

GILLMOR, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2086) to authorize funding for networking and information technology research and development for fiscal years 2000 through 2004, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 422, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

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

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute adopted by the Committee of the Whole? If not, the question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2086, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

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PRAISE FOR THE NETWORKING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

(Mr. BOEHLERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I just want to compliment the House on the action just completed. The Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Act is very important legislation. It will maintain the U.S. global leadership in information technology. When one is the first and one is the best, one has to work at maintaining that first place position, at securing the fact that one legitimately is the very best.

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The \$500 billion a year information technology industry has accounted for one-third of our Nation's economic growth since 1992, and created new industries and millions of new high-paying jobs. All across America people are benefiting from what has been done in information technology.

Once again, we are the leader, we are first, we are the best, and we have to work at maintaining that. We have to prioritize basic information technology research. There are a whole slew of very good ideas, but we have to have priorities. We have to go first with that

which is most important. We have to produce the next generation of highly-skilled information technology workers.

This bill will help attract more students to science and to careers in information technology by providing grants for colleges and companies to create for-credit courses which include internships. Participating companies must commit to providing 50 percent of the cost of the program.

So for a whole host of very legitimate reasons, the Committee on Science and this House have done themselves proud. We are moving forward, we are not just satisfied to rest on our laurels. We are going forward. This is, indeed, the Information Age, and we are the leaders. We have to maintain that position.

I am a great unabashed baseball fan, and on the 17th of this month, just a couple of days hence, the pitchers and catchers will report to spring training. The one team that I am most interested in is the New York Yankees, because they are the world champions.

If I may draw an analogy, let me point out that the Yankees are not resting on their laurels, they are continuing to improve and invest in their club. That is why they are the world champions, and we cannot afford to rest on our laurels.

I thank my colleagues for their unrelenting support of this bill. I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin (Chairman SENSENBRENNER) for the leadership he has provided. I thank the ranking member, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) for his strong support and leadership.

This is truly bipartisan legislation serving the best interests of the American people.

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IN OPPOSITION TO CAPUANO AMENDMENT NO. 1 AND NO. 3 TO H.R. 2086, NETWORKING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

(Mrs. BIGGERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the amendment that was just offered by my colleague, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. CAPUANO) concerning the Department of Energy and National Science Foundation.

There is no doubt that the National Science Foundation should be commended for their fine work in making research funds, including those for information technology research. Their record of accomplishment is impressive, and certainly qualifies them for increased responsibilities. That is why I was a cosponsor of this bill that we are going to be considering later on, or voting on.

While I support the bill and the increased NSF funding, I nonetheless

strongly oppose that amendment because, while very generous to NSF, much of the more than \$3 billion provided by this bill is newly authorized funding, yet this provides no new funding for the Department of Energy's programs, and the amendment that was considered would further erode, if not eliminate, such programs.

Would we cut off funds for such research by the Department of Energy and the laboratories strictly by virtue of the agency that oversees it? It is unfortunate that neither I nor other Members of the Committee on Science were given the opportunity to discuss the IT research successes of the Department of Energy when the bill was marked up by the committee in September, but the sponsor of this amendment, my colleague on the Committee on Science, did not offer the amendment at that time.

This amendment seriously jeopardizes many of the basic research collaborations, and will ensure that DOE has no role in the future of information technology research. I do not believe that this is a prudent course for us to take today, and I am sorry that I was not here to speak against that amendment. I do want to voice my displeasure with that.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the amendment offered by my colleague from Massachusetts.

There is no doubt that the National Science Foundation should be commended for their fine work in managing research funds, including those for information technology research. Their record of accomplishment is impressive, and certainly qualifies them for increased responsibilities.

That's why I am a cosponsor of the legislation that would give the National Science Foundation the lead in this federal I.T. research initiative, and provide almost \$3 billion for the NSF's information technology research activities.

While I support the bill and increased NSF funding, I nonetheless strongly oppose this amendment. The NSF's fine record of accomplishment is no excuse to cut in half the Department of Energy's information technology research programs. The two are not mutually exclusive; they are, in fact, complementary.

This bill is very generous to the NSF; much of the more than \$3 billion provided by this bill is newly authorized funding. Yet this bill provides no new funding for the Department of Energy's programs, and the amendment we are considering right now would further erode—if not eliminate—such programs.

The DOE is engaged in significant computing research and development. DOE's research has led to important advances in the field of information technology, especially in the area of parallel computing. The DOE is also involved in the development of highly advanced computer "technology tools" which allow scientists to model and analyze complex scientific problems and collaborate with other researchers to meet national needs.

DOE-supported computational research provides many benefits to the broader research community. In my own district, computer scientists at Argonne National Laboratory developed an extremely high performance "computational kernel" for use in a wide range of

simulations, from petroleum reservoir modeling to understanding air flow over the surface of a wing. Two of the four 1999 Gordon Bell Awards were given to Argonne researchers for applications using this computational kernel. The Gordon Bell Award is the most prestigious award in the application of parallel processing of scientific and engineering problems.

Would we cut off funding for such research strictly by virtue of the agency that oversees it?

Software developed by Argonne for the reconstruction of metabolic pathways is being provided on a Website available to the community of biological researchers. The software is widely used in such applications as establishing the function of proteins, and for simulating the functional behavior of higher organisms. In awarding the developers, Genetic Engineering News called the Website one of the most useful in biological science.

Again, should such work be ended strictly because another parent agency is the target of our funding largesse?

It is unfortunate that neither I nor other Members of the Science Committee were given the opportunity to discuss the IT research successes of the Department of Energy when this bill was marked up by the Committee in September. But the sponsor of this amendment, my colleague on the Science Committee, did not offer his amendment at that time.

This amendment seriously jeopardizes many of these basic research collaborations, and will ensure that DOE has no role in the future of information technology research.

I do not believe this is the prudent course for us to take today, and I would have strongly urged my colleagues to oppose the amendment if I had been here prior to its acceptance.

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ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OSE). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on postponed questions will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules.

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OMNIBUS PARKS TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 149) to make technical corrections to the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 and to other laws related to parks and public lands.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendments:

Page 2, after line 25, insert:

(4) In section 104(b) (110 Stat. 4101), by—

(A) adding the following after the end of the first sentence: “The National Park Service or any other Federal agency is authorized to enter into agreements, leases, contracts and other arrangements with the Presidio Trust which are

necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of this title.”;

(B) inserting after “June 30, 1932 (40 U.S.C. 303b).” “The Trust may use alternative means of dispute resolution authorized under subchapter IV of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code (5 U.S.C. 571 et seq.).”; and

(C) by inserting at the end of the paragraph “The Trust is authorized to use funds available to the Trust to purchase insurance and for reasonable reception and representation expenses, including membership dues, business cards and business related meal expenditures.”

(5) Section 104(g) (110 Stat. 4103) is amended to read as follows:

“(g) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.—Notwithstanding section 1341 of title 31 of the United States Code, all proceeds and other revenues received by the Trust shall be retained by the Trust. Those proceeds shall be available, without further appropriation, to the Trust for the administration, preservation, restoration, operation and maintenance, improvement, repair and related expenses incurred with respect to Presidio properties under its administrative jurisdiction. The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest, at the direction of the Trust, such excess moneys that the Trust determines are not required to meet current withdrawals. Such investment shall be in public debt securities with maturities suitable to the needs of the Trust and bearing interest at rates determined by the Secretary of the Treasury taking into consideration the current average yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturity.”.

(6) In section 104(j) (110 Stat. 4103), by striking “exercised.” and inserting “exercised, including rules and regulations for the use and management of the property under the Trust’s jurisdiction.”.

(7) In section 104 (110 Stat. 4101, 4104), by adding after subsection (o) the following:

“(p) EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO NAME AND INSIGNIA.—The Trust shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the words ‘Presidio Trust’ and any seal, emblem, or other insignia adopted by its Board of Directors. Without express written authority of the Trust, no person may use the words ‘Presidio Trust’, or any combination or variation of those words alone or with other words, as the name under which that person shall do or purport to do business, for the purpose of trade, or by way of advertisement, or in any manner that may falsely suggest any connection with the Trust.”.

(8) In section 104(n) (110 Stat. 4103), by inserting after “implementation of the” in the first sentence the words “general objectives of the”.

(9) In section 105(a)(2) (110 Stat. 4104), by striking “not more than \$3,000,000 annually,” and inserting after “Of such sums,” the word “funds”.

(10) In section 105(c) (110 Stat. 4104), by inserting before “including” the words “on a reimbursable basis.”.

(11) Section 103(c)(2) (110 Stat. 4099) is amended by striking “consecutive terms.” and inserting “consecutive terms, except that upon the expiration of his or her term, an appointed member may continue to serve until his or her successor has been appointed.”.

(12) Section 103(c)(9) (110 Stat. 4100) is amended by striking “properties administered by the Trust” and inserting in lieu thereof “properties administered by the Trust and all interest created under leases, concessions, permits and other agreements associated with the properties”.

(13) Section 104(d) (110 Stat. 4102) is amended as follows—

(A) by inserting “(I)” after “FINANCIAL AUTHORITIES.”;

(B) by striking “(I) The authority” and inserting in lieu thereof “(A) The authority”;

(C) by striking “(A) the terms” and inserting in lieu thereof “(I) the terms”;

(D) by striking “(B) adequate” and inserting in lieu thereof “(II) adequate”;

(E) by striking “(C) such guarantees” and inserting in lieu thereof “(III) such guarantees”;

(F) by striking “(2) The authority” and inserting in lieu thereof “(B) The authority”;

(G) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3) respectively;

(H) in paragraph (2) (as redesignated by this section)—

(i) by striking “The authority” and inserting in lieu thereof “The Trust shall also have the authority”;

(ii) by striking “after determining that the projects to be funded from the proceeds thereof are creditworthy and that a repayment schedule is established and only”; and

(iii) by inserting after “and subject to such terms and conditions,” the words “including a review of the creditworthiness of the loan and establishment of a repayment schedule.”;

(I) in paragraph (3) (as redesignated by this section) by inserting before “this subsection” the words “paragraph (2) of”.

Page 16, after line 3, insert:

(6) In subsection (h)(2), by striking “ration” and inserting “ratio”.

Page 16, after line 21, insert:

SEC. 129. BOUNDARY REVISIONS.

Section 814(b)(2)(G) of Public Law 104-333 is amended by striking “are adjacent to” and inserting in lieu thereof “about”.

Page 21, after line 24, insert:

(5) Section 10(g)(5)(A) of such Act (112 Stat. 3050) is amended by striking “Daggett County” and inserting in lieu thereof “Dutch John”.

Page 23, after line 2, insert:

SEC. 305. NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION.

Section 4 of Public Law 90-209 is amended—

(1) by inserting “with or” between “practicable” and “without” in the final sentence thereof; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof a new sentence as follows: “Monies reimbursed to either Department shall be returned by the Department to the account from which the funds for which the reimbursement is made were drawn and may, without further appropriation, be expended for any purpose for which such account is authorized.”.

SEC. 306. NATIONAL PARKS OMNIBUS MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1998.

Section 603(c)(1) of Public Law 105-391 is amended by striking “10” and inserting in lieu thereof “15”.

SEC. 307. GRAND STAIRCASE-ESCALANTE NATIONAL MONUMENT.

Section 201(d) of Public Law 105-355 is amended by inserting “and/or Tropic Utah,” after the words “school district, Utah,” and by striking “Public Purposes Act,” and the remainder of the sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “Public Purposes Act.”.

SEC. 308. SPIRIT MOUND.

Section 112(a) of division C of Public Law 105-277 (112 Stat. 2681-592) is amended—

(1) by striking “is authorized to acquire” and inserting in lieu thereof “is authorized: (I) to acquire”;

(2) by striking “South Dakota.” and inserting in lieu thereof “South Dakota; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(2) to transfer available funds for the acquisition of the tract to the State of South Dakota upon the completion of a binding agreement with the State to provide for the acquisition and long-term preservation, interpretation, and restoration of the Spirit Mound tract.”.

SEC. 309. AMERICA’S AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP ACT AMENDMENT.

Section 702(5) of division II of the Public Law 104-333 (110 Stat. 4265), is amended by striking “Secretary of Agriculture” and inserting in lieu thereof “Secretary of the Interior”.

SEC. 310. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ENTRANCE AND RECREATIONAL USE FEES.

(a) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to retain and expend revenues from entrance