

(b) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage the site—

(1) to protect and preserve the site, including—

(A) the topographic features that the Secretary determines are important to the site;

(B) artifacts and other physical remains of the Sand Creek Massacre; and

(C) the cultural landscape of the site, in a manner that preserves, as closely as practicable, the cultural landscape of the site as it appeared at the time of the Sand Creek Massacre;

(2)(A) to interpret the natural and cultural resource values associated with the site; and

(B) provide for public understanding and appreciation of, and preserve for future generations, those values; and

(3) to memorialize, commemorate, and provide information to visitors to the site to—

(A) enhance cultural understanding about the site; and

(B) assist in minimizing the chances of similar incidents in the future.

(c) CONSULTATION AND TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In developing the management plan and preparing educational programs for the public about the site, the Secretary shall consult with and solicit advice and recommendations from the tribes and the State.

(2) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the tribes (including boards, committees, enterprises, and traditional leaders of the tribes) and the State to carry out this Act.

SEC. 6. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire land and interests in land within the boundaries of the site—

(1) through purchase (including purchase with donated or appropriated funds) only from a willing seller; and

(2) by donation, exchange, or other means, except that any land or interest in land owned by the State (including a political subdivision of the State) may be acquired only by donation.

(b) PRIORITY FOR ACQUISITION.—The Secretary shall give priority to the acquisition of land containing the marker in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, which states “Sand Creek Battleground, November 29 and 30, 1864”, within the boundary of the site.

(c) COST-EFFECTIVENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In acquiring land for the site, the Secretary, to the maximum extent practicable, shall use cost-effective alternatives to Federal fee ownership, including—

(A) the acquisition of conservation easements; and

(B) other means of acquisition that are consistent with local zoning requirements.

(2) SUPPORT FACILITIES.—A support facility for the site that is not within the designated boundary of the site may be located in Kiowa County, Colorado, subject to an agreement between the Secretary and the Commissioners of Kiowa County, Colorado.

SEC. 7. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a management plan for the site.

(b) INCLUSIONS.—The management plan shall cover, at a minimum—

(1) measures for the preservation of the resources of the site;

(2) requirements for the type and extent of development and use of the site, including, for each development—

(A) the general location;

(B) timing and implementation requirements; and

(C) anticipated costs;

(3) requirements for offsite support facilities in Kiowa County;

(4) identification of, and implementation commitments for, visitor carrying capacities for all areas of the site;

(5) opportunities for involvement by the tribes and the State in the formulation of educational programs for the site; and

(6) opportunities for involvement by the tribes, the State, and other local and national entities in the responsibilities of developing and supporting the site.

SEC. 8. NEEDS OF DESCENDANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A descendant shall have reasonable rights of access to, and use of, federally acquired land within the site, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a written agreement between the Secretary and the tribe of which the descendant is a member.

(b) COMMEMORATIVE NEEDS.—In addition to the rights described in subsection (a), any reasonable need of a descendant shall be considered in park planning and operations, especially with respect to commemorative activities in designated areas within the site.

SEC. 9. TRIBAL ACCESS FOR TRADITIONAL CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL OBSERVANCE.

(a) ACCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall grant to any descendant or other member of a tribe reasonable access to federally acquired land within the site for the purpose of carrying out a traditional, cultural, or historical observance.

(2) NO FEE.—The Secretary shall not charge any fee for access granted under paragraph (1).

(b) CONDITIONS OF ACCESS.—In granting access under subsection (a), the Secretary shall temporarily close to the general public one or more specific portions of the site in order to protect the privacy of tribal members engaging in a traditional, cultural, or historical observance in those portions; and any such closure shall be made in a manner that affects the smallest practicable area for the minimum period necessary for the purposes described above.

(c) SAND CREEK REPATRIATION SITE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall dedicate a portion of the federally acquired land within the site to the establishment and operation of a site at which certain items referred to in paragraph (2) that are repatriated under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 300 et seq.) or any other provision of law may be interred, reinterred, preserved, or otherwise protected.

(2) ACCEPTABLE ITEMS.—The items referred to in paragraph (1) are any items associated with the Sand Creek Massacre, such as—

(A) Native American human remains;

(B) associated funerary objects;

(C) unassociated funerary objects;

(D) sacred objects; and

(E) objects of cultural patrimony.

(d) TRIBAL CONSULTATION.—In exercising any authority under this section, the Secretary shall consult with, and solicit advice and recommendations from, descendants and the tribes.

SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

PROTECTIONS FOR LITTLE SANDY RIVER

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2691) to provide further protections for the watershed of the Little Sandy River as part of the Bull Run

Watershed Management Unit, Oregon, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with an amendment to insert the part printed in italic.

S. 2691

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

SECTION 1. INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL PORTION OF THE LITTLE SANDY RIVER WATERSHED IN THE BULL RUN WATERSHED MANAGEMENT UNIT, OREGON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Public Law 95-200 (16 U.S.C. 482b note) is amended by striking section 1 and inserting the following:

“SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT UNIT; DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established, subject to valid existing rights, a special resources management unit in the State of Oregon comprising approximately 98,272 acres, as depicted on a map dated May 2000, and entitled ‘Bull Run Watershed Management Unit’.

“(2) MAP.—The map described in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Regional Forester-Pacific Northwest Region, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, and in the offices of the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

“(3) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.—Minor adjustments in the boundaries of the unit may be made from time to time by the Secretary after consultation with the city and appropriate public notice and hearings.

“(b) DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.—In this Act, the term ‘Secretary’ means—

“(1) with respect to land administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture; and

“(2) with respect to land administered by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior.”.

(b) CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECRETARY.—Public Law 95-200 (16 U.S.C. 482b note) is amended by striking “Secretary of Agriculture” each place it appears (except subsection (b) of section 1, as added by subsection (a), and except in the amendments made by paragraph (2)) and inserting “Secretary”.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(a) of Public Law 95-200 (16 U.S.C. 482b note) is amended by striking “applicable to National Forest System lands” and inserting “applicable to National Forest System land (in the case of land administered by the Secretary of Agriculture) or applicable to land under the administrative jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management (in the case of land administered by the Secretary of the Interior)”.

(B) MANAGEMENT PLANS.—The first sentence of section 2(c) of Public Law 95-200 (16 U.S.C. 482b note) is amended—

(i) by striking “subsection (a) and (b)” and inserting “subsections (a) and (b)”;

(ii) by striking “, through the maintenance” and inserting “(in the case of land administered by the Secretary of Agriculture) or section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712) (in the case of land administered by the Secretary of the Interior), through the maintenance”.

SEC. 2. MANAGEMENT.

(a) TIMBER HARVESTING RESTRICTIONS.—Section 2(b) of Public Law 95-200 (16 U.S.C. 482b note) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall prohibit the cutting of trees on Federal land in the entire unit, as designated in section 1 and depicted on the map referred to in that section.”.

(b) REPEAL OF MANAGEMENT EXCEPTION.—The Oregon Resource Conservation Act of 1996 (division B of Public Law 104-208) is amended by striking section 606 (110 Stat. 3009-543).

(c) REPEAL OF DUPLICATIVE ENACTMENT.—Section 1026 of division I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333; 110 Stat. 4228) and the amendments made by that section are repealed.

(d) WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section strengthens, diminishes, or has any other effect on water rights held by any person or entity.

SEC. 3. LAND RECLASSIFICATION.

(a) *Within six months of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior shall identify any Oregon and California Railroad lands (O&C lands) subject to the distribution provision of the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. § 1181f) within the boundary of the special resources management area described in Section 1 of this Act.*

(b) *Interior shall identify public domain lands within the Medford, Roseburg, Eugene, Salem and Coos Bay Districts and the Klamath Resource Area of the Lakeview District of the Bureau of Land Management approximately equal in size and condition as those lands identified in paragraph (a) but not subject to the distribution provision of the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. § 1181f). For purposes of this paragraph, “public domain lands” shall have the meaning given the term “public lands” in Section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. § 1702), but excluding therefrom any lands managed pursuant to the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. § 1181f).*

(c) *Within two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress and publish in the Federal Register a map or maps identifying those public domain lands pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section. After an opportunity for public comment, the Secretary of the Interior shall complete an administrative land reclassification such that those lands identified pursuant to paragraph (a) become public domain lands not subject to the distribution provision of the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. § 1181f) and those lands identified pursuant to paragraph (b) become Oregon and California Railroad lands (O&C lands) subject to the distribution provision of the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. § 1181f).*

SEC. 4. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to further the purposes of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated \$10 million under the provisions of section 323 of the FY 1999 Interior Appropriations Act (P.L. 105-277) for Clackamas County, Oregon, for watershed restoration near the Bull Run Management Unit.

The amendment (No. 4294) was agreed to, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 4294

(Purpose: The amendment replaces two sections of the bill to require the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior to complete an administrative reclassification such that Oregon and California Railroad lands within the area described in the Act become public domain lands not subject to distribution provisions, and to authorize ecosystem restoration activities in Clackamas County, Oregon)

Strike Section 3, through the end of the bill, and insert:

SEC. 3. LAND RECLASSIFICATION.

(a) Within six months of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior shall identify any Oregon and California Railroad lands (O&C lands) subject to the distribution provision of the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. Sec. 1181f) within the boundary of the special resources management area described in Section 1 of this Act.

(b) Within eighteen months of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall identify public domain lands within the Medford, Roseburg, Eugene, Salem and Coos Bay Districts and the Klamath Resource Area of the Lakeview District of the Bureau of Land Management approximately equal in size and condition as those lands identified in paragraph (a) but not subject to the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. Sec. 1181a-f). For purposes of this paragraph, “public domain lands” shall have the meaning given the term “public lands” in Section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702), but excluding therefrom any lands managed pursuant to the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. 1181a-f).

(c) Within two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress and publish in the Federal Register a map or maps identifying those public domain lands pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section. After an opportunity for public comment, the Secretary of the Interior shall complete an administrative land reclassification such that those lands identified pursuant to paragraph (a) become public domain lands not subject to the distribution provision of the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. Sec. 1181f) and those lands identified pursuant to paragraph (b) become Oregon and California Railroad lands (O&C lands) subject to the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. 1181a-f).

SEC. 4. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to further the purposes of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated \$10 million under the provisions of section 323 of the FY 1999 Interior Appropriations Act (P.L. 105-277) for Clackamas County, Oregon, for watershed restoration, except timber extraction, that protects or enhances water quality or relates to the recovery of species listed pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (Public Law 93-205) near the Bull Run Management Unit.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2691), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2691

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

SECTION 1. INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL PORTION OF THE LITTLE SANDY RIVER WATERSHED IN THE BULL RUN WATERSHED MANAGEMENT UNIT, OREGON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Public Law 95-200 (16 U.S.C. 482b note) is amended by striking section 1 and inserting the following:

“SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT UNIT; DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established, subject to valid existing rights, a special resources management unit in the State of Oregon comprising approximately 98,272 acres, as depicted on a map dated May 2000, and entitled ‘Bull Run Watershed Management Unit’.

“(2) MAP.—The map described in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Regional Forester-Pacific Northwest Region, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, and in the offices of the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

“(3) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.—Minor adjustments in the boundaries of the unit may be made from time to time by the Secretary after consultation with the city and appropriate public notice and hearings.

“(b) DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.—In this Act, the term ‘Secretary’ means—

“(1) with respect to land administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture; and

“(2) with respect to land administered by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior.”.

(b) CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECRETARY.—Public Law 95-200 (16 U.S.C. 482b note) is amended by striking “Secretary of Agriculture” each place it appears (except subsection (b) of section 1, as added by subsection (a), and except in the amendments made by paragraph (2)) and inserting “Secretary”.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(a) of Public Law 95-200 (16 U.S.C. 482b note) is amended by striking “applicable to National Forest System lands” and inserting “applicable to National Forest System land (in the case of land administered by the Secretary of Agriculture) or applicable to land under the administrative jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management (in the case of land administered by the Secretary of the Interior)”.

(B) MANAGEMENT PLANS.—The first sentence of section 2(c) of Public Law 95-200 (16 U.S.C. 482b note) is amended—

(i) by striking “subsection (a) and (b)” and inserting “subsections (a) and (b)”; and

(ii) by striking “, through the maintenance” and inserting “(in the case of land administered by the Secretary of Agriculture) or section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712) (in the case of land administered by the Secretary of the Interior), through the maintenance”.

SEC. 2. MANAGEMENT.

(a) TIMBER HARVESTING RESTRICTIONS.—Section 2(b) of Public Law 95-200 (16 U.S.C. 482b note) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall prohibit the cutting of trees on Federal land in the entire unit, as designated in section 1 and depicted on the map referred to in that section.”.

(b) REPEAL OF MANAGEMENT EXCEPTION.—The Oregon Resource Conservation Act of 1996 (division B of Public Law 104-208) is amended by striking section 606 (110 Stat. 3009-543).

(c) REPEAL OF DUPLICATIVE ENACTMENT.—Section 1026 of division I of the Omnibus

Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333; 110 Stat. 4228) and the amendments made by that section are repealed.

(d) WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section strengthens, diminishes, or has any other effect on water rights held by any person or entity.

SEC. 3. LAND RECLASSIFICATION.

(a) Within 6 months of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior shall identify any Oregon and California Railroad lands (O&C lands) subject to the distribution provision of the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. sec. 1181f) within the boundary of the special resources management area described in section 1 of this Act.

(b) Within 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall identify public domain lands within the Medford, Roseburg, Eugene, Salem and Coos Bay Districts and the Klamath Resource Area of the Lakeview District of the Bureau of Land Management approximately equal in size and condition as those lands identified in subsection (a) but not subject to the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. sec. 1181a-f). For purposes of this subsection, "public domain lands" shall have the meaning given the term "public lands" in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702), but excluding therefrom any lands managed pursuant to the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. 1181a-f).

(c) Within 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress and publish in the Federal Register a map or maps identifying those public domain lands pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section. After an opportunity for public comment, the Secretary of the Interior shall complete an administrative land reclassification such that those lands identified pursuant to subsection (a) become public domain lands not subject to the distribution provision of the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. Sec. 1181f) and those lands identified pursuant to subsection (b) become Oregon and California Railroad lands (O&C lands) subject to the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876, title II, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. 1181a-f).

SEC. 4. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to further the purposes of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 under the provisions of section 323 of the FY 1999 Interior Appropriations Act (P.L. 105-277) for Clackamas County, Oregon, for watershed restoration, except timber extraction, that protects or enhances water quality or relates to the recovery of species listed pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (P.L. 93-205) near the Bull Run Management Unit.

HARRIET TUBMAN SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2345) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study concerning the preservation and public use of sites associated with Harriet Tubman located in Auburn, NY, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Harriet Tubman Special Resource Study Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Harriet Tubman was born into slavery on a plantation in Dorchester County, Maryland, in 1821;

(2) in 1849, Harriet Tubman escaped the plantation on foot, using the North Star for direction and following a route through Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania to Philadelphia, where she gained her freedom;

(3) Harriet Tubman is an important figure in the history of the United States, and is most famous for her role as a "conductor" on the Underground Railroad, in which, as a fugitive slave, she helped hundreds of enslaved individuals to escape to freedom before and during the Civil War;

(4) during the Civil War, Harriet Tubman served the Union Army as a guide, spy, and nurse;

(5) after the Civil War, Harriet Tubman was an advocate for the education of black children;

(6) Harriet Tubman settled in Auburn, New York, in 1857, and lived there until 1913;

(7) while in Auburn, Harriet Tubman dedicated her life to caring selflessly and tirelessly for people who could not care for themselves, was an influential member of the community and an active member of the Thompson Memorial A.M.E. Zion Church, and established a home for the elderly;

(8) Harriet Tubman was a friend of William Henry Seward, who served as the Governor of and a Senator from the State of New York and as Secretary of State under President Abraham Lincoln;

(9) 4 sites in Auburn that directly relate to Harriet Tubman and are listed on the National Register of Historic Places are—

(A) Harriet Tubman's home;

(B) the Harriet Tubman Home for the Aged;

(C) the Thompson Memorial A.M.E. Zion Church; and

(D) Harriet Tubman Home for the Aged and William Henry Seward's home in Auburn are national historic landmarks.

SEC. 3. STUDY CONCERNING SITES IN AUBURN, NEW YORK, ASSOCIATED WITH HARRIET TUBMAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a special resource study of the national significance, feasibility of long-term preservation, and public use of the following sites associated with Harriet Tubman:

(1) Harriet Tubman's Birthplace, located on Greenbriar Road, off of Route 50, in Dorchester County, Maryland.

(2) Bazel Church, located 1 mile South of Greenbriar Road in Cambridge, Maryland.

(3) Harriet Tubman's home, located at 182 South Street, Auburn, New York.

(4) The Harriet Tubman Home for the Aged, located at 180 South Street, Auburn, New York.

(5) The Thompson Memorial A.M.E. Zion Church, located at 33 Parker Street, Auburn, New York.

(6) Harriet Tubman's grave at Port Hill Cemetery, located at 19 Fort Street, Auburn, New York.

(7) William Henry Seward's home, located at 33 South Street, Auburn, New York.

(b) INCLUSION OF SITES IN THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—The study under subsection (a) shall include an analysis and any recommendations of the Secretary concerning the suitability and feasibility of—

(1) designating one or more of the sites specified in subsection (a) as units of the National Park System; and

(2) establishing a national heritage corridor that incorporates the sites specified in subsection (a) and any other sites associated with Harriet Tubman.

(c) STUDY GUIDELINES.—In conducting the study authorized by this Act, the Secretary shall

use the criteria for the study of areas for potential inclusion in the National Park System contained in Section 8 of P.L. 91-383, as amended by Section 303 of the National Park Omnibus Management Act ((P.L. 105-391), 112 Stat. 3501).

(d) CONSULTATION.—In preparing and conducting the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with—

(1) the Governors of the States of Maryland and New York;

(2) a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Dorchester County, Maryland;

(3) the Mayor of the city of Auburn, New York;

(4) the owner of the sites specified in subsection (a); and

(5) the appropriate representatives of—

(A) the Thompson Memorial A.M.E. Zion Church;

(B) the Bazel Church;

(C) the Harriet Tubman Foundation; and

(D) the Harriet Tubman Organization, Inc.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which funds are made available for the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the results of the study.

The amendment (No. 4295) was agreed to, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 4295

(Purpose: To make a technical correction)

On page 7, line 24, strike "Port Hill Cemetery," and insert in lieu thereof "Fort Hill Cemetery;"

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

The bill (S. 2345), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2345

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Harriet Tubman Special Resource Study Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Harriet Tubman was born into slavery on a plantation in Dorchester County, Maryland, in 1821;

(2) in 1849, Harriet Tubman escaped the plantation on foot, using the North Star for direction and following a route through Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania to Philadelphia, where she gained her freedom;

(3) Harriet Tubman is an important figure in the history of the United States, and is most famous for her role as a "conductor" on the Underground Railroad, in which, as a fugitive slave, she helped hundreds of enslaved individuals to escape to freedom before and during the Civil War;

(4) during the Civil War, Harriet Tubman served the Union Army as a guide, spy, and nurse;

(5) after the Civil War, Harriet Tubman was an advocate for the education of black children;

(6) Harriet Tubman settled in Auburn, New York, in 1857, and lived there until 1913;

(7) while in Auburn, Harriet Tubman dedicated her life to caring selflessly and tirelessly for people who could not care for themselves, was an influential member of the community and an active member of the Thompson Memorial A.M.E. Zion Church, and established a home for the elderly;

(8) Harriet Tubman was a friend of William Henry Seward, who served as the Governor of and a Senator from the State of New York and as Secretary of State under President Abraham Lincoln;