of California Office of Oil Spill Prevention and Response and subject to paragraph (2), shall acquire, install, and activate appropriate equipment to establish an operational PORT System for the San Francisco Bay.

(2) CONDITION.—The Secretary may not take any action under paragraph (1) unless the State of California Office has provided to the Secretary adequate assurances that the State will fund the operation and maintenance of the PORT System for San Francisco Bay after its installation.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$1,200,000 for fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

**SEC. 407. CONVEYANCE OF NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE LABORATORY AT GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.**

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property comprising the National Marine Fisheries Service laboratory located on Emerson Avenue in Gloucester, Massachusetts.

(2) TERMS.—A conveyance of property under paragraph (1) shall be made—

(A) without payment of consideration; and

(B) subject to the terms and conditions specified under subsections (b) and (c).

(b) CONDITIONS FOR TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of any conveyance of property under this section, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall assume full responsibility for maintenance of the property for as long as the Commonwealth retains the right and title to that property.

(2) CONTINUED USE OF PROPERTY BY NMF.S.—The Secretary may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts under which the National Marine Fisheries Service is authorized

to occupy existing laboratory space on the property conveyed under this section, if—

(A) the term of the memorandum of understanding is for a period of not longer than 5 years beginning on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) the square footage of the space to be occupied by the National Marine Fisheries Service does not conflict with the needs of, and is agreeable to, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—All right, title, and interest in and to all property conveyed under this section shall revert to the United States on the date on which the Commonwealth of Massachusetts uses any of the property for any purpose other than the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries resource management program.

#### SEC. 408. REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 3302 (b) and (c) of title 31, United States Code, and subject to subsection (b) of this section, all amounts received by the United States in settlement of, or judgment for, damage claims arising from the October 9, 1992, collision of the vessel ZACHERY into the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration research vessel DISCOVERER—

(1) shall be retained as an offsetting collection in the Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding, and Conversion account of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(2) shall be deposited in that account upon receipt by the United States Government; and

(3) shall be available only for obligation for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration vessel repairs.

(b) LIMITATION.—Not more than \$518,757.09 of the amounts referred to in subsection (a) may be deposited into the Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding, and Conversion account pursuant to subsection (a).

#### SEC. 409. NOAA FLEET MODERNIZATION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into only the following contracts in fiscal years 1995 and 1996 to implement the Plan:

(A) Repairs to extend the service life of the R/V DISCOVERER.

(B) Construction of a medium endurance oceanographic research vessel.

(C) A service life extension of the R/V DELAWARE II.

(D) Conversion of a T-AGOS vessel for oceanographic research.

(E) Construction of a coastal/low endurance vessel for living marine research.

(F) Leasing to fulfill any NOAA mission requirements.

(G) Necessary repairs to and maintenance of any vessel in the NOAA fleet, subject to subsection (b).

(H) Necessary requirements, designs, and specifications for future vessel repair, conversion, construction, or lease.

(2) CONTRACT DEFINED.—Section 602 of the NOAA Fleet Modernization Act (33 U.S.C. 891) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) ‘contract’ means any contract or other agreement for the construction, conversion, lease, chartering, service life extension, or repair or maintenance of any vessel of the NOAA fleet, and provision of related equipment, including the development of any necessary requirement, design, or specification. The term includes contracts entered into on behalf of the Secretary by another Federal department, agency, or instrumentality, if the vessel which is the subject of the contract will be operated by or for the benefit of the Department of Commerce.”.

(b) LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE.—Notwithstanding any other law, of the total amount appropriated for fiscal years 1991 through 1996 to the Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding, and Conversion account of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, not more than 20 percent may be expended by the Secretary for repairs and maintenance of vessels in the NOAA fleet.

(c) LEASING AND CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall for each of fiscal years 1995 and 1996, enter into contracts or service contracts under the NOAA Fleet Modernization Act (33 U.S.C. 891 et seq.) to use University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System or non-Federal vessels.

(2) AMOUNT SUBJECT TO OBLIGATION.—Amounts subject to obligation under paragraph (1) shall be, for each fiscal year, the greater of \$6,000,000 or 10 percent of the amounts appropriated to the Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding, and Conversion account for fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section each of the terms “contract”, “NOAA”, “NOAA fleet”, “Plan”, and “Secretary” has the meaning given to that term in section 602 of the NOAA Fleet Modernization Act (33 U.S.C. 891), as amended by this section.

#### SEC. 410. STUDY OF NOAA CORPS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Commerce shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, contract with the Marine Board of the National Research Council to examine and report to the Secretary on the appropriate role of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps in supporting NOAA missions. In particular, the Marine Board shall—

(1) examine whether there is a continued need for a uniformed service to operate the NOAA fleet, fly weather observations, conduct hydrographic surveys, manage national marine sanctuaries, conduct NOAA research, and participate in other NOAA activities;

(2) examine the role of the NOAA Corps in modernizing the NOAA fleet and the involvement of the NOAA Corps in obtaining efficient, effective, low-cost ship support of NOAA missions;

(3) compare the full costs of utilizing the services of the NOAA Corps compared to civilian employees in similar positions; and

(4) determine whether adequately trained civilian employees are available to fill NOAA Corps positions.

(b) DEADLINE.—No later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit the report of the Marine Board under subsection (a) to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the definitions in section 409(d) apply.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce to carry out this section a total of \$100,000 for fiscal years 1995 and 1996, to remain available until expended.

#### SEC. 411. REPORT ON RESEARCH AND EFFECTS OF CLIMATE AND GLOBAL CHANGE ON FRESHWATER SYSTEMS.

Within 60 days after the date of submission of the President's budget request for each of fiscal years 1996 and 1997, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit a report to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, on—

(1) the amount of funds allocated and the activities supported for research on the effects of climate and global change on the Nation's major freshwater systems, including international commitments;

(2) the criteria used in determining those allocations and in selecting those activities; and

(3) specific proposed agency plans for implementing research programs and activities to evaluate the effects of climate and global change on the Nation's major freshwater systems.

#### SEC. 412. PROMOTION AND COORDINATION OF NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVES.

The Secretary of Commerce shall take such action as is necessary and reasonable to promote and coordinate the use of National Estuarine Research Reserves for research, monitoring, and education purposes. Such action may include consulting with Federal agencies, States, local governments, regional agencies, interstate agencies, or other persons to promote use of one or more such reserves for research, monitoring, and education, including coordination with the National Marine Sanctuaries Program.

#### SEC. 413. STUDY ON EFFECTS OF DOLPHIN FEEDING.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Commerce shall conduct a study on the effects of feeding noncaptive dolphins in the Gulf of Mexico and Southern Atlantic Ocean. The study shall consider the potential impacts on the behavior or general health of wild populations of dolphins resulting from this feeding.

(b) USE OF THE STUDY.—The Secretary of Commerce shall use the results of the study required under subsection (a) in determining whether and under what conditions feeding noncaptive dolphins may be authorized.

(c) REPORT.—Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the results of the study.

#### SEC. 414. FLOWER GARDEN BANKS BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) MODIFICATION.—Notwithstanding section 304 of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. 1434), the boundaries of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary, as designated by Public Law 102-251, are amended to include the area described in subsection (d), popularly known as Stetson Bank. This area shall be part of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary and shall be managed and regulated as though it had been designated by the Secretary of Commerce under the National Marine Sanctuaries Act.

(b) DEPICTION OF SANCTUARY BOUNDARIES.—The Secretary of Commerce shall—

(1) prepare a chart depicting the boundaries of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary, as modified by this section; and

(2) submit copies of this chart to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(c) APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS.—Regulations applied by the Secretary of Commerce to implement the designation of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary shall apply to the area described in subsection (d), unless modified by the Secretary. This subsection shall take effect 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

## (d) AREA DESCRIBED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the area referred to in subsections (a), (b), and (c) is the area that is—

(A) generally depicted on the Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service map titled "Western Gulf of Mexico, Lease Sale 143, September 1993, Biologically Sensitive Areas, Map 3 of 3, Final";

(B) labeled "Stetson" on the High Island Area South Addition diagram on that map; and

(C) within the 52 meter isobath.

(2) MINOR BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary of Commerce may make minor adjustments to the boundaries of the area described in paragraph (1) as necessary to protect the living coral resources of Stetson Bank or to simplify administration of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary.

## (e) PUBLICATION OF NOTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, publish in the Federal Register a notice describing—

(A) the boundaries of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary, as modified by this section, and

(B) any modification of regulations applicable to that Sanctuary that are necessary to implement that modification of the boundaries of the Sanctuary.

(2) TREATMENT AS NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES ACT.—A notice published under paragraph (1) shall be considered to be the notice required to be published under section 304(b)(1) of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. 1434).

## SEC. 415. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO NATIONAL COASTAL RESOURCES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE.

(a) ADMINISTRATION OF INSTITUTE.—Section 201(a) of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations to carry out the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, for fiscal years 1985 through 1988, and for other purposes" (16 U.S.C. 1463b(a)) is amended by striking "by the Oregon State Marine Science Center" and inserting "by the Oregon State System of Higher Education".

(b) FUNCTIONS OF INSTITUTE.—Section 201(b) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1463b(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The Institute shall promote the economic growth and prosperity of the United States by transferring research and technology into applications to improve the economic, environmental, and social well-being of the Nation's coastal communities and the competitiveness of coastal businesses."

(c) MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—Section 201(c)(1) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1463b(c)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(c)(1) The policies of the Institute shall be determined by a Board of Governors composed of—

"(A) 1 representative appointed by the Chancellor of the Oregon State System of Higher Education; and

"(B) 1 representative of each of the following regions, appointed jointly by Governors of the States comprising that region:

"(i) The Alaska region, consisting of Alaska.

"(ii) The Northwest Pacific Coast region, consisting of Oregon and Washington.

"(iii) The Southwest Pacific Coast region, consisting of California.

"(iv) The Pacific Islands region, consisting of Hawaii, American Samoa, and Guam.

"(v) The Great Lakes region, consisting of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

"(vi) The Gulf Coast region, consisting of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.

"(vii) The South Atlantic and Caribbean region, consisting of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

"(viii) The Mid-Atlantic region, consisting of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina.

"(ix) The North Atlantic region, consisting of New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine."

(d) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Section 201(d)(1) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1463b(d)(1)) is amended by inserting "and leaders in coastal communities and businesses" after "community".

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 201(e) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1463b(e)) is amended by striking "Oregon Board of Higher Education" and inserting "Oregon State System of Higher Education".

(f) REPORTS.—Section 201(g) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1463b(g)) is amended to read as follows:

"(g) The Institute shall report to the Congress on its activities annually, and shall report to the Secretary of Commerce in a like manner biennially."

## SEC. 416. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PROMOTION OF MINORITIES AND WOMEN IN COASTAL AND OCEAN PROGRAMS.

It is the sense of the Congress that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration should develop and promote programs that reach out to and recruit minorities and women for education in the sciences and take actions to increase the direct involvement of underrepresented minorities in coastal and ocean resource stewardship programs carried out directly by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and in partnership with State and local governments, universities, and other entities. To this end, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration should create minority internship programs to develop a pool of professionals in coastal and ocean science and management, and to make these programs an eligible use of grant and program funds distributed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to States, universities, and other entities.

## SEC. 417. CHESAPEAKE BAY.

(a) REPEAL.—If by December 1, 1994, the Secretary of Commerce fails to obligate all funds appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce by Public Law 103-121 for oyster disease research, section 307 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Act of 1992 (15 U.S.C. 1511d), requiring the establishment of a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Chesapeake Bay Estuarine Resources Office, is repealed.

(b) ASSIGNMENT OF FUNCTIONS.—If section 307 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Act of 1992 (15 U.S.C. 1511d) is repealed by subsection (a), the Secretary of Commerce shall immediately—

(1) enter into a cooperative agreement with the directors of the Maryland and Virginia Sea Grant colleges to administer all funds appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce under any law for oyster disease research and Chesapeake Bay studies; and

(2) transfer the functions of the former National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Chesapeake Bay Estuarine Resources Office to the Director of the Coastal Ocean Program.

The Director may delegate any of the functions transferred under paragraph (2) to the directors of the Maryland and Virginia Sea

Grant colleges under the cooperative agreement referred under paragraph (1).

## (c) REPEAL AND AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 2(e) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act (Public Law 98-210, 97 Stat. 1409) is repealed.

(2) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce to implement section 307 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Act of 1992 (15 U.S.C. 1511d) and this section, \$2,500,000 for each of fiscal years 1995 and 1996, to remain available until expended. SEC. 418. WEATHER REPORTING STATIONS FOR PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND.

(a) INSTALLATION.—To provide more comprehensive weather information to ensure the safety of fishermen and tank vessels and to protect the resources of Prince William Sound from potential oil spills, the Secretary of Commerce may expend \$340,000 to acquire, construct, and install weather reporting stations in Prince William Sound, Alaska, as follows:

(1) In the vicinity of Seal Rocks, to acquire and install a weather buoy capable of measuring and reporting wind speed and direction, barometric pressure, wave height and period, and air temperature.

(2) On the existing tower at Bligh Reef, to acquire and install a weather instrument capable of measuring and reporting wind speed and direction.

(3) At Potato Point, to relocate the existing anemometer to a more exposed location in order to provide more accurate information.

(4) At the Hinchinbrook Lighthouse site, to acquire and install an anemometer.

(b) MAINTENANCE.—The Secretary of Commerce may expend \$160,000 in each of fiscal years 1995 and 1996 to maintain the equipment identified in subsection (a).

## SEC. 419. PURCHASE OF REMOTELY SENSED SCIENCE DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent possible, the Secretary of Commerce shall purchase from the private sector remotely sensed science data. Examples of such data include scientific data concerning the impact of oceans worldwide on global climate change and concerning the condition of the oceans.

(b) COMPETITIVE BIDDING.—(1) Contracts for the purchase of remotely sensed data under this section shall be awarded in a process of full, fair, and open competitive bidding.

(2) Submission of cost data, either for the purposes of supporting the bid or fulfillment of the contract, shall not be required of bidders.

(3) Conformance with military specifications (Milspec) or Department of Commerce specifications systems with respect to the design, construction, or operation of equipment used in obtaining remotely sensed data under contracts entered into under this section shall not be a requirement for a commercial provider bidding to provide such services.

(4) Contracts under this section shall not provide for the Federal Government to obtain ownership of data not specifically sought by the Federal Government.

## SEC. 420. PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any

contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

**TITLE V—GREAT LAKES IMPROVEMENTS**  
**SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the "National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Great Lakes Improvements Act".

**SEC. 502. GREAT LAKES OFFICE.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Under Secretary may establish and maintain within the Administration a Great Lakes Office in the Washington, District of Columbia area.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Great Lakes Office shall be to promote and coordinate Administration research, monitoring, and assessment work in the Great Lakes region consistent with the goals of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

(c) **DIRECTOR.**—The Director of the Great Lakes Office shall be an individual with extensive knowledge and expertise in the Great Lakes ecosystem, and with appropriate administrative experience.

**SEC. 503. GREAT LAKES REPORT.**

(a) **CONTENTS.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations under section 505, the Under Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Great Lakes Office if established, shall prepare and submit to Congress an annual Great Lakes Report in accordance with this section. The Report shall provide information relating to Great Lakes ecosystem research, monitoring, and assessment, including—

(1) the individual activities, projects, or proposals conducted by the Administration in the previous fiscal year, including a summary of funds expended in support of these activities, projects, or proposals;

(2) the amount of funds received from the Administration by each State or local government unit bordering the Great Lakes;

(3) the amount of funds received by individuals or institutions residing or located within a State bordering the Great Lakes;

(4) an inventory of Administration facilities and personnel located in a State bordering the Great Lakes or in the Great Lakes used to conduct or support Administration-funded activities, projects, or proposals in the Great Lakes, including vessels;

(5) the proposed Administration activities, projects, and proposals to benefit the Great Lakes ecosystem for the current fiscal year, including requested funds; and

(6) a proposal for increasing the presence of the Administration in the Great Lakes, and improving the coordination of research within the Administration and with other entities, including the Government of Canada.

(b) **DEADLINE.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations under section 505, the Under Secretary shall submit the Great Lakes Report to the Congress by October 1 of 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998.

**SEC. 504. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title—

(1) the term "Administration" means the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(2) the term "Great Lakes" means—

(A) Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, Lake Ontario, and Lake Superior;

(B) their connecting waters, including the St. Marys River, the St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair, the Detroit River, and the Niagara River; and

(C) the St. Lawrence River;

(3) the term "Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement" means the bilateral agreement

between the United States and Canada which was signed in 1978 and amended by the Protocol of 1987; and

(4) the term "Under Secretary" means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.

**SEC. 505. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Under Secretary to carry out this title \$100,000 for each of fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998.

**TITLE VI—NATIONAL UNDERSEA RESEARCH PROGRAM**

**SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the "National Undersea Research Program Act of 1994".

**SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS.**

For the purposes of this title, the term—

(1) "Administration" means the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(2) "Center" means any National Undersea Research Center in existence on the day before the date of enactment of this Act or established under section 605;

(3) "Center Director" means the Director of any National Undersea Research Center;

(4) "Committee" means the National Undersea Research Advisory Committee established under section 604;

(5) "Office" means the Office of Undersea Research established by section 603(d)(1);

(6) "priority research area" means any of the priority research areas set forth in section 603(f)(1), as those areas may be revised by the Under Secretary under section 603(f)(2);

(7) "Program" means the National Undersea Research Program established under section 603;

(8) "Program Director" means the Director of the National Undersea Research Program appointed pursuant to section 603(d)(2);

(9) "undersea region" means each of—

(A) the United States Northern Atlantic region, comprised of the coastal and oceanic waters and seabed north of Montauk, New York, and off Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut;

(B) the Mid-Atlantic Bight region, comprised of the coastal and oceanic waters and seabed south of Montauk, New York, and off New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia;

(C) the United States Southern Atlantic region, comprised of the coastal and oceanic waters and seabed off North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and the Atlantic coast of Florida (including the Florida Keys);

(D) the Gulf of Mexico region, comprised of the coastal and oceanic waters and seabed of the Gulf of Mexico off Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas;

(E) the Great Lakes region, comprised of the waters and lake beds of the Great Lakes;

(F) the California region, comprised of the coastal and oceanic waters and seabed off California;

(G) the United States Northeast Pacific region, comprised of the coastal and oceanic waters and seabed off Oregon, Washington, and Alaska;

(H) the Western Pacific region, comprised of the coastal and oceanic waters and seabed off Hawaii, Johnston Island, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands, and other Western Pacific waters and seabed relevant to the purpose of the Program;

(I) the Caribbean region, comprised of the coastal and oceanic waters and seabed off Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and other tropical and subtropical waters and seabed relevant to the purposes of the Program; and

(J) any other undersea region resulting from a modification under section 603(e)(5);

(10) "undersea research" means scientific research carried out in the oceans or large lakes of the world, using advanced underwater technology including diving, underwater observatories and laboratories, research submersibles, remotely operated vehicles, autonomous vehicles, and any other research techniques necessary to carry out the provisions of this title; and

(11) "Under Secretary" means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.

**SEC. 603. ESTABLISHMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL UNDERSEA RESEARCH PROGRAM.**

(a) **PROGRAM ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE.**—The Under Secretary shall establish and maintain in the Administration a program to be known as the "National Undersea Research Program".

(b) **PROGRAM PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Program shall be to enhance scientific understanding of processes in the oceans and large lakes of the world, by—

(1) developing, maintaining, and carrying out undersea research programs;

(2) investigating, developing, and applying technology for undersea research; and

(3) developing new approaches to undersea technology transfer and marine science education.

(c) **NATIONAL UNDERSEA RESEARCH CENTERS.**—The Program shall be conducted by the National Undersea Research Centers established pursuant to section 605(a).

(d) **OFFICE OF UNDERSEA RESEARCH.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the Administration the Office of Undersea Research.

(2) **PROGRAM DIRECTOR.**—The head of the Office and Program Officer of the National Undersea Research Program is the Director of the National Undersea Research Program, who shall be appointed by the Under Secretary from among individuals with extensive knowledge and expertise in undersea research and having appropriate administrative experience.

(e) **DUTIES OF PROGRAM DIRECTOR.**—Subject to the supervision of the Under Secretary, the Program Director shall carry out the following duties:

(1) Facilitate and support the activities of Centers.

(2) Establish guidelines for the submission and review of proposals from the Centers and proposals from individual researchers that are submitted to the Centers for research under the Program.

(3) Make grants and enter into contracts and cooperative agreements under section 608 to advance knowledge in the priority research areas through the Centers.

(4) Support the Memorandum of Agreement Concerning Support of a National Academic Deep Submergence Facility for Scientific Use.

(5) Modify undersea regions as necessary and appropriate.

(6) Carry out any other duty assigned to the Program Director by this title.

(f) **PRIORITY RESEARCH AREAS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Under Secretary may use amounts appropriated for the Program to fund research, including long-term studies, within the following priority research areas:

(A) Oceanic, coastal, estuarine, and limnological processes.

(B) Pathways and fates of materials in the oceans and large lakes.

(C) Diversity, distribution, productivity, and recruitment of organisms, including

commercially valuable species, with respect to habitat characteristics in the oceans and large lakes.

(D) Global change processes.

(E) Ocean lithosphere processes and mineral resources.

(F) Undersea research platform and instrument technology.

(G) Diving safety, physiology, and technology.

(H) Studies under section 21(e) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1347(e)).

(2) REVISION OF PRIORITY AREAS.—Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Under Secretary may, after public comment, revise the priority research areas under paragraph (1).

#### SEC. 604. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE.—The Under Secretary shall establish an independent advisory committee to be known as the "National Undersea Research Advisory Committee".

(b) COMPOSITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall consist of 9 members appointed by the Under Secretary from individuals who are eminent professional scientists or engineers and active in at least one priority research area, of whom 2 members shall be appointed from individuals nominated by Center Directors. The Under Secretary shall complete appointments under this paragraph by not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) BALANCE.—In appointing members of the Committee, the Under Secretary shall seek to ensure balanced representation of—

(A) priority research areas,

(B) disciplines related to priority research areas, and

(C) geographic regions of the United States.

(3) PROHIBITION ON APPOINTMENTS.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), no member of the Committee may be an employee of a Center or of the Administration.

(4) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.—The Chief Scientist of the Administration shall be a nonvoting ex officio member of the Committee.

(c) DUTIES.—The Committee shall—

(1) advise the Under Secretary and the Program Director concerning—

(A) the quality of research performed with grants awarded under this title, the applicability of such research to the priority research areas;

(B) the designation, establishment, and operation of Centers;

(C) the modification of undersea regions;

(D) the need to revise the priority research areas; and

(E) any other matters that the Under Secretary refers to the Committee for review and advice, or that the Committee considers appropriate; and

(2) carry out any other duty specifically assigned to the Committee by this title.

(d) TERM OF MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the term of membership on the Committee shall be 3 years.

(2) INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Of the members first appointed to the Committee—

(A) 3 members shall serve a term of 1 year;

(B) 3 members shall serve a term of 2 years; and

(C) 3 members shall serve a term of 3 years; as specified by the Under Secretary at the time of appointment.

(3) TERM LIMITATION.—No individual may serve consecutive terms as a member of the Committee.

(e) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Committee, while performing official duties as members of the Committee, are entitled to receive compensation for travel and transportation expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(f) CHAIRPERSON.—The members of the Committee shall select annually from among the voting members of the Committee an individual who shall serve as Chairperson of the Committee. No member of the Committee may serve more than 2 annual terms as Chairperson.

(g) CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.—The Committee shall conduct its business according to the majority vote of those members present at a meeting of the Committee.

(h) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—The following guidelines apply to the conduct of business by the Committee:

(1) Each meeting shall be open to the public, and interested persons shall be permitted an opportunity to present oral or written statements on items on the agenda.

(2) Timely notice of each meeting, including the time, place, and agenda, shall be published in the Federal Register and copies sent to all Center Directors.

(i) EXEMPTION.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Committee.

#### SEC. 605. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL UNDERSEA RESEARCH CENTERS.

(a) ASSIGNMENT OF EXISTING REGIONS AND ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW CENTERS.—

(1) ASSIGNMENT OF REGIONS TO EXISTING CENTERS.—There are assigned to the Centers in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act undersea regions, as follows:

(A) The Western Pacific region is assigned to the Hawaii Undersea Research Laboratory.

(B) The United States Northeast Pacific and Californian regions are assigned to the West Coast National Undersea Research Center at the University of Alaska-Fairbanks.

(C) The United States Northern Atlantic and Great Lakes regions are assigned to the National Undersea Research Center at the University of Connecticut at Avery Point.

(D) The Mid-Atlantic Bight region is assigned to the New York Bight National Undersea Research Center.

(E) The United States Southern Atlantic region is assigned to the National Undersea Research Center at the University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

(F) The Caribbean region is assigned to the National Undersea Research Center at the Caribbean Marine Research Center.

(G) The Gulf of Mexico region is assigned to a new center to be established pursuant to subsection (f).

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW CENTERS.—The Under Secretary may establish a new Center to implement the Program for any undersea region at an institution of higher education or oceanographic research located in a State bordering the region—

(A) if there is a clearly demonstrated, scientific need for such a Center;

(B) if there are adequate funds available for the establishment of the Center;

(C) after reviewing each proposal submitted under subsection (b) with respect to that region; and

(D) if the Committee concurs in the selection of that institution.

(3) LIMITATION.—The Under Secretary may not establish a new Center for an undersea region if the expenditure of amounts for that Center would result in any reduction of amounts available for expenditure for any other Center.

(b) SOLICITATION OF PROPOSALS FOR NEW CENTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary may solicit proposals for the establishment of a new Center under subsection (a)(2) from institutions of higher education or oceanographic research.

(2) PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS.—A proposal under this subsection shall consist of—

(A) a proposed science program;

(B) a program management plan;

(C) a description of the facilities of the institution at which the new Center is proposed to be established;

(D) a description of relevant capabilities of that institution;

(E) an operational safety plan;

(F) mechanisms for information transfer;

(G) a budget for the proposed Center; and

(H) any other information the Under Secretary considers necessary.

(c) REVIEW OF PROPOSALS.—The Under Secretary and the Committee shall review each proposal submitted under subsection (b) on the basis of—

(1) relevance of the proposal to priority research areas; and

(2) the capability of the applicant institution to administer and direct research in those areas.

(d) CENTER DIRECTOR.—Each institution at which a Center is established under this section may select, in consultation with the Office, an individual who shall be the Center Director of that Center.

(e) 6-YEAR REVIEW OF CENTERS AND REGIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Every 6 years the Under Secretary and the Committee shall jointly review—

(A) the operation of each Center, except that in the case of a Center in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, the first review of the Center shall be completed by not later than the date which is 5 years after that date of enactment; and

(B) the configuration of undersea regions to determine whether those regions meet scientific needs for research in priority research areas.

(2) CONTENT OF REVIEW.—A review under this subsection shall consist of—

(A) an evaluation of the quality of the research conducted at the Center under the Program and the applicability of the research to the priority research areas, including consideration of the reviews conducted under section 606(c);

(B) recommendations for changes in the scientific research program and the operation of the Center, that are considered beneficial by the Committee and the Under Secretary;

(C) a determination of whether the continued operation of the Center will increase knowledge in the priority research areas; and

(D) recommendations for the modification of the undersea regions of the Center.

(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW CENTER AT DIFFERENT INSTITUTION.—If the Under Secretary and the Committee determine as a result of a review under this subsection that continued operation of a Center is not warranted, the Under Secretary—

(A) shall provide notification of that determination to the Center, including a description of any changes in the operations of the Center the Under Secretary considers necessary for continued operation of the Center;

(B) shall after 18 months after providing that notice, and not later than 2 years after providing that notice, review the implementation of those changes by the Center; and

(C) may establish, at a different institution of higher education or oceanographic research, a new Center for the same undersea region in accordance with this section, if the Under Secretary determines as a result of the review under subparagraph (B) that those changes are not implemented.

(f) NEW CENTER.—

(1) GULF OF MEXICO.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3), the Under Secretary shall establish at a qualified public institution a Center to conduct the Program for the Gulf of Mexico undersea region, which shall be known as the "Gulf of Mexico National Undersea Research Center". The Under Secretary shall establish that Center no later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "qualified public institution" means a public institution or consortium of public institutions of higher education—

(i) located directly on the coastline of, or having direct access to, the Gulf of Mexico;

(ii) with strong undergraduate and graduate programs in engineering, science, and technology as they may apply to undersea research;

(iii) with nationally recognized programs in marine science and maritime studies, with strong consideration given to any institution with a degree granting maritime academy;

(iv) with facilities for maintaining and operating research and other vessels appropriate for deployment of equipment necessary to conduct undersea research;

(v) with faculty and other personnel with expertise in undersea research;

(vi) capable of fully utilizing and working closely with the National Marine Sanctuary System in the Gulf of Mexico; and

(vii) capable of developing and maintaining cooperative undersea research programs with Mexico.

(2) LIMITATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Under Secretary shall not reduce amounts available for carrying out the Memorandum of Agreement Concerning Support of a National Academic Deep Submergence Facility for Scientific Use.

**SEC. 606. NATIONAL UNDERSEA RESEARCH CENTER RESEARCH PROGRAMS.**

(a) INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH PROPOSALS.—

(1) SOLICITATION.—Each Center Director shall annually solicit individual proposals from the scientific community for research to advance the priority research areas of the Program. Research under each proposal shall be primarily conducted within the undersea region of the Center, but may be conducted in another undersea region in cooperation with the Center for that region, or other geographic areas with the approval of the Program Director. Individual proposals shall adhere to guidelines established by the Program Director pursuant to section 603(e)(2). Proposals under this paragraph may be for multiyear research.

(2) INDIVIDUAL PROPOSAL REVIEW PROCESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each individual proposal shall be reviewed by an independent review panel and by not less than 3 anonymous mail reviewers. Each independent review panel shall be composed of not less than 4 individuals with experience in undersea research appointed by the Program Director, at least one of whom shall be a member of the Committee.

(B) PANEL REVIEW.—Each review by an independent review panel shall—

(i) assess the scientific merit of the individual research proposal;

(ii) assess the ability of the Center to carry out the proposed research; and

(iii) the applicability of the proposal to the priority research areas.

(C) MAIL REVIEWS.—Each mail review shall consider—

(i) the scientific merit of the proposal; and

(ii) the capability of the principal investigator to carry out or support the proposed research.

(3) ALLOWANCE FOR RESPONSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to any regulation that is issued by the Program Director, a Center Director shall—

(i) provide to each person who submits to the Center a proposal under this section blinded copies of all mail reviews of the proposal conducted under paragraph (2), and

(ii) give the person not more than 14 days to respond to those reviews before rendering any final decision regarding funding for the proposal.

(B) REVIEW OF PROCESS BY COMMITTEE.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Committee shall—

(i) whether all Centers are implementing subparagraph (A);

(ii) determine whether the opportunity of persons who submit proposals to respond to reviews pursuant to subparagraph (A) has been utilized by those persons;

(iii) determine whether those responses have been effective in ensuring full and fair consideration of those proposals; and

(iv) recommend to the Program Director that the procedures established by subparagraph (A) be continued, terminated, or modified (including the specific modifications which should be made).

(C) REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Program Director may issue regulations implementing any recommendation made by the Committee under subparagraph (B)(iv).

(b) PROPOSED CENTER PROGRAM.—Each fiscal year each Center Director shall submit to the Program Director—

(1) a proposed program for the Center for the upcoming fiscal year, which shall adhere to guidelines established by the Program Director pursuant to section 603(e)(2) and shall include—

(A) a description of the activities performed and research funded by the Center in the previous fiscal year;

(B) those individual research proposals submitted under subsection (a) that the Center Director determines to be meritorious based on reviews conducted under that subsection;

(C) a proposed budget for the operation of the Center for the current fiscal year;

(D) any other materials requested by the Program Director to clarify the proposed program; and

(E) an annually revised long-range research and operations plan; and

(2) reviews, and responses thereto, of all individual research proposals submitted to the Center Director for the upcoming fiscal year.

(c) REVIEW OF PROPOSED CENTER PROGRAMS.—The Program Director shall review the proposed programs submitted by each Center Director under subsection (b) and make recommendations to the Under Secretary for funding allocations under section 608(b).

(d) GIFTS, DEVICES, AND BEQUESTS.—Each Center may accept, solicit, and use the services of volunteers, and may accept, receive, hold, administer, and use gifts, devices, and bequests, to carry out the research program of the Center.

**SEC. 607. PROCEDURES FOR JOINT REVIEW OF RESEARCH PROPOSALS.**

The Under Secretary, in consultation with the Program Director and the Committee and jointly with the Director of the National Science Foundation and the Secretary of the Navy, shall—

(1) develop procedures for the submittal and joint review of proposals for research in priority research areas to be carried out with assistance from 2 or more agencies within the Department of Commerce, the National Science Foundation, or the Department of Defense; and

(2) issue final rules establishing those procedures by not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 608. GRANTS AND CONTRACTS FOR NATIONAL UNDERSEA RESEARCH CENTERS.**

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Under Secretary may make grants and enter into contracts and cooperative agreements under this section to fund any Center program if the Under Secretary finds that the program will advance knowledge in the priority research areas.

(b) ALLOCATION OF FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Based on the reviews under section 606(c) of proposed Center programs, the Under Secretary shall—

(A) allocate among the Centers, in such manner as will best advance knowledge in the priority research areas, all amounts available for the current fiscal year for research to be conducted by the Centers and administration of the Centers, consistent with each Center's long-term responsibilities to conduct priority research; and

(B) notify each Center Director of the amount allocated to that Center under subparagraph (A).

(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any grant made or contract entered into under this section shall be subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) and to any other terms, conditions, and requirements the Under Secretary considers necessary.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON USE FOR LAND AND BUILDINGS.—Amounts provided under any grant or contract under this section may not be used for—

(A) the purchase of any land; or

(B) the purchase or construction of any building.

(3) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.—Any person who receives or utilizes any proceeds of any grant of contract under this section shall keep any records the Under Secretary prescribes as necessary to facilitate effective audit and evaluation, including reports which full disclose the amount and disposition of funds received under this title, the total cost of activities for which those funds were used, and the amount, if any, of costs which were provided through other sources. The records shall be maintained for 6 years after the completion of the activity. The Under Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access, for the purpose of audit and evaluation, to any books, documents, papers, and records of receipts, which in the opinion of the Under Secretary or of the Comptroller General may be related or pertinent to the grants and contracts.

**SEC. 609. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REVIEW BOARD.**

After the date of the enactment of this Act, grants and contracts under the Program shall not be subject to review by the board in the Department of Commerce known as the Financial Assistance Review Board.

**SEC. 610. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

(a) **CENTER PROGRAM FUNDING.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Under Secretary for use for grants and contracts under section 608, to remain available until expended, \$18,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, \$18,540,000 for fiscal year 1996, \$19,100,000 for fiscal year 1997, \$19,670,000 for fiscal year 1998, and \$20,260,000 for fiscal year 1999.

(b) **OFFICE OF UNDERSEA RESEARCH.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Under Secretary for the administration of the Office of Undersea Research and support of the Memorandum of Agreement Concerning Support of a National Academic Deep Submergence Facility for Scientific Use, to remain available until expended, \$2,100,000 for fiscal year 1995, \$2,200,000 for fiscal year 1996, \$2,300,000 for fiscal year 1997, \$2,400,000 for fiscal year 1998, and \$2,500,000 for fiscal year 1999.

(c) **REVERSION OF UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS.**—The amount of any grant, contract, or portion of a grant or contract, made under section 603 or 608 that is not obligated before the end of the third fiscal year in which it is authorized to be obligated—

(1) shall revert to the Under Secretary; and  
(2) shall remain available for grants or contracts under that section.

(d) **LIMITATIONS ON USE.**—Amounts appropriated under the authority of subsection (a) shall not be available for administration of this title by the Office, or for program or administrative expenses of the Administration or the Department of Commerce.

**AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. STUDDS**

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. STUDDS: At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

**SEC. . HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYING AND MAPPING SERVICES.**

The Secretary of Commerce may award contracts for hydrographic surveying and mapping services in accordance with Title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 541 et seq.).

Mr. STUDDS (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, let me begin by saying to the distinguished gentlemen from Texas, Pennsylvania, and New York, the extraordinarily talented, multi-talented manager of this bill on the minority side, that so far as I know, certainly, the amendment I now offer, and I will let him know if something arises to the contrary, but we have worked out with many of the people whom you are impersonating at the moment the amendments that are to be offered. I give you my word at this early stage that in the event an amendment is offered that is not on that list to which both sides agree, that I would make that crystal-clear, that is the case.

This is a simple and noncontroversial amendment that provides NOAA with needed flexibility to award contracts

for charting responsibilities. It is supported by the administration. It tracks authority given to the Corps of Engineers where it has worked extremely well. It is, as far as I know, without controversy.

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

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, let me, on behalf of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. FIELDS], rise in support of this amendment.

The amendment will likely result in more hydrographic contracts saving the Government money. I like to hear those words, "saving the Government money," and making desperately needed navigational data available sooner.

The committee, the National Academy of Sciences, the Commerce Department, the Inspector General, and Vice President GORE's National Performance Review have been urging NOAA to contract out more of this work, because that agency has neither the resources nor the funds to do it in-house.

I think it is a good amendment, and we support it.

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

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS].

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there further amendments?

**AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. ORTIZ**

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. ORTIZ: At the appropriate place in the bill insert the following:

**SEC. FEASIBILITY STUDY.**

No later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, a study on the feasibility and desirability of converting the offshore gas production platform known as High Island A389A, owned by Mobil Exploration and Production U.S., Inc., to a marine research station for the purpose of supporting investigations of the northern Gulf of Mexico and for use as a field laboratory for training students and marine science professionals in technologies related to the exploration and study of the Gulf of Mexico. The study shall include—

(1) an assessment of the need for such a research platform, including consultations with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration line and program offices, other relevant Federal and State agencies with research and management responsibilities in the Gulf of Mexico, and academic institutions involved in the study of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem;

(2) an assessment of the financial feasibility of converting the platform, including the cost of conversion from a gas production facility to a marine science research station, the cost of operation of the platform as a marine science field station, the cost of removal of the platform at the end of its functional life span, and the potential costs to users of the platform; and

(3) a description of potential users of the platform, potential funding strategies, permit requirements, and time schedules and constraints.

Mr. ORTIZ (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment requests NOAA to do a feasibility study on converting an operating offshore gas production platform located within the Flower Garden Banks Marine Sanctuary in the Gulf of Mexico to a marine research station.

Researchers currently use this platform as a base to conduct research in the sanctuary and the surrounding ecosystem. It is estimated that within 12 to 18 months, production at the platform will cease and, according to law, the platform must be dismantled and removed, unless the Federal Government indicates otherwise.

There has been a high level of interest by academic and research institutions and a number of Federal agencies in converting this platform into a dedicated marine research station.

This amendment would require NOAA to conduct a study on the feasibility, cost, and need for this proposed conversion within 180 days of the bill's enactment, in order to ensure that a decision on this matter can be reached before the platform would have to be dismantled and removed.

Mr. Chairman, I believe that the amendment is without controversy, and is supported by both sides of the aisle, and I urge its adoption.

□ 1710

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ORTIZ. I yield to the chairman of the committee.

Mr. STUDDS. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, we have had an opportunity to examine the amendment offered by the gentleman, and we support it. I am delighted, Mr. Chairman, that the weather appears to have cleared in at least in one quadrant; we have our distinguished ranking minority member back with us.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ORTIZ. I yield to the ranking minority member, the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, as I understand it, under this amendment Mobil may save money, the sanctuary will have a permanent base for research. In fact, as I understand it, Texas A&M will be doing the research.

Mr. Chairman, this is an excellent amendment. We find no problem with it. I urge its passage.

Mr. ORTIZ. I thank the chairman of the committee and the ranking member.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ORTIZ].

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MRS. UNSOELD

Mrs. UNSOELD. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mrs. UNSOELD: Add at the end the following new section—

SEC. . COORDINATED EFFORTS TO CONSERVE, PROTECT, AND REBUILD PACIFIC SALMON STOCKS.

(a) The Secretary of Commerce, in cooperation with other federal agencies, the states of Washington, Oregon, and California and tribal and local fisheries and natural resource management agencies, shall develop and implement an inter-agency and inter-governmental cooperative plan to protect, restore and enhance Pacific salmon and their habitats in those states. The plan shall be based on existing Pacific salmon restoration efforts and shall include, but not be limited to—

(1) developing and implementing watershed plans to rebuild targeted stocks of Pacific salmon in those states, and

(2) other actions needed to restore and conserve stocks of Pacific salmon and their habitats in those states.

(b) Not later than January 1, 1996, and annually thereafter until the Secretary of Commerce determines that Pacific salmon stocks have recovered, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries in the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on progress made under this section to conserve, protect, and rebuild Pacific salmon stocks.

Mrs. UNSOELD (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

Mrs. UNSOELD. Mr. Chairman, one of the most important issues facing the Pacific Northwest is restoration of our Pacific salmon. Our stocks have collapsed and our commercial and recreational fishing industries are at the bottom of a downward spiral that has nearly eliminated a billion dollar industry and tens of thousands of family wage jobs.

The magnitude of the salmon crisis mandates a comprehensive solution that reforms hydropower operations as well as hatchery, habitat and harvest

management practices. Unfortunately, the lack of coordination among resource management agencies has been an obstacle to developing such a response. At one time, I counted over 10 Federal agencies involved: The National Marine Fisheries Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bonneville Power Administration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the EPA.

Now add the agencies from five States along with numerous tribal and local governments and you begin to get a sense of what has to come together for the recovery of Pacific salmon.

The purpose of this amendment is to break through the bureaucratic morass that inevitably results when such myriad government agencies all try to solve the problem as they see fit—with little regard to how all of the pieces of them fit together. Specifically, it requires the Secretary of Commerce—the agency mandated to recover those stocks already listed under the Endangered Species Act—to work cooperatively with the other resource authorities to develop and implement a single coastwide initiative to protect, restore and enhance Pacific salmon.

Mr. Chairman, the salmon resource is the economic, cultural, and recreational fabric of the Pacific Northwest. Within my lifetime, I have seen some salmon runs in the Columbia River—arguably the greatest salmon river on the planet—reduced to where they can be counted on the fingers of one hand. Each day that passes without comprehensive, coordinated response puts our once-mighty salmon runs—as well as a way of life that has defined the Pacific Northwest and our people—a step closer to extinction.

Mr. Chairman, it's time to get some Federal accountability and focus on rebuilding weak stocks. I urge my colleague's support of this amendment.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mrs. UNSOELD. I yield to the chairman of the committee.

Mr. STUDDS. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I wholeheartedly support the gentleman's amendment. It is a very necessary and logical first step toward the crisis of the Pacific salmon.

Mr. Chairman, we are all against bureaucratic morasses; anything that we can do to reduce them is in the public interest. The gentleman has taken leadership in this area, and I am happy to support her amendment.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mrs. UNSOELD. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, we have had an opportunity to examine this amendment. As I understand, it was the subject of debate at the subcommittee level. We think it is a good amendment. I urge its passage by the Members.

Mrs. UNSOELD. I thank the gentlemen for their comments and urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington [Mrs. UNSOELD].

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. TAUZIN

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. TAUZIN: On page—add the following:

SEC. . EDUCATION PROGRAM TO REDUCE THE RISK ASSOCIATED WITH CONSUMING RAW MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of amounts available under section 713c-3(d) of the Saltonstall-Kennedy Act of 1954, as amended, (15 U.S.C. Sec. 713c-3), the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to use \$500,000 for a comprehensive education program to reduce and prevent illnesses and deaths associated with the consumption of raw molluscan shellfish.

(b) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to transfer up to \$500,000 of amounts authorized to be expended under subsection (a) to another federal agency to carry out the purposes of this section.

(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Commerce, or the head of a federal agency to which the Secretary transfers funds under this section, may not use more than 5 percent of amounts authorized to be expended under this section for administrative expenses.

Mr. TAUZIN (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would add to the authorization bill language that has already actually been adopted in the Commerce agency appropriations conference report that allows the transfer of \$500,000 of Saltonstall-Kennedy moneys to the program to educate at-risk populations about the risk of eating raw molluscan shellfish. The agency NMFS is in favor of doing this. It is obviously a necessary and very vital ingredient of making sure that at-risk populations have information with reference to the risks associated with eating raw shellfish so that in fact we can lower the incidence of any problems with those populations and the consumption of raw shellfish. This is, as I said, an amendment that will conform to already passed language in the appropriations bill.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TAUZIN. I yield to the chairman of the committee.

Mr. STUDDS. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, we fully support the amendment offered by the gentleman and commend him on it and on his tie.

Mr. TAUZIN. I try to emulate the chairman of the committee.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TAUZIN. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I have had a chance to review this amendment, plenty of time to look at it, and we feel comfortable with what this amendment does, and we support it and urge our Members to support it.

Mr. TAUZIN. I very much appreciate the support of my friend from Texas. In fact, anytime my friend from Texas supports me, I appreciate it.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. TAUZIN].

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. FARR OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. FARR of California. In the text of section 404 (page 27, line 19), insert "(a) SITE SELECTION FACTORS.—" before "In selecting".

At the end of section 404 (page 28, after line 13), add the following:

(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING STUDIES.—In addition to amounts otherwise authorized by this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, for architecture and engineering studies regarding the replacement for the National Marine Fisheries Service Lab at Tiburon, California.— (1) \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 1995;

Mr. FARR of California (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Chairman, the money has been inserted in the fiscal year 1995 appropriations bill. The Department of Commerce appropriations bill conference report stated that the "committee expects NOAA to use up to \$1.5 million from its construction account to conduct architectural and engineering studies for the relocation of the NMFS Tiburon laboratory to Santa Cruz-Monterrey Bay."

Mr. Chairman, the amendment is supported by the subcommittee Chair, the gentleman from California [Mr. ORTIZ], the ranking minority member, the chairman of the full committee and the ranking minority member of the full committee.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FARR of California. I yield to the chairman of the committee.

Mr. STUDDS. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, we are strongly in support of the amendment offered by the gentleman, we are happy to support it.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FARR of California. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, we have had an opportunity to review the amendment. I urge my colleagues to support it. We find no problem with it.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. FARR].

The amendment was agreed to.

□ 1720

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. FARR OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. FARR of California. At the end of title iv, add the following:

SEC. . AUTHORIZATION FOR ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES IN MONTEREY BAY NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY.

Of amounts provided hereafter in appropriations Acts for the National Marine Sanctuaries Program, up to \$150,000 may be expended in each of fiscal years 1995 and 1996, on a 1-to-1 matching basis with non-federal funds, for operation and maintenance of an enforcement vessel for the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Chairman, in fiscal year 1994, an agreement was worked out between NOAA and the California Department of Fish and Game to jointly operate an enforcement vessel in the National Marine Sanctuary. One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars was appropriated to do that. This language is to ensure that the funds are authorized for this activity for subsequent years, in 1995 and 1996. I note that the funds will be matched on a one-to-one basis with non-Federal funds.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment, again, is supported by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ORTIZ], chairman of the Subcommittee on Oceanography, Gulf of Mexico, and the Outer Continental Shelf, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WELDON], the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS], the chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and also the ranking minority member, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. FIELDS].

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FARR of California. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman said it all. This should be supported by anyone who knows anything at all about the situation.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FARR of California. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I have also had the opportunity to look at this particular amendment. On this side of the aisle we find no problem, and I urge its passage.

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. FARR].

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. WELDON. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word

Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4008, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration authorization, and to commend the chairman of the full committee, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS], and our ranking member, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. FIELDS], the chairman of the subcommittee and my good friend, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ORTIZ]. I am sorry that I am late for this debate. I was tied up in traffic on I-95 getting down here, but I do want to take a moment to discuss a couple of the highlights to this legislation and discuss the importance of NOAA's programs. The authorization levels are adequate for NOAA, and it is important that we sustain these funding levels to allow NOAA's programs to continue uninterrupted.

Historically though, Mr. Chairman, the United States has spent relatively little on understanding the marine environment, while at the same time we have expended billions of dollars on the exploration of space. The irony is that we probably have spent more money searching for water bodies on other planets than we have on understanding the Earth's oceans right here in our own backyard.

The end of the cold war has made previously classified military data and technology available to civilian scientists. The potential for using these formerly secret technologies to expand our knowledge of the marine environment is significant.

Already, civilian marine biologists have been given access to data from the Integrated Undersea Surveillance System [IUSS] to conduct research on whales and study hydrothermal activity on the ocean floor. IUSS was originally designed to track enemy submarines and warships, but these recent cooperative ventures have demonstrated the system's great potential as a civilian scientific resource.

This new role for military technology has become known as dual use. Unfortunately, just as the full research potential of these previously classified technologies is being recognized, Department of Defense budgetary cuts are threatening to close down these resources.

We need a coordinated strategy to make sure that this cooperation happens, and this legislation contains the text that will allow that cooperation.

Mr. Chairman, we have been working, not just in the committee, but in the Congress, to expand the cooperation between nations in terms of undersea research and marine ecosystem cooperation, and in fact the international community for GLOBE, Global Legislators for a Balanced Environment, have agreed to a task force report the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ORTIZ] and I put together to have a major international conference on the oceans here in Washington on February 8. Senator KERRY of the other body has been involved in this effort. We expect to have Jacques Cousteau as our keynote speaker. At that conference, which will be attended by legislators from Japan, the European Community, the United States, and Russia, we will discuss major issues affecting the oceans. One of the three major issues that will be discussed will be better cooperation in terms of sharing information and sharing science especially as it can relate to dual use technologies and to help us improve the quality of life for everyone on the face of this Earth.

Mr. Chairman, this bill allows us to continue that cooperation within the limitations of NOAA's budget. It is important that we keep the funding for NOAA at a decent level, and hopefully in future years we can actually increase our commitment to undersea research and marine ecosystem cooperation between the friendly countries of the world.

Mr. Chairman, I am very happy to be a strong supporter and cosponsor of this legislation. Again I thank my colleagues for carrying the day and those who improved the legislation through the amendment process here on the House floor.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there further amendments to the bill?

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the requisite number of words.

Mr. Chairman, I rise very briefly in support of the bill, and, Mr. Chairman, I will not take the entire 5 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, earlier my statement was placed in the RECORD, and I would ask unanimous consent that a letter to me from Vice President GORE be included.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman's statement was not placed in the RECORD. The gentleman's statement will have to be placed under general leave. The gentleman can now request to put his statement in the RECORD at this time.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I would ask unanimous consent.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the gentleman's statement will be placed in the RECORD. In terms of the other, under general leave, the statement that the gentleman has, the letter that he would like, will fall under general leave in terms of being placed in the RECORD.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. I would like the letter attached to my statement.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, let me assure the gentleman we will join him in moving heaven and earth to get the Vice President's letter in the RECORD. On all those occasions in which the Vice President and the gentleman from Texas have kind words to say about one another, Mr. Chairman, it belongs in the RECORD.

The statement and letter referred to is as follows:

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 4008, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Authorization Act.

This legislation is the product of many months of hard work and dedicated effort by a number of distinguished Members of both the Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Science, Space, and Technology Committees. Working together, we have crafted a proposal that incorporates the best features of our two versions.

The fundamental purpose of H.R. 4008 is to authorize NOAA's important ocean and coastal programs for the next two fiscal years. These include: mapping and charting, observation and prediction, estuarine and coastal assessment, the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory, global climate change, the Saltonstall-Kennedy fishery program, and various marine services. In addition, title four of the bill includes miscellaneous provisions which authorize various reports concerning NOAA's nautical charting, fleet modernization, and research programs.

The bill also includes the text of three bills which passed the House in March—H.R. 3886, H.R. 2063, and H.R. 1394—dealing with the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary, the National Coastal Resources Research and Development Institute and a NOAA Great Lakes office. Finally, the bill incorporates a slightly modified text of H.R. 4236, a comprehensive National Undersea Research Program authorization reported by the Merchant Marine Committee on May 11, 1994.

While I generally support most of the programs authorized in this legislation, the bill authorizes a total of \$14 million over 2 years for the Global Learning and Observation to Benefit the Environment [GLOBE] Program. As you may remember, when the House considered the Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary appropriations bill this year, I offered an amendment eliminating funding for GLOBE. The amendment was defeated on a tie vote. I also sought to strike the authorization for the program, when H.R. 4008 was before the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

GLOBE is the brainchild of Vice President GORE. While I have great respect for the Vice President, it is legitimate to question whether the United States should be spending \$7 million in NOAA funds to have schoolchildren from around the world take environmental measurements of questionable scientific value. I objected to this program based on my concerns that there seemed to be no clear focus; that funding was projected to grow at an alarming rate; that funds would flow to foreign countries like Bahrain, Croatia, and Papua New Guinea; and that NOAA had reprogrammed a half million dollars to establish an eight-person GLOBE office without proper notice or authorization by the Congress.

However, I have been assured by the Vice President that the administration does not intend to have the taxpayers of this Nation finance the GLOBE program at a substantially higher rate in the future. In fact, NOAA's share of the program will be limited to the \$7 million authorized in fiscal year 1995 and fiscal year 1996, rising eventually to \$12 million in later years. In addition, I was pleased to see that the Administrator of NOAA, in his testimony before the Subcommittee on Space on July 19 announced that all U.S. dollars appropriated to the program would remain in the United States. Foreign countries who wish to participate in the GLOBE program will have to bear their own costs.

The Vice President also indicated that GLOBE would take advantage of existing technologies and programs to minimize the costs of the program. One of these is the Mickey Leland Satellite Program, established in honor of the late congressman from Houston, TX, who gave his life fighting hunger and poverty in Africa. The Leland satellite network, to be funded by AID to provide health and agricultural information to African nations, can also serve as a conduit for the types of environmental information collected under GLOBE. I am pleased that Mickey's legacy will be expanded and I thank the Vice President for his commitment to fund the Leland Satellite Network.

I have also been informed that a small advisory committee is being formed to help shape the program and give it some direction. I hope that the advisory committee will represent a cross-section of interest groups and that all efforts will be made to minimize its costs. I urge the committee to examine other Federal programs involving the scientific education of young children and build on their foundation. For example, the National Science Foundation already has a GLOBE-type program in place in the United States and many American school districts participate in weather observation programs in conjunction with local weather stations.

Finally, the provision authored by the gentleman from Wisconsin, [Mr. SENSENBRENNER], which requires a minimum dollar-for-dollar non-Federal match before any GLOBE monies can be obligated beginning in fiscal year 1996, goes a long way in ensuring that the program will truly incorporate a private/governmental partnership. By requiring a funding match, the intent here is to force a commitment of dollars or equipment up front, and not the types of soft matching requirements of administrative

overhead allowed under other Federal research programs. On July 19, the NOAA Administrator stated that the private investment in GLOBE would be "orders of magnitude" greater than the public investment; if this is true, then the matching requirement will not be a hardship and should eventually negate the need for further Federal funding. NOAA plans to establish a private foundation to seek funds for the programs as early as this year. This is a sound idea and I hope the foundation functions well.

Mr. Chairman, if I could direct \$7 million of Federal funds, GLOBE would not be my choice. However, the funds have been appropriated for fiscal year 1995 and the program seems to be evolving away from the bloated, foreign aid giveaway I and many of my colleagues had feared. Therefore, I do not plan to offer any amendments to kill the GLOBE program. However, I will be monitoring the situation very carefully and I will request oversight hearings on this program early in the 104th Congress.

Other than this one concern, Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this bill. NOAA may not be the largest Federal agency, but it represents the lion's share of the Department of Commerce's budget and personnel. Many NOAA programs are critical to maintaining the health and wise use of our ocean resources, and they deserve our support.

Again, I want to compliment Chairman GERRY STUDDS, SOLOMON ORTIZ, GEORGE BROWN, and RALPH HALL and our ranking minority members BOB WALKER, CURT WELDON, and JIM SENSENBRENNER for their leadership in crafting this fine piece of legislation.

I urge an "aye" vote on H.R. 4008.

THE VICE PRESIDENT,

Washington, September 22, 1994.

Hon. JACK FIELDS,  
House of Representatives, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE FIELDS: Thank you for your assistance in developing the "Leland Initiative," a program designed to bolster Africa's connectivity to the emerging Global Information Infrastructure Access to the Internet will enable African countries to develop distance learning programs, access databases on agricultural and rural development and environmental issues, and increase communication among scientists, engineers, doctors, and policy-makers both within Africa and throughout the developed world. Africa is the only region in the world without widespread Internet connectivity and we are very pleased to help make them part of the Internet network. We are very excited about adding this cost-effective and multi-faceted capacity to the GLOBE program. Not only will the "Leland Initiative" make it possible for African schools to participate in the GLOBE program from the outset, but it will also support a wide variety of development applications.

As you know, the GLOBE program is managed by an Interagency Leadership Council and will receive guidance from a Presidentially-appointed Advisory Committee. The Committee members will be selected from the highest ranks of education, government, science, and technology, and will provide advice to the President and the Vice-President regarding the implementation and development of the GLOBE program. We would of course very much appreciate the names of individuals you believe are well-qualified to sit on the Advisory Committee

and could offer expertise on issues relevant to GLOBE.

In order to initiate the GLOBE program we sought \$15 million in U.S. Government funding for FY95: NOAA-\$7 million; NASA-\$5 million; NSF-\$2 million and EPA-\$1 million. We expect to seek a slightly higher appropriation in FY96. Over the long term, however, U.S. Government funding will pay for only a small part of the costs of the GLOBE program. The majority of GLOBE expenditures will be funded by the private sector and foreign governments. Program growth will depend necessarily on available funding from these sources.

Toward that end we plan to enter into a joint project agreement with a non-profit organization to manage fundraising for the GLOBE program. We expect that financial and in-kind contributions to GLOBE from other nations and the private sector will begin in FY95, and will increase steadily over the coming years.

Thank you again for your interest in and contributions to the GLOBE program. I look forward to working with you in the future on this and other programs of mutual interest.

Sincerely,

AL GORE.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Chairman, at this point I yield back, and I will ask my colleagues to support the legislation.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the requisite number of words.

Mr. Chairman, I am unaware of any further amendments to the bill, so this will be the final word.

I want to take the usual 10 seconds to make the usual accommodation to my ranking member, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. FIELDS]. The Members will note that a bill of substantial substance and consequence has just gone through here with the bipartisan tranquility associated with our committee, and I am proud, again, to associate myself with the gentleman and his leadership there.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. I thank the gentleman, and, Mr. Chairman, I also commend the chairman of the full committee, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS], and also the chairman of the Subcommittee on Oceanography, Gulf of Mexico, and the Outer Continental Shelf, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ORTIZ], and also our ranking minority member, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WELDON].

Mr. STUDDS. Indeed.

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

The CHAIRMAN. There being no further amendments, the question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COLEMAN) having assumed the chair, Mr. VENTO, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Commit-

tee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4008) to authorize appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal years 1994 and 1995, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 542, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute adopted by the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal years 1995 and 1996, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

#### LOWELL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLEMAN). Pursuant to House Resolution 532 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 4448.

□ 1730

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 4448) to amend the act establishing Lowell National Historical Park, and for other purposes, with Mr. HASTINGS in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. VENTO] will be recognized for 30 minutes, and the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. ALLARD] will be recognized for 30 minutes.