

commitment of those involved in preserving the collection. Real estate near Santa Fe's plaza is seldom for sale at any price, much less an affordable price.

The Palace of the Governors has been the center of administrative and cultural activity over a vast region in the Southwest since its construction as New Mexico's second capitol by Governor Pedro de Peralta in 1610. The building is the oldest continuously occupied public building in the United States. Since its creation, the Museum of New Mexico has worked to protect and promote Hispanic, Southwest, and native American arts and crafts.

I hope the House will act expeditiously on this legislation to save this important collection.

#### DEADLINE EXTENSION FOR COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION OF A HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1836) to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Alabama, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 1836

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

#### SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE AND REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbered 7115, the Commission shall, at the request of the licensee for the project, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of that section and the Commission's procedures under that section, extend for 3 consecutive 2-year periods, the time period during which the licensee is required to commence construction of the project.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall take effect on the expiration of the period required for commencement of construction of the project described in subsection (a).

(c) REINSTATEMENT OF EXPIRED LICENSE.—If the license for the project described in subsection (a) has expired prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall reinstate the license effective as of the date of its expiration and extend the time required for commencement of construction of the projects for not more than 3 consecutive 2-year periods, the first of which shall commence on the date of expiration of the license.

#### WHITE CLAY CREEK WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1849) to designate segments and tributaries of White Clay Creek, Delaware and Pennsylvania, as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic Rivers System Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Public Law 102-215 (105 Stat. 1664) directed the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation and consultation with appropriate State and local governments and affected landowners, to conduct a study of the eligibility and suitability of White Clay Creek, Delaware and Pennsylvania, and the tributaries of the creek for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

(2) as a part of the study described in paragraph (1), the White Clay Creek Study Wild and Scenic Study Task Force and the National Park Service prepared a watershed management plan for the study area entitled "White Clay Creek and Its Tributaries Watershed Management Plan", dated May 1998, that establishes goals and actions to ensure the long-term protection of the outstanding values of, and compatible management of land and water resources associated with, the watershed; and

(3) after completion of the study described in paragraph (1), Chester County, Pennsylvania, New Castle County, Delaware, Newark, Delaware, and 12 Pennsylvania municipalities located within the watershed boundaries passed resolutions that—

(A) expressed support for the White Clay Creek Watershed Management Plan;

(B) expressed agreement to take action to implement the goals of the Plan; and

(C) endorsed the designation of the White Clay Creek and the tributaries of the creek for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

#### SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF WHITE CLAY CREEK.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(161) WHITE CLAY CREEK, DELAWARE AND PENNSYLVANIA.—

"(A) SEGMENTS.—The 191 miles of river segments of White Clay Creek (including tributaries of the Creek and all second order tributaries of the designated segments) in the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania (referred to in this paragraph as the 'Creek'), as depicted on the recommended designation and classification maps, as follows:

"(i) 30.8 miles of the east branch, including Trout Run, beginning at the headwaters within West Marlborough township downstream to a point that is 500 feet north of the Borough of Avondale wastewater treatment facility, as a recreational river.

"(ii) 15.0 miles of the east branch beginning at the southern boundary line of the Borough of Avondale to a point where the East Branch enters New Garden Township at the Franklin Township boundary line, including Walnut Run and Broad Run outside the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve, as a recreational river.

"(iii) 4.0 miles of the east branch that flow through the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve, Pennsylvania, beginning at the northern boundary line of London Britain township and downstream to the confluence of the middle and east branches, as a scenic river.

"(iv) 20.9 miles of the middle branch, beginning at the headwaters within Londonderry township downstream to the boundary of the White Clay Creek Preserve in London Britain township, as a recreational river.

"(v) 2.1 miles of the west branch that flow within the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve in London Britain township, as a scenic river.

"(vi) 17.2 miles of the west branch, beginning at the headwaters within Penn township downstream to the confluence with the middle branch, as a recreational river.

"(vii) 12.7 miles of the main stem, excluding Lamborn Run, that flow through the

boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and White Clay Creek State Park, Delaware, beginning at the confluence of the east and middle branches in London Britain township, Pennsylvania, downstream to the northern boundary line of the city of Newark, Delaware, as a scenic river.

"(viii) 27.5 miles of the main stem (including all second order tributaries outside the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve and White Clay Creek State Park), beginning at the confluence of the east and middle branches in London Britain township, Pennsylvania, downstream to the confluence of the White Clay Creek with the Christina River, as a recreational river.

"(ix) 1.4 miles of Middle Run outside the boundaries of the Middle Run Natural Area, as a recreational river.

"(x) 5.2 miles of Middle Run that flows within the boundaries of the Middle Run Natural Area, as a recreational river.

"(xi) 15.6 miles of Pike Creek, as a recreational river.

"(xii) 38.7 miles of Mill Creek, as a recreational river.

"(B) BOUNDARIES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), in lieu of the boundaries provided for in subsection (b), the boundaries of the segments shall be the greater of—

"(I) the 500-year floodplain; or

"(II) 250 feet as measured from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the segment.

"(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—The boundary limitations described in clause (i) are inapplicable to—

"(I) the areas described in section 4(a) of the White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; and

"(II) the properties, as generally depicted on the map entitled "White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic River Study Area Recommended Designated Area", dated June 1999, on which are located the surface water intakes and water treatment and wastewater treatment facilities of—

"(aa) the City of Newark, Delaware;

"(bb) the corporation known as United Water Delaware; and

"(cc) the Borough of West Grove, Pennsylvania.

"(C) ADMINISTRATION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The segments designated by subparagraph (A) shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the White Clay Creek Watershed Management Committee as provided for in the plan prepared by the White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic Study Task Force and the National Park Service, entitled "White Clay and Its Tributaries Watershed Management Plan" and dated May 1998."

#### SEC. 4. SUBSEQUENT DESIGNATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Churchman's Marsh, Lamborn Run, and the properties on which the intake structures and pipelines for the proposed Thompson's Station Reservoir may be located shall be considered suitable for designation as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System only at such time as those areas are removed from consideration as locations for the reservoir under the comprehensive plan of the Delaware River Basin Commission.

(b) ASSISTANCE FOR SUBSEQUENT DESIGNATIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall offer assistance to the State of Delaware and New Castle County, Delaware, if an area described in subsection (a) is designated a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

#### SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and

enhancement of White Clay Creek and its tributaries, the Secretary shall offer to enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to section 10(e) and section 11(b)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e) and 16 U.S.C. 1882(b)(1)) with the White Clay Creek Watershed Management Committee as provided for in the plan entitled "White Clay Creek and its Tributaries Watershed Management Plan" and dated May, 1998 (hereinafter referred to as the "management plan").

(b) **FEDERAL ROLE.**—(1) The Director of the National Park Service (or a designee) shall represent the Secretary in the implementation of the management plan and this paragraph (including the review, required under section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1278(a)), of proposed Federally-assisted water resources projects that could have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which the segments were designated and authorized).

(2) To assist in the implementation of the management plan and to carry out this Act, the Secretary may provide technical assistance, staff support, and funding at a cost to the Federal Government in an amount, in the aggregate, of not to exceed \$150,000 for each fiscal year.

(c) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—Any cooperative agreement entered into under section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)) relating to any of the segments designated by section 3—

(1) shall be consistent with the management plan; and

(2) may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States to facilitate the long-term protection, conservation, and enhancement of the segments.

(d) **COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—The management plan shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for a comprehensive management plan under section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

(e) **STATE REQUIREMENTS.**—State and local zoning laws and ordinances, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, shall be considered to satisfy the standards and requirements under section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).

(f) **NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.**—Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), any portion of a segment designated by section 3 that is not in the National Park System as of the date of enactment of this Act shall not—

(1) be considered a part of the National Park System;

(2) be managed by the National Park Service; or

(3) be subject to laws (including regulations) that govern the National Park System.

(g) **NO LAND ACQUISITION.**—The Federal Government shall not acquire, by any means, any right or title in or to land, any easement, or any other interest for the purpose of carrying out this Act.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed.

The bill (S. 1849), as amended, was passed.

#### ESTABLISHING WOMEN'S RIGHTS NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK

The Senate proceed to consider the bill (S. 1910) to amend the Act establishing Women's Rights National Historic Park to permit the Secretary of the Interior to acquire title in fee simple to the Hunt House located in Waterloo, New York, which had been re-

ported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italic.)

S. 1910

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

#### SECTION 1. ACQUISITION OF HUNT HOUSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1601(d) of Public Law [97-607] 96-607 (94 Stat. 3547; 16 U.S.C. 4101(d)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by inserting a period after "park"; and

(B) by striking the remainder of the sentence; and

(2) by striking the last sentence.

(b) **TECHNICAL CORRECTION.**—Section 1601(c)(8) of Public Law [97-607] 96-607 (94 Stat. 3547; 16 U.S.C. 4101(c)(8)) is amended by striking "Williams" and inserting "Main".

The bill (S. 1910) as amended was passed.

#### WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

The bill (H.R. 1615) amending the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to extend the designation of a portion of the Lamprey River in New Hampshire as a recreational river to include an additional river segment, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### MINERAL LEASING ACT AMENDMENTS

The bill (H.R. 3063) to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to increase the maximum acreage of Federal leases for sodium that may be held by an entity in any one State, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### CASCADE RESERVOIR LAND EXCHANGE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1778) to provide for equal exchanges of land around the Cascade Reservoir, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

#### SECTION 1. EXCHANGES OF LAND EXCESS TO CASCADE RESERVOIR RECLAMATION PROJECT.

Section 5 of Public Law 86-92 (73 Stat. 219) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

"(b) **LAND EXCHANGES.**—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may exchange land of either class described in subsection (a) for non-Federal land of not less than approximately equal value, as determined by an appraisal carried out in accordance with—

"(A) the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.); and

"(B) the publication entitled 'Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions', as amended by the Interagency Land

Acquisition Conference in consultation with the Department of Justice.

"(2) **EQUALIZATION.**—If the land exchanged under paragraph (1) is not of equal value, the values shall be equalized by the payment of funds by the Secretary or the grantor, as appropriate, in an amount equal to the amount by which the values of the land differ."

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

The bill (S. 1778), as amended, was passed.

#### NRC FAIRNESS IN FUNDING ACT OF 1999

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 411, S. 1627.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1627) to extend the authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to collect fees through 2004, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the "NRC Fairness in Funding Act of 1999".

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

#### TITLE I—FUNDING

Sec. 101. Nuclear Regulatory Commission annual charges.

Sec. 102. Cost recovery from Government agencies.

#### TITLE II—OTHER PROVISIONS

Sec. 201. Office location.

Sec. 202. License period.

Sec. 203. Elimination of NRC antitrust reviews.

Sec. 204. Gift acceptance authority.

Sec. 205. Carrying of firearms by licensee employees.

Sec. 206. Unauthorized introduction of dangerous weapons.

Sec. 207. Sabotage of nuclear facilities or fuel.

#### TITLE I—FUNDING

#### SEC. 101. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION ANNUAL CHARGES.

Section 6101 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 2214) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking "September 30, 1999" and inserting "September 30, 2005"; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) **AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF CHARGES.**—The aggregate amount of the annual charges collected from all licensees shall equal an amount that approximates 100 percent of the budget authority of the Commission for the fiscal year for which the charge is collected, less, with respect to the fiscal year, the sum of—

"(A) any amount appropriated to the Commission from the Nuclear Waste Fund;

"(B) the amount of fees collected under subsection (b); and

"(C)(i) for fiscal years 2001 and 2002, an amount equal to the amount of appropriations made to the Commission from the general fund of the Treasury in response to the request for appropriations referred to in paragraph (5)(A)(ii)"; and