

the State of Arizona to the Alpine Elementary School District 7 for use as a school and for school-related recreational facilities.

Although there were initially several concerns with the bill, H.R. 3547 was amended by the Resources Committee to address these issues. The changes made to the bill by the committee bring the bill in line with similar measures previously considered by the House. As a result we have no objection to this measure.

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

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3547, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO FEDERAL OIL AND GAS ROYALTY MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1982

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4018) to make technical corrections in the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4018

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

#### SECTION 1. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

The Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 3(25)(B) strike the word "provision" and insert in lieu thereof the word "provisions".

(2) In the second sentence of section 115(l) insert the word "so" before the word "demonstrate".

(3) In the first sentence of section 111(i) insert the word "not" after the word "shall".

(4) In the first sentence of section 111(j) strike the word "rate" and insert in lieu thereof the word "date".

(5) In the third and fourth sentences of section 111(j) strike the word "owned" and insert in lieu thereof the word "owed".

(6) In the third sentence of section 111(k)(4) strike the word "dues" and insert in lieu thereof the word "due".

(7) In section 117(b)(1)(C) strike the word "it" and insert in lieu thereof the word "its".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] and the gentleman from Hawaii [Mr. ABERCROMBIE] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE].

(Mr. DOOLITTLE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4018, a bill making technical correc-

tions to the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982, as amended. This corrections bill is necessary because H.R. 1975, the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act of 1996, which we passed on July 16, 1996, in the House of Representatives and the Senate passed on August 2, contained typographical errors of commission and omission. H.R. 1975 amended the 1982 royalty management law. Senate Concurrent Resolution 70 was prepared and unanimously adopted in that body to instruct the House enrolling clerk to make the corrections to H.R. 1975, but the House had already recessed for the August district work period by the time that the other body had acted.

Working with administration officials, congressional leaders decided to send the uncorrected bill to the President for signature with the promise of a forthcoming corrections bill. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4018 fulfills that obligation. I understand that the minority is in agreement with the technical corrections to law set forth in this bill, as is the administration. I urge my colleagues to pass the bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] indicated, the administration is in favor of this bill before us on the basis of the technical corrections that are contained in it. I have a copy of the statement of the administration policy on that.

Mr. Speaker, as previously indicated, these are technical amendments to correct inadvertent errors in the royalty fairness bill that was enacted prior to the August recess. The bill was signed by President Clinton at a ceremony in Wyoming.

I want to make clear for other Members who may not be entirely familiar with the legislation that the technical amendments clarify the requirements and the provisions for Government paying interest on overpayments as well as addressing some typographical errors.

□ 1445

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

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WICKER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4018.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION ACT

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1179) to authorize appropriations for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings at historically black colleges and universities, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1179

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

#### SECTION 1. HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES HISTORIC BUILDING RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.—From the amounts made available to carry out the National Historic Preservation Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall make grants in accordance with this section to eligible historically black colleges and universities for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings and structures on the campus of these institutions.

(b) GRANT CONDITIONS.—Grants made under subsection (a) shall be subject to the conditions that the grantee covenants, for the period of time specified by the Secretary that—

(1) no alteration will be made in the property with respect to which the grant is made without the concurrence of the Secretary; and

(2) reasonable public access to the property with respect to which the grant is made will be permitted by the grantee for interpretive and educational purposes.

(c) MATCHING REQUIREMENT FOR BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.—(1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), the Secretary may obligate funds made available under this section for a grant with respect to a building or structure listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places only if the grantee agrees to match from funds derived from non-Federal sources, the amount of the grant with an amount that is equal or greater than the grant.

(2) The Secretary may waive paragraph (1) with respect to a grant if the Secretary determines from circumstances that an extreme emergency exists or that such a waiver is in the public interest to assure the preservation of historically significant resources.

(d) FUNDING PROVISION.—Pursuant to section 108 of the National Historic Preservation Act, \$29,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the purposes of this section. Of amounts made available pursuant to this section, \$5,000,000 shall be available for grants to Fisk University, \$2,500,000 shall be available for grants to Knoxville College, \$2,000,000 shall be available for grants to Miles College, Alabama, \$1,500,000 shall be available for grants to Talladega College, Alabama, \$1,550,000 shall be available for grants to Selma University, Alabama, \$250,000 shall be available for grants to Stillman College, Alabama, \$200,000 shall be available for grants to Concordia College, Alabama \$2,900,000 shall be available for grants to Allen University, South Carolina, \$1,000,000 shall be available for grants to Claflin College, South Carolina, \$2,000,000 shall be available for grants to Voorhees College, South Carolina, \$1,000,000 shall be available for grants to Rust College, Mississippi, and \$3,000,000 shall be available for grants to Tougaloo University, Mississippi.

(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall develop such guidelines as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES.—The term "historically black colleges and universities" has the same meaning given the term "part B institution" by section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

(2) HISTORIC BUILDING AND STRUCTURES.—The term "historic building and structures" means a building or structure listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places or designated a National Historic Landmark.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] and the gentleman from Hawaii [Mr. ABERCROMBIE] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE].

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

(Mr. DOOLITTLE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1179, a bill authored by Mr. CLEMENT to authorize appropriations for preservation of significant historic buildings on the campuses of black colleges and universities.

This authorization provides statutory authorization of an initiative begun during the Bush administration by former Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan under which funding is provided from the historic preservation fund to preserve important historic buildings on the campuses of historically black colleges and universities. This program has been supported by Congress over the last few years through the appropriation process, where several million dollars has been provided annually.

Mr. Speaker, there are now over 800,000 buildings, sites, and objects on the National Register of Historic Places. Each year Congress appropriates \$30-\$40 million for historic preservation purposes; yet, unbelievably, virtually none of this money goes to fix up the many historically significant buildings around the country. Instead, these Federal funds go almost exclusively to studies, planning, and permitting. With this legislation, we are saying that some Federal funds will be directed to the bricks and mortar work of actually fixing up important historic buildings.

I commend the bill's authors, Mr. CLEMENT and Mr. DUNCAN for bringing this important bill forward, and urge all my colleagues to support it.

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

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1179, as introduced by the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. CLEMENT], authorizes appropriations for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings at historically black colleges and universities [HBCU's]. This is a worthy endeavor. Many of us supported similar legislation in the 103d Congress.

Many of the historic structures located on historically black colleges are

threatened, and a significant effort is needed to preserve and protect them. The Department of the Interior, in cooperation with the United Negro College Fund has launched a project to preserve these structures. H.R. 1179 provides the necessary legislative authorization to carry out these important projects.

The Committee on Resources has held hearings in each of the last two Congresses on this legislative proposal. Each time we have heard moving testimony on the historic importance of many of these structures in furthering educational opportunities. Several of these historic buildings were constructed by the students themselves.

H.R. 1179 differs slightly from what we passed in the 103d Congress with several changes made to the bill during committee consideration. However, as indicated by the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE], Members on both sides have worked to maintain broad bipartisan support for the legislation, and I think and I trust that all parties can be satisfied with the final product, and I urge approval of the bill at this time.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. CLEMENT].

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I thank our fine gentleman from Hawaii [Mr. ABERCROMBIE], who does such a wonderful job for all of us representing this country and his State and district for yielding.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, I did say that the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. CLEMENT] could have such time as he wanted to consume; if he wants to pursue that particular line, he is allowed to do that.

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1179. This legislation authorizes appropriations for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings of our Nation's historically black colleges and universities.

I wish to thank the Committee on Resources chairman, the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG], and ranking member, the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER], for facilitating this bill's arrival onto the House floor. In addition, I wish to thank my good friend and colleague, the honorable gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. DUNCAN] for his dedicated assistance in moving this legislation forward every step of the way.

In March 1995, I introduced H.R. 1179 with broad bipartisan support. It is a modest bill designed to help our historically black colleges and universities repair and preserve the history represented by the buildings on their campuses.

We have taken a fiscally responsible approach in this measure, significantly cutting back on our original monetary request to \$29 million today.

As a former college president, I have a somewhat unique perspective on the needs of our schools. I understand how

vanquishing these needs can strengthen our schools. I appreciate how restoring a school's vigor can revitalize the students, the faculty, the collective whole of the academic community.

Damage to our Nation's educational facilities should no more be tolerated than damage to our students who learn there. Did my colleagues ever live in a dorm room where moisture seeped through walls and ceiling? Did my colleagues ever attempt to learn a lesson in a classroom with faulty wiring, where sufficient lighting cannot be guaranteed?

Educators and students continually endure these conditions all around the country. Mostly, they deal with these crises on their own. But with limited resources, most institutions cannot hope to meet every demand.

Some of my colleagues may wonder why H.R. 1179 limits its scope to historically black colleges and universities.

As my colleagues know, our historically black colleges and universities have had a unique role in educating African-Americans. Racism in the mid-19th and early 20th centuries barred African-Americans from most higher education opportunities.

As a result, many colleges and universities devoted to educating African-Americans were established, predominantly in the South. Notwithstanding the creation of land-grant colleges under the 1890 Second Morrill Act, State and Federal Governments did not allocate sufficient land and financial resources to support these institutions.

Therefore, many of the schools came to rely on the generous support of private benefactors and charitable organizations. Many also came to rely on the sweat and tears of their own faculty and students.

That is why H.R. 1179 is so necessary. We owe it to our historic institutions to provide a helping hand for their celebrated landmarks. We owe it to our students to help provide them with conditions most conducive to learning. We owe it to our country to ensure that we do not fail our children.

Mr. Speaker, when one walks on a college or university campus and it is run down, it is not up to par, they know that is a reflection on the institution. It keeps them from increasing the enrollment, and it also keeps a lot of people from contributing to those universities. But if one walks on a college campus, and it is an uplifting feeling to see that that physical, the physical structure, is in good shape and good condition, that is what we are trying to do. It will help raise private dollars where it will be a public/private venture for the future to help educate our people.

If we want to solve these problems in this country, I do not know of a better, easier way than to invest in education. If we do that, we can solve many of these problems that exist today and build and keep a strong middle class, which has been the backbone of the United States of America.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I do not believe that there are any further statements from this side, so I will reserve the balance of my time at this time in case a Member comes.

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. DUNCAN], a cosponsor of the bill.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] for yielding this time to me, and I rise in support of H.R. 1179, which was introduced originally by my colleague, the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. CLEMENT], and I certainly commend him for his work on this project. The chairman and ranking member of the committee have been recognized, and I appreciate their support, but I also appreciate the support of the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN], chairman of the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands, who was also instrumental in this bill.

I am proud to be an original cosponsor of this bill, and I am proud of the work that we have done on it in the Committee on Resources. I supported this legislation because it benefits one of this Nation's most important resources, our historically black colleges and universities.

H.R. 1179 will provide matching grants for restoration and preservation of historic buildings on campuses of historically black colleges and universities.

During the 103d Congress almost identical legislation passed the House by a voice vote. Unfortunately, the bill did not make it to the President before the 103d Congress adjourned.

The major difference in this bill and the one passed in the 103d Congress is the cost. Mr. Speaker, we have reduced the cost of this legislation by \$35 million over the legislation passed in the last Congress.

My family and I have been especially close to one historical black college which is specifically mentioned in this bill, Knoxville College. My father was a member of the Knoxville College board of trustees for many years, as was my mother. Knoxville College, along with other historical black colleges and black universities, has produced some of the best leaders, some of the finest leaders, we have in this Nation today. In fact, some of our past and present colleagues in the House have attended and graduated from historically black colleges and universities.

Mr. Speaker, if we want to ensure that minority individuals are trained and educated to make the maximum contribution to American society, it is in our self-interest to invest in institutions which prepare them for tomorrow's technological, educational, and commercial challenges.

This Nation needs black colleges and universities because they have produced and do produce some of the best and brightest in every field of endeavor. The investment called for in this bill is a very modest one, but a very wise one.

Most of our Federal money, Mr. Speaker, goes to our largest universities, most often State universities. The colleges that are helped by this bill are usually, for the most part, very small colleges, but not everyone in this country, not every student, belongs in a gigantic State university. Some students, many students, need the environment that a small college offers them, and I think this is very good legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I urge that it be passed.

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

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, although I imagine, because of today's schedule, some who might have wanted to speak were not able to be here, and I presume their statements will be made at another point in the RECORD.

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

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1179, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1500

## NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES PRESERVATION ACT

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3487) to reauthorize the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3487

*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 Marine Sanctuaries Preservation Act".

### SEC. 2. AMENDMENT OF NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES ACT.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. 1431-1445a).

### SEC. 3. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES ACT.

Section 313 (16 U.S.C. 1444) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 313. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. "There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this title—

"(1) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 1997;

"(2) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 1998; and

"(3) \$18,000,000 for fiscal year 1999.".

### SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT, RECOVERY, AND PRESERVATION PLAN FOR U.S.S. MONITOR.

The Secretary of Commerce shall, within 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, prepare and submit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a long-range, comprehensive plan for the management, stabilization, preservation, and recovery of artifacts and materials of the United States Ship Monitor. In preparing and implementing the plan, the Secretary shall to the extent feasible utilize the resources of other Federal and private entities with expertise and capabilities that are helpful.

### SEC. 5. PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF CERTAIN ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETINGS.

Section 315(e)(3) (16 U.S.C. 1445a(e)(3)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", except that in the case of a meeting of an Advisory Council established to provide assistance regarding any individual national marine sanctuary the notice is not required to be published in the Federal Register".

### SEC. 6. ENHANCING SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES.

(a) INCORPORATION OF EXISTING PROVISION.—Section 316 (16 U.S.C. 1445 note) is redesignated as section 317, section 2204 of the National Marine Sanctuaries Program Amendments Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 5049) is moved so as to appear in the National Marine Sanctuaries Act following section 315, and that moved section is designated as section 316 of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act.

(b) AMENDMENT OF INCORPORATED SECTION.—Section 316, as moved and designated by subsection (a) of this section, is amended as follows:

(1) Subsections (a), (g), and (h) are struck, and subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) are redesignated as subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e), respectively.

(2) In subsection (a), as so redesignated, the matter preceding paragraph (1) is struck and the following is inserted:

"(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may establish a program consisting of—"

(3) In subsection (a)(5), as so redesignated—  
(A) "establishment" is struck and "solicitation" is inserted; and

(B) "fees" is struck and "monetary or in-kind contributions" is inserted.

(4) In subsection (a)(6), as so redesignated—  
(A) "fees" is struck and "monetary or in-kind contributions" is inserted; and

(B) "paragraph (5)" is struck and "paragraphs (5) and (6)" is inserted;

(C) "assessed" is struck and "collected" is inserted; and

(D) "in an interest-bearing revolving fund" is struck.

(5) In subsection (a)(7), as so redesignated—  
(A) "and use" is inserted after "expenditure";

(B) "fees" is struck and "monetary and in-kind contributions" is inserted; and

(C) "and any interest in the fund established under paragraph (6)" is struck.

(6) In subsection (a), as so redesignated, paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) are redesignated in order as paragraphs (6), (7), and (8), and the following new paragraph is inserted after paragraph (4):

"(5) the creation, marketing, and selling of products to promote the national marine sanctuary program, and entering into exclusive or nonexclusive agreements authorizing entities to create, market or sell on the Secretary's behalf;".

(7) The following new sentence is added at the end of subsection (a), as so redesignated: "Monetary and in-kind contributions raised through the sale, marketing, or use of symbols and products related to an individual