

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Is the SMITH underlying amendment now the pending business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on final passage of the energy and water appropriations bill, under a unanimous consent.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I had hoped to speak briefly before this last vote to explain my reasons for voting against the amendment. This is a politically sensitive vote, and I did not have the opportunity to explain in advance.

I am sympathetic to the concerns of Senator SMITH with regard to religious minorities in Russia or anywhere else. The effect of the law recently passed by the Russian Duma is to discriminate against any religious group not recognized by the Soviet Government in 1982, which has the effect of recognizing the rights only of Orthodox Christianity, Islam, Judaism, and Buddhism. This represents an onerous act of discrimination against religious minorities within the Russian Federation.

I note that if the same standard included in the Smith amendment was applied to all other nations, we would be forced to terminate our foreign aid to other key United States allies, including Israel, Egypt, and Turkey. These nations, along with others, could not pass the test included in the Smith amendment. This amendment, therefore, discriminates against one nation, even while it claims that discrimination is its concern. Just as Russia should apply one standard in the case of all religions, so should the United States apply one standard in the distribution of foreign aid with all other nations.

Finally, I would note that there are other diplomatic methods that can be used to deal with this problem. When the United States was concerned about Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union, we were able to greatly increase such emigration by using quiet diplomacy. As soon as the Congress enacted laws publicly attacking the Soviets on this matter, emigration was sharply reduced. The Smith amendment could well have the same effect, and would only make matters worse for religious minorities in Russia, as Nationalist elements in the Duma may react in anger to this action.

I am not a strong advocate of foreign aid. I don't carry a brief for Russia, and as far as believing that religion should not be discriminated against, I don't think anyone in this Chamber would feel more strongly than I. But let me read to Members what the annual State Department report on human rights states in its report concerning Israel.

Section 5. Discrimination Based on Race, Sex, Religion, Disability, Language, or Social Status.

Under the complex mixture of laws and regulations that apply to the territories, Palestinians are disadvantaged under Israeli

law and practices compared with the treatment received by Israeli settlers. This includes discrimination in residency, land and water use, and access to health and social services.

Reading from the same United States State Department report, concerning religious minorities in Israel:

In civic areas where religion is a determining criterion, such as the religious courts and centers of education, non-Jewish institutions routinely receive less state support than their Jewish counterparts. The status of a number of Christian organizations with representation in Israel has heretofore been defined by a collection of ad hoc arrangements with various government agencies. Several of these organizations are negotiating with the Government in an attempt to formalize their status.

Attempts to establish meaningful negotiations are ongoing.

Another paragraph, under the subject of—this is very fine print, and I have some difficulty reading it—"National/Racial/Ethnic Minorities." The State Department report says:

The government—

Meaning the Israeli government—

does not provide Israeli Arabs, who constitute 18 percent of the population, with the same quality of education, housing, employment, and social services as Jews. Government efforts to close the gaps between Israel's Jewish and Arab citizens have resulted in an estimated 180 percent increase in resources devoted to Arab communities between 1992 and 1996. Nevertheless, significant differences remain.

Now, Mr. President, I felt that Senators ought to know my reason, and I certainly want my constituents to know my reason, for voting against this amendment. I wanted to call to the attention of the Senate the problem here in rushing to vote on matters that we don't clearly understand when we come to the well to vote. And I have that problem as much as anybody. But it seems to me there is some inconsistency here in handing out foreign aid—the American taxpayers' money.

If foreign aid is going to be used as an enforcer of human rights, then we ought to be consistent. That is all I am saying. If we are going to be consistent, my colleagues, remember that you may be asked one day to cut off aid to Israel, or to cut off aid to Turkey. Senators know that I have fought battles on this floor here in support of Turkey, and so I am not saying this with any animus whatsoever toward the recipient countries; that is not it. I am just calling attention to the fact that we voted, in this amendment, to apply an "enforcer," if I may use that term, concerning human rights, and it is not an enforcer tool that we apply consistently across the board against our friends. I don't know how we can defend votes like this to the American people.

I feel as strongly as anyone about religion. I am not of the religious right and I am not of the religious left. I don't claim even to be a good man. My Scripture tells me that no man is good—but this is another matter. And I hope that Senators know that we don't

even have a waiver provision in this amendment. I should think that there ought to be a waiver—a national security waiver. The President should have an opportunity to waive this provision under certain conditions. That is not in this amendment. What I am saying, I certainly don't say critically of the author of the amendment. My sentiments, I am sure, are much like his in the overall. But I think we make the mistake when we vote without really understanding what we are voting on in a matter of this kind. This is a very politically sensitive matter. It is pretty difficult to explain your vote against this kind of an amendment—pretty difficult.

Finally, I note that there are other diplomatic methods that can be used to deal with this problem. When the United States was concerned about Jewish immigration from the Soviet Union, we were able to greatly increase such immigration by using quiet diplomacy. As soon as the Congress enacted laws publicly attacking the Soviets on that matter, immigration was sharply reduced.

The Smith amendment could well have the same effect, and would only make matters worse for religious minorities in Russia, as nationalist elements in the Duma may react in anger to this action.

Mr. President, that is the explanation of my vote.

I yield the floor.

VITIATION OF YEAS AND NAYS ON AMENDMENT
NO. 888

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the yeas and nays be vitiated on amendment No. 888, as now amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senators HELMS, D'AMATO, HATCH, and BENNETT be added as cosponsors to the Smith amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now is on the energy and water appropriations bill, S. 1004.

The yeas and nays have not been requested.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I am grateful for the work by so many to reach conclusion on this most important appropriation bill.

Senator DOMENICI has been a real partner and I appreciate his openness with me and my staff.

Alex Flint and David Gwaltney have been easy to work with and have been essential to final passage of this bill. Minority clerk Greg Daines has rendered invaluable service to me and the country in helping develop this legislation. Elizabeth Blevins on the minority side has been most helpful. Bob Perret, a congressional fellow, has rendered valuable assistance to me with his scientific background.

I look forward to a quick conference and a speedy signature by the President.

DISPOSITION OF EXCESS PLUTONIUM

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I rise to engage in a colloquy with the distinguished chairman and ranking member of the subcommittee regarding an issue that has been underscored in the House report and deserves similar recognition within this distinguished body. The issue concerns the Department of Energy's program for disposition of excess weapons usable plutonium. This program, managed by the Department's Office of Fissile Materials Disposition, is an important cornerstone of international efforts related to arms reduction, nonproliferation, and world peace. It is a relatively new program within the Department, and one that deserves special recognition by this body and our unconditional support.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise in support of the gentleman from Washington State and to add my request that this body go on record in clear support of the Department's Plutonium Disposition Program. In particular, the Department should be commended for all its fine work leading to the January Record of Decision, which chose two options for the disposition of the excess weapons plutonium. These two options—immobilization and use of mixed oxide [MO_x] fuel in existing reactors—will set the pace for parallel activities in the former Soviet Union. We should encourage the Department now to implement this decision in an expeditious manner, for the sake of world peace and stability. In particular, we understand that the Department intends to begin the process of selecting the suite of industrial partners that will carry out the MO_x Program. I look forward to the fruits of that labor, and strongly encourage the Department to move out expeditiously. Accomplishments in this program can do a lot toward world security, not to mention what it can do for DOE's image and reputation at home and abroad.

Mr. DOMENICI. I thank my colleagues for highlighting this important program before the Senate as a whole, and I add my concurrence to the sentiments expressed.

Mr. REID. I, too, appreciate the thoughtful remarks of my colleagues and add my support.

ADVANCED HYDROPOWER TURBINE DESIGN

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, yesterday the managers accepted my amendment No. 870. The amendment will continue funding for an ongoing shared-cost research program for hy-

dropower turbine design—commonly referred to as the “fish-friendly hydropower program.”

In the Snake and Columbia Rivers, dams and turbines generate energy that fuel the Northwest economy. But while these facilities are used by this Nation for a tremendous good they also are, in part, responsible for the death and injury of critically endangered salmon. Some young salmon on their way to the ocean pass through the slowly moving turbine blades. The turbulence caused by the blades can and does injure some of these fish. This Nation has spent well over a billion dollars to save salmon as a result of the Endangered Species Act. Stocks of salmon continue to decline causing some to suggest removing the dams altogether. In light of this it seems amazing that we are in the process of removing funding from a promising technology that will save salmon and improve the efficiency of this renewable energy resource.

Phase I of the project—the conceptual/engineering designs—has been completed. Phase II needs to be funded for us to realize the benefits of the money already spent, and to provide the Nation with modern, environmentally sound technology.

We simply can no longer afford to use 50-year-old hydropower technology in a 21st century energy environment. We must learn to balance our environmental concerns with safe and clean energy development.

Preliminary work indicates that a well-focused R&D program can achieve major innovations in the design of environmentally sound hydropower turbines. For the last several years we have been pursuing a program funded by the hydropower industry with a modest contribution from energy and water development appropriations. This amendment will continue that program into the development of a biological design.

The U.S. hydropower industry raised \$500,000 of its own funds to invest in phase I of this program. They can be expected to continue to contribute to this program in phase II.

Hydropower is the Nation's leading renewable energy source, producing 85 percent of the U.S. renewable energy capacity and 13 percent of all U.S. electric generation. In the Pacific Northwest States of Montana, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington 60 percent of electrical usage depends on hydropower. In the South and Northeast, hydropower remains an integral part of electrical energy supplies. The Clinton administration's climate change action plan identified a continued and expanding role for emission free hydropower in sustainable development. With proper siting and sound technology, the Department of Energy estimates hydropower can increase U.S. energy independence and opportunities for sustainable development in the United States and worldwide. With over 100 hydro facilities being relicensed over the next

decade, the development of an alternative technology will be essential to maintaining electric generating capacity.

This is not the time to end a promising, environmentally sound and technologically efficient tool in our Nation's energy arsenal. We cannot in good conscience end funding for this program while the numbers of salmon stocks remain at their critically low levels.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, the Tennessee Valley Authority was created as part of the New Deal to bring economic development and electricity to the Tennessee Valley. Much has changed since the 1930's. Fortunately, rural Americans now enjoy electricity, and the economy of the Tennessee Valley has improved significantly. That region's economy, in fact, is doing quite well and now is home to industry and businesses like Saturn Automotive and Gateway Computer. It's time for TVA to change, too.

Over the past six decades, TVA has become, by its own measure, the Nation's largest electric utility company, providing some of the cheapest electricity in the Nation. TVA's current managers are trying aggressively to prepare this giant government-owned utility for the competition that may result from deregulation. Earlier this year, in testimony before the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittee, TVA's Chairman argued that, in order to help prepare for this competition, the direct Federal appropriation to TVA should end. In fact, he stated, “With your help, we can end taxpayer funding of TVA appropriated programs and begin a new era for TVA.” It is my understanding that the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittee has voted to codify that request.

Reforming TVA should no longer be a controversial activity. More and more lawmakers have introduced bills to rethink the giant agency as we look toward a deregulated electricity industry and a balanced Federal budget. Even TVA's Chair, as mentioned before, has stated that the agency should forego its \$106 million annual appropriation. TVA's former chief financial officer has gone further, arguing that the Federal Government should sell TVA. Sale, he argues, would generate big savings for taxpayers; reduce the Federal debt; provide a model for privatization; and move one of the largest electric companies out from under the burden of Federal bureaucracy into the private sector, where it would pay taxes.

Mr. President, I urge my Senate colleagues who will sit on the conference committee to take a first step toward reforming TVA by eliminating the agency's entire appropriation. I also urge my colleagues to consider more substantial changes to TVA in the context of reducing taxpayer subsidies and opening the electricity market to true competition.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I hope all Senators will support the work of Senator DOMENICI and Senator REID.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, "Shall the bill pass?" The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] is necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] would vote "yea."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 99, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 179 Leg.]

YEAS—99

Abraham	Feingold	Lott
Akaka	Feinstein	Lugar
Allard	Ford	Mack
Ashcroft	Frist	McCain
Baucus	Glenn	McConnell
Bennett	Gorton	Mikulski
Biden	Graham	Moseley-Braun
Bingaman	Gramm	Moynihan
Bond	Grams	Murkowski
Boxer	Grassley	Murray
Breaux	Gregg	Nickles
Brownback	Hagel	Reed
Bryan	Harkin	Reid
Bumpers	Hatch	Robb
Byrd	Helms	Roberts
Campbell	Hollings	Rockefeller
Chafee	Hutchinson	Roth
Cleland	Hutchison	Santorum
Coats	Inhofe	Sarbanes
Cochran	Inouye	Sessions
Collins	Jeffords	Shelby
Conrad	Johnson	Smith (NH)
Coverdell	Kempthorne	Smith (OR)
Craig	Kennedy	Snowe
D'Amato	Kerrey	Specter
Daschle	Kerry	Stevens
DeWine	Kohl	Thomas
Dodd	Kyl	Thompson
Domenici	Landrieu	Thurmond
Dorgan	Lautenberg	Torricelli
Durbin	Leahy	Warner
Enzi	Levin	Wellstone
Faircloth	Lieberman	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Burns

The bill (S. 1004), as amended, was passed, as follows:

S. 1004

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, for energy and water development, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to rivers and harbors, flood control, beach erosion, and related purposes.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects, restudy of authorized projects, miscellaneous investigations, and, when authorized by laws, surveys and

detailed studies and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction, \$164,065,000, to remain available until expended, of which funds are provided for the following projects in the amounts specified:

Norco Bluffs, California, \$200,000;
Laulaulei, Hawaii, \$200,000;
Tahoe Basin Study, Nevada and California, \$320,000; and

Barnegat Inlet to Little Egg Harbor Inlet, New Jersey, \$400,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, may use \$200,000 of funding appropriated herein to initiate preconstruction engineering and design for the Delaware Coast from Cape Henlopen to Fenwick Island, Delaware project.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

For the prosecution of river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects authorized by laws; and detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of projects (including those for development with participation by or under consideration for participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such studies shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction), \$1,284,266,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary pursuant to Public Law 99-662 shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, for one-half of the costs of construction and rehabilitation of inland waterways projects, including rehabilitation costs for the Lock and Dam 25, Mississippi River, Illinois and Missouri, Lock and Dam 14, Mississippi River, Iowa, Lock and Dam 24, Mississippi River, Illinois and Missouri, and Lock and Dam 3, Mississippi River, Minnesota, projects, and of which funds are provided for the following projects in the amounts specified:

Arkansas River, Tucker Creek, Arkansas, \$300,000;

Red River Emergency Bank Protection, Arkansas, \$3,500,000;

Panama City Beaches, Florida, \$5,000,000;

Harlan (Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River), Kentucky, \$18,000,000;

Martin County (Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River), Kentucky, \$5,500,000;

Middlesboro (Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River), Kentucky, \$7,200,000;

Pike County (Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River), Kentucky, \$5,800,000;

Town of Martin (Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River), Kentucky, \$700,000;

Williamsburg (Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River), Kentucky, \$4,690,000;

Lake Ponchartrain Stormwater Discharge, Louisiana, \$3,000,000;

Natchez Bluff, Mississippi, \$4,000,000;

Jackson County, Mississippi (Water Supply), \$3,000,000;

Pearl River, Mississippi (Walkiah Bluff), \$2,000,000;

Wallisville Lake, Texas, \$10,000,000;

Virginia Beach, Virginia (Reimbursement), \$925,000;

Virginia Beach, Virginia (Hurricane Protection), \$15,000,000;

Hatfield Bottom (Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River), West Virginia, \$1,000,000;

Lower Mingo (Kermit) (Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River), West Virginia, \$6,300,000;

Lower Mingo, West Virginia, Tributaries Supplement, \$150,000;

Upper Mingo County (Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River), West Virginia, \$3,000,000;
Levisa Basin Flood Warning System (Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River), Kentucky, \$400,000;

Tug Fork Basin Flood Warning System (Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River), West Virginia, \$400,000; and

Wayne County (Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River), West Virginia, \$1,200,000: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army is directed to design and implement at full Federal expense an early flood warning system for the Tug Fork and Levisa Basins, West Virginia and Kentucky, within eighteen months of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to combine the Wilmington Harbor-Northeast Cape Fear River authorized by the Water Resource Development Act of 1986, section 202(a), the Wilmington Harbor Channel Widening authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, section 101(a)(23), and the Cape Fear-Northeast (Cape Fear) River authorized by the Water Resource Development Act of 1996, section 101(a)(22), North Carolina projects into one project with one project cooperation agreement based on cost sharing as a single project and that with \$2,430,000 of the funds appropriated herein, is directed to continue design and initiate construction of the combined project: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use \$15,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein to initiate construction of the Houston-Galveston Navigation Channels, Texas, project and execute a Project Cooperation Agreement for the entire project authorized in the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, Public law 104-303: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall consider the recommendations of the Special Reevaluation Report for the McCook Reservoir as developed by the Corps of Engineers Chicago District: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, may use up to \$5,000,000 of the funding appropriated herein to initiate construction of an emergency outlet from Devils Lake, North Dakota, to the Sheyenne River, and that this amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(D)(i)); except that funds shall not become available unless the Secretary of the Army determines that an emergency (as defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122)) exists with respect to the emergency need for the outlet and reports to Congress that the construction is technically sound, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable and in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.): *Provided further*, That the economic justification for the emergency outlet shall be prepared in accordance with the principles and guidelines for economic evaluation as required by regulations and procedures of the Army Corps of Engineers for all flood control projects, and that the economic justification be fully described, including the analysis of the benefits and costs, in the project plan documents: *Provided further*, That the plans for the emergency outlet shall be reviewed and, to be effective, shall contain assurances provided by the Secretary of State, after consultation with the International Joint Commission,

that the project will not violate the requirements or intent of the Treaty Between the United States and Great Britain Relating to Boundary Waters Between the United States and Canada, signed at Washington January 11, 1909 (36 Stat. 2448; TS 548) (commonly known as the "Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909"): *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army shall submit the final plans and other documents for the emergency outlet to Congress: *Provided further*, That no funds made available under this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used by the Secretary of the Army to carry out the portion of the feasibility study of the Devils Lake Basin, North Dakota, authorized under the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102-377), that addresses the needs of the area for stabilized lake levels through inlet controls, or to otherwise study any facility or carry out any activity that would permit the transfer of water from the Missouri River Basin into Devils Lake.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE

For expenses necessary for prosecuting work of flood control, and rescue work, repair, restoration, or maintenance of flood control projects threatened or destroyed by flood, as authorized by law (33 U.S.C. 702a, 702g-1), \$289,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the funding limitations set forth in Public Law 104-6 (109 Stat. 85), the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to use additional funds appropriated herein or previously appropriated to complete remedial measures to prevent slope instability at Hickman Bluff, Kentucky.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the preservation, operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood control, and related works, including such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality or other public agency, outside of harbor lines, and serving essential needs of general commerce and navigation; surveys and charting of northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removal of obstructions to navigation, \$1,661,203,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as become available in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99-662, may be derived from that fund, and of which such sums as become available from the special account established by the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601), may be derived from that fund for construction, operation, and maintenance of outdoor recreation facilities, and of which funds are provided for the following projects in the amounts specified:

Beverly Shores, Indiana, \$1,700,000: *Provided*, That no funds, whether appropriated, contributed, or otherwise provided, shall be available to the United States Army Corps of Engineers for the purpose of acquiring land in Jasper County, South Carolina, in connection with the Savannah Harbor navigation project: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to dredge a navigational channel in the Chena River at Fairbanks, Alaska from its confluence with the Tanana River upstream to the University Road Bridge that will allow the safe passage during normal water levels of vessels up to 350 feet in length, 60 feet in width, and drafting up to 3 feet.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for administration of laws pertaining to regulation of navigable waters and wetlands, \$106,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For expenses necessary for emergency flood control, hurricane, and shore protection activities, as authorized by section 5 of the Flood Control Act approved August 18, 1941, as amended, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, using funds appropriated in this Act, the Secretary of the Army may construct the Ten and Fifteen Mile Bayou channel enlargement as an integral part of the work accomplished on the St. Francis Basis, Arkansas and Missouri Project, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1950.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration and related functions in the Office of the Chief of Engineers and offices of the Division Engineers; activities of the Coastal Engineering Research Board, the Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, the Engineering Strategic Studies Center, the Water Resources Support Center, the USACE Finance Center and for costs of implementing the Secretary of the Army's plan to reduce the number of division offices as directed in title I, Public Law 104-46, \$148,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of any other appropriation provided in title I of this Act shall be available to fund the activities of the Office of the Chief of Engineers or the executive direction and management activities of the Division Offices.

REVOLVING FUND

Amounts in the Revolving Fund may be used to construct a 17,000 square foot addition to the United States Army Corps of Engineers Alaska District main office building on Elemendorf Air Force Base. The Revolving Fund shall be reimbursed for such funding from the benefitting appropriations by collection each year of user fees sufficient to repay the capitalized cost of the asset and to operate and maintain the asset.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations in this title shall be available for official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$5,000); and during the current fiscal year the revolving fund, Corps of Engineers, shall be available for purchase (not to exceed 100 for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

SEC. 101. (a) In fiscal year 1998, the Secretary of the Army shall advertise for competitive bid at least 8,500,000 cubic yards of the hopper dredge volume accomplished with government owned dredges in fiscal year 1992.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Secretary is authorized to use the dredge fleet of the Corps of Engineers to undertake projects when industry does not perform as required by the contract specifications or when the bids are more than 25 percent in excess of what the Secretary determines to be a fair and reasonable estimated cost of a well equipped contractor doing the work or to respond to emergency requirements.

SEC. 102. In fiscal year 1998 and thereafter, the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to provide planning, design and construction assistance to non-Federal interests in carrying out water related environmental infrastructure and environmental resources development projects, including assistance for wastewater treatment and related facilities;

ties; water supply, storage, treatment and distribution facilities; and development, restoration or improvement of wetlands and other aquatic areas for the purpose of protection or development of surface water resources: *Provided*, That the non-Federal interest shall enter into a binding agreement with the Secretary wherein the non-Federal interest will provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredge material disposal areas required for the project, and pay 50 per centum of the costs of required feasibility studies, 25 per centum of the costs of designing and constructing the project, and 100 per centum of the costs of operation, maintenance, repair, replacement or rehabilitation of the project: *Provided further*, That the value of lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations and dredged material disposal areas provided by the non-Federal interest shall be credited toward the non-Federal share, not to exceed 25 per centum, of the costs of dredging and constructing the project: *Provided further*, That hereafter the Federal share of the costs of each of the individual projects undertaken shall not exceed \$5,000,000: *Provided further*, That utilizing \$10,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein, the Secretary is directed to carry out this section.

SEC. 103. GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, NEW JERSEY.—No funds made available under this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used by the Secretary of the Army to carry out any plan for, or otherwise construct, the Oak Way detention structure or the Sky Top detention structure in Berkeley Heights, New Jersey, as part of the project for flood control, Green Brook Sub-basin, Raritan River Basin, New Jersey, authorized by section 401(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662; 100 Stat. 4119).

SEC. 104. GREAT LAKES BASIN.—No funds made available under this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Army to consider any application for a permit that, if granted, would result in the diversion of ground water from the Great Lakes Basin.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act, Public Law 102-575 (106 Stat. 4605), and for activities related to the Uintah and Upalco Units authorized by 43 U.S.C. 620, \$40,353,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$16,610,000 shall be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account: *Provided*, That of the amounts deposited into that account, \$5,000,000 shall be considered the Federal contribution authorized by paragraph 402(b)(2) of the Central Utah Project Completion Act and \$11,610,000 shall be available to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission to carry out activities authorized under that Act.

In addition, for necessary expenses incurred in carrying out responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior under that Act, \$800,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

For carrying out the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation as provided in the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) and other Acts applicable to that Bureau as follows:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources and for related activities, including

the operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, state and local governments, Indian tribes, and others, to remain available until expended, \$688,379,000, of which \$18,758,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and \$55,920,000 shall be available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund, and of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund: *Provided*, That such transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under this heading: *Provided further*, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 4601-6a(i) shall be derived from that Fund or account: *Provided further*, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 are available until expended for the purposes for which contributed: *Provided further*, That funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a shall be credited to this account and are available until expended for the same purposes as the sums appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That using \$500,000 of funds appropriated herein, the Secretary of the Interior shall undertake a non-reimbursable project to install drains in the Pena Blanca area of New Mexico to prevent seepage from Cochiti Dam: *Provided further*, That funds available for expenditure for the Departmental Irrigation Drainage Program may be expended by the Bureau of Reclamation for site remediation on a non-reimbursable basis: *Provided further*, That section 10 of Public Law 89-108 as amended by section 8 of Public Law 99-294 and section 1701(b) of Public Law 102-575, is further amended by striking "\$61,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$62,300,000": *Provided further*, That the unexpended balances of the Bureau of Reclamation appropriation accounts for "Construction Program (Including Transfer of Funds)", "General Investigations", "Emergency Fund", and "Operation and Maintenance" shall be transferred to and merged with this account, to be available for the purposes for which they originally were appropriated: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may use \$80,000 of funding appropriated herein to complete the feasibility study of alternatives for meeting the drinking water needs on the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation and surrounding communities in South Dakota: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may use \$2,500,000 of funds appropriated herein to initiate construction of the McCall Area Wastewater Reclamation and Reuse, Idaho project: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may use \$300,000 of funding appropriated herein to undertake feasibility planning studies and other activities for the Ute Reservoir Pipeline (Quay County portion), New Mexico project: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may use \$185,000 of the funding appropriated herein for a feasibility study of alternatives for the Crow Creek Rural Water Supply System to meet the drinking water needs on the Crow Creek Sioux Indian Reservation.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and/or grants, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by the Small Reclamation Projects Act of August 6, 1956, as amended (43 U.S.C. 422a-422l): *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502

of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$31,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the program for direct loans and/or grants, to remain available until expended, \$425,000: *Provided*, That of the total sums appropriated, the amount of program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund shall be derived from that Fund.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and other participating Federal agencies in carrying out the California Bay-Delta Environmental Enhancement and Water Security Act consistent with plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with such Federal agencies, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such amounts as may be necessary to conform with such plans shall be transferred to appropriate accounts of such Federal agencies: *Provided*, That such funds may be obligated only as non-Federal sources provide their share in accordance with the cost-sharing agreement required under section 102(d) of such Act: *Provided further*, That such funds may be obligated prior to the completion of a final programmatic environmental impact statement only if (1) consistent with 40 C.F.R. 1506.1(c), and (2) used for purposes that the Secretary finds are of sufficiently high priority to warrant such an expenditure.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

For carrying out the programs, projects, plans, and habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, such sums as may be collected in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund pursuant to sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3), 3405(f), and 3406(c)(1) of Public Law 102-575, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Bureau of Reclamation is directed to levy additional mitigation and restoration payments totaling \$25,130,000 (October 1992 price levels) on a three-year rolling average basis, as authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102-575.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of policy, administration and related functions in the office of the Commissioner, the Denver office, and offices in the five regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, to remain available until expended, \$47,558,000, to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and be nonreimbursable as provided in 43 U.S.C. 377: *Provided*, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted as policy and administration expenses.

SPECIAL FUNDS (TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sums herein referred to as being derived from the reclamation fund or special fee account are appropriated from the special funds in the Treasury created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 391) or the Act of December 22, 1987 (16 U.S.C. 4601-6a, as amended), respectively. Such sums shall be transferred, upon request of the Secretary, to be merged with and expended under the heads herein specified.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 6 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only.

TITLE III DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NON-DEFENSE PROGRAMS ENERGY RESEARCH

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for energy research in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 13 for replacement only), \$953,915,000, to remain available until expended; and, in addition, \$13,025,000 for energy assets acquisition, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$1,500,000 of the funds appropriated herein may be used to continue the cost-shared, fish-friendly turbine program.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (NONDEFENSE)

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for nondefense environmental management activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$664,684,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That from funds available herein, the Department of Energy will assess the cost of decommissioning the Southwest Experimental Fast Oxide Reactor site.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and title X, subtitle A of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, \$230,000,000, to be derived from the Fund, to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, \$160,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund; of which \$4,000,000 shall be available to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to license a multi-purpose canister design; and of which not to exceed \$1,500,000 may be provided to the State of Nevada, solely to conduct scientific oversight responsibilities pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, (Public Law 97-425), as amended; and of which not to exceed \$6,175,000 may be provided to affected local governments, as defined in Public Law 97-425, to conduct appropriate activities pursuant to the Act: *Provided further*, That the distribution of the funds to the units of local government shall be determined by the Department of Energy: *Provided further*, That the funds shall be made available to the State and units of local government by direct payment: *Provided further*, That within ninety days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, each State or local entity shall provide certification to the Department of Energy, that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for activities as defined in Public Law 97-425. Failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: *Provided further*, That none of the funds

herein appropriated may be: (1) used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913; (2) used for litigation expenses; or (3) used to support multistate efforts or other coalition building activities inconsistent with the restrictions contained in this Act.

SCIENCE

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for general science and research activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; and the purchase of 5 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$2,084,567,000, to remain available until expended; and, in addition, \$138,510,000 science assets acquisition, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for Departmental Administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$35,000), \$220,847,000, to remain available until expended, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511, et seq.); *Provided*, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total \$131,330,000 in fiscal year 1998 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during fiscal year 1998 so as to result in a final fiscal year 1998 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than \$89,517,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$27,500,000, to remain available until expended.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 70 for replacement only), \$4,302,450,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$2,000,000 is provided for improvements to Greenville Road in Livermore, California: *Provided*, That funding for any ballistic missile defense program undertaken by the Department of Energy for the Department of Defense shall be provided

by the Department of Defense according to procedures established for Work for Others by the Department of Energy.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental restoration and waste management activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 6 for replacement only), \$5,311,974,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$65,000,000 shall be available only for "Closure Projects" to accelerate closure of specific facilities and thereby significantly reduce outyear costs; and, in addition, \$343,000,000 for privatization projects, to remain available until expended.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 2 for replacement only), \$1,637,981,000, to remain available until expended.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, \$190,000,000, to remain available until expended.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of projects in Alaska and of marketing electric power and energy, \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended; and, in addition, \$20,000,000 for capital assets acquisition, to remain available until expended.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for the anadromous fish supplementation facilities in the Yakima River Basin, Methow River Basin and Upper Snake River Basin, for the Billy Shaw Reservoir resident fish substitution project, and for the resident trout fish culture facility in southeast Idaho; and for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$3,000.

During fiscal year 1998, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, \$12,222,000, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed \$20,000,000 in reimbursements for transmission wheeling and ancillary services, to remain available until expended.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, and for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, \$26,500,000, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed \$4,650,000 in reimbursements, to remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including the replacement of not more than 2 helicopters through transfers, exchange, or sale, and official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, \$180,334,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$174,935,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated, \$5,592,000 is for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account pursuant to title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer from the Colorado River Dam Fund to the Western Area Power Administration \$5,592,000 to carry out the power marketing and transmission activities of the Boulder Canyon project as provided in section 104(a)(4) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984, to remain available until expended.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, \$1,065,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 423 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1994 and 1995.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$3,000), \$162,141,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$162,141,000 of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year 1998 shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year 1998 so as to result in a final fiscal year 1998 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than \$0.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended, notwithstanding section 405 of said Act, and for necessary expenses for the Federal Co-Chairman and the alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission and for payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$160,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board in carrying out activities authorized by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 100-456, section 1441, \$17,500,000, to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including the employment of aliens; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; publication and dissemination of atomic information; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; official representation expenses (not to exceed \$20,000); reimbursements to the General Services Administration for security guard services; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft, \$476,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated herein, \$17,000,000 shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: *Provided further*, That from this appropriation, transfer of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That moneys received by the Commission for the cooperative nuclear safety research program, services rendered to State governments, foreign governments and international organizations, and the material and information access authorization programs, including criminal history checks under section 149 of the Atomic Energy Act may be retained and used for salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at \$457,500,000 in fiscal year 1998 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the funds herein appropriated for regulatory reviews and other assistance provided to the Department of Energy and other Federal agencies shall be excluded from license fee revenues, notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 2214: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 1998 from licensing fees, inspection services and other services and collections, excluding those moneys received for the cooperative nuclear safety research program, services rendered to State governments, foreign governments and international organizations, and the material and information access authorization programs, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1997 appropriation estimated at not more than \$19,000,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$4,800,000, to remain available until expended; and in addition, an amount not to exceed 5 percent of this sum may be transferred from Salaries and Expenses, Nuclear Regulatory Commission: *Provided*, That notice of such transfers shall be given to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: *Provided further*, That from this appropriation, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 1998 from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1998 appropriation estimated at not more than \$0.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, as authorized by Public Law 100-203, section 5051, \$3,200,000, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund, and to remain available until expended.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended (16 U.S.C. ch. 12A), including hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, and purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$86,000,000, to remain available until expended:

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the 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.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 502. Section 1621 of title XVI of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Act, Public Law 104-266, is amended by—

(1) striking "Study" in the section title, and inserting "Project";

(2) inserting in subsection (a) "planning, design, and construction of the" following "to participate in the"; and

(3) inserting in subsection (a) "and non-potable surface water" following "impaired ground water".

SEC. 503. Section 1208(a)(2) of the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Treaty Settlement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-434) is amended by striking "\$4,000,000 for construction" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$13,000,000, at 1997 prices, for construction plus or minus such amounts as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations of applicable cost indexes".

SEC. 504. (a) The State of West Virginia shall receive credit towards its required contribution under Contract No. DACW59-C-0071 for the cost of recreational facilities to be constructed by a joint venture of the State in cooperation with private interests for recreation development at Stonewall Jackson Lake, West Virginia, except that the State shall receive no credit for costs associated with golf course development and the amount of the credit may not exceed the amount owed by the State under the Contract.

(b) The Corps of Engineers shall revise both the 1977 recreation cost-sharing agreement and the Park and Recreation Lease dated October 2, 1995 to remove the requirement that such recreation facilities are to be owned by the Government at the time of their completion as contained in Article 2-06 of the cost-sharing agreement and Article 36 of the lease.

(c) Nothing in this section shall reduce the amount of funds owed the United States Government pursuant to the 1977 recreation cost-sharing agreement.

SEC. 505. (a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 1998 and each fiscal year thereafter, appropriations, made for the Bureau of Reclamation may be used by the Secretaries of the Interior for the purpose of entering into cooperative agreements with willing private landowners for restoration and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other resources on public or private land or both that benefit the water and lands within a watershed that contains a Bureau of Reclamation project.

(b) DIRECT AND INDIRECT WATERSHED AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior may enter into a watershed restoration and enhancement agreement—

(1) directly with a willing private landowner, or

(2) indirectly through an agreement with a State, local, or tribal government or other public entity, educational institution, or private nonprofit organization.

(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In order for the Secretary to enter into a watershed restoration and enhancement agreement—

(1) the agreement shall—

(A) include such terms and conditions mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the landowner;

(B) improve the viability of and otherwise benefit the fish, wildlife, and other resources on, in the watershed;

(C) authorize the provision of technical assistance by the Secretary in the planning of activities that will further the purposes of the agreement;

(D) provide for the sharing of costs of implementing the agreement among the Federal Government, the landowner, and other entities, as mutually agreed on by the affected interests; and

(E) ensure that any expenditures by the Secretary pursuant to the agreement is determined by the Secretary to be in the public interest; and

(2) the Secretary may require such other terms and conditions as are necessary to protect the public investment on private lands:

Provided, That such terms and conditions are mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the landowner.

This Act may be cited as the "Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998".

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 888

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Oregon.

The amendment (No. 888), as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. LEAHY. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that William D. Jackson, a congressional fellow on Senator JEFFORDS' staff, be granted privileges of the floor for the pendency of this legislation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, Senator MURKOWSKI is here for the purpose of modifying his own amendment. We are going to go to Senator BROWNBAC, who has two amendments to offer which have been cleared on both sides; then to Senator ALLARD, who has an amendment on which I understand it is possible to get a 30-minute time agreement equally divided.

So, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Allard amendment, when it is offered, be limited to 30 minutes of debate equally divided.

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I think there was a mistake in the remarks. There was going to be 15 minutes on each side, and the request was for 15 minutes equally divided. I wanted to clarify.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, why don't we withhold the request on the Allard amendment until I see what it is. But I don't know whether that is going to be enough time.

Mr. McCONNELL. I am sorry. I apologize to my colleague from Vermont. I thought he knew the substance of the Allard amendment. So I will withhold on asking for a time agreement on the Allard amendment for the moment.

Then Senator HUTCHISON is here to offer an amendment with regard to MFN and China. Then Senator DODD and Senator MCCAIN wish to offer an amendment related to the drug certification process for Mexico, which will be a rather spirited discussion, and it is

my understanding that it is not possible to get a time agreement on that amendment at this time.

So, Mr. President, seeing my colleague from Alaska on his feet, I yield the floor.

Mr. MURKOWSKI addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. I thank the chairman.

AMENDMENT NO. 894, AS MODIFIED

(Purpose: To provide an additional condition on the availability of \$14 million in debt relief for North Korea)

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 894, and I send a modification of the amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI], for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. NICKLES, proposes an amendment numbered 894, as modified.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 33, line 9, strike the period and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Provided further, That the additional \$14,000,000 made available to KEDO under this heading may not be obligated or expended until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to Congress that North Korea has not violated the Military Armistice Agreement of 1953 during the preceding nine months."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's amendment is so modified.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask that my colleagues, Senator MCCAIN and Senator NICKLES, be named as cosponsors.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, it is my understanding that the amendment has been agreed to on both sides. It provides that the additional \$14 million appropriated to relieve the KEDO debt not be available until the Secretary of State certifies that North Korea has not violated the military armistice agreement of 1953 during the preceding 9 months.

Basically, the amendment puts North Korea on notice that additional funds will not be available if North Korea commits another violation like the incident this morning at the DMZ.

I urge adoption of the amendment.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, it is my understanding that this amendment is not objected to by either side. I am unaware of any additional speakers.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas and nays have previously been ordered.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. I ask unanimous consent to vitiate the order for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Is there further debate? If not, the question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Alaska.

The amendment (No. 894), as modified, was agreed to.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. McCONNELL. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Several Senators addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. McCONNELL. The Senator from Kansas has been here patiently on the floor for some time and ready to offer two amendments which have been cleared on both sides.

Therefore, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. BROWNBAC. I thank the chairman very much.

AMENDMENT NO. 892

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I call up my amendment numbered 892.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment is now pending.

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce an amendment to S. 955.

This amendment deals with the United States policy for the south Caucasus and Central Asia, an area of the world that was once crisscrossed by the ancient Silk Road, which includes the countries—I have a map here for Senators to be able to look at—of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. This amendment deals with these countries.

These countries are very vital and important countries at a crossroads in their development. They are, as I mentioned, along the ancient Silk Road, if people can imagine and conjure up those images of that area of the world and the importance it has had in the past and the importance it now has and will continue to have for U.S. policy. We have vital political, social and economic interests there, and they need to be acted on before it is too late.

They are independent for the first time in almost a century. They are located at the juncture of many of today's major world forces, and they are all rich in natural resources. And they are looking west for the first time. They are emerging after nearly a century of being plundered by a Communist regime. While actively taking out their resources, the Soviets put little back. These countries now find themselves free to govern themselves.

Again, as I stated earlier, they are looking west. The very fact that they have had little experience with independence, and that their economies are essentially starting from scratch, leaves them in a precarious situation, which is all the more precarious because of their geographic location.

Consider this: They are placed between the empire from which they recently declared independence and an extremist Islamic regime to the