

SECTION 1. LEASES OF RESTRICTED LAND.

Subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of August 9, 1955 (25 U.S.C. 415(a)), is amended in the second sentence—

(1) by inserting “, land held in trust for the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon, land held in trust for the Coquille Tribe of Oregon, and land held in trust for the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon” after “Devils Lake Sioux Reservation”; and

(2) by inserting “and except leases of land held in trust for the Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California, which may be for a term not to exceed 50 years,” before “and except”.

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to amend the Act of August 9, 1955, to authorize the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon, the Coquille Tribe of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon, to obtain 99-year lease authority for trust land, and to authorize the Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California, to obtain 50-year lease authority for trust land.”.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed; the title amendment be agreed to; the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate; and that any statements relating to this measure be printed in the RECORD.

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

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

The bill (S. 3192), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read:

“A bill to amend the Act of August 9, 1955, to authorize the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon, the Coquille Tribe of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon, to obtain 99-year lease authority for trust land, and to authorize the Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California, to obtain 50-year lease authority for trust, land.”.

PRESIDENTIAL HISTORICAL RECORDS PRESERVATION ACT OF 2008

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 1088, S. 3477.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3477) to amend title 44, United States Code, to authorize grants for Presidential Centers of Historical Excellence.

There being no objection, the Senate proceed to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs with amendments, as follows:

[Omit the part within boldface brackets and insert the part printed in italic]

S. 3477

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 “Presidential Historical Records Preservation Act of 2008”.

SEC. 2. GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 2504 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

[(2) amending subsection (g)(1) (as so redesignated by paragraph (1))—

[(A) in subparagraph (R), by striking “and”;

[(B) in subparagraph (S), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

[(C) by adding at the end the following:

[(“T) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.”; and

[(3) inserting after subsection (e), the following:]

[(2) inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) GRANTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL CENTERS OF HISTORICAL EXCELLENCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Archivist, with the recommendation of the Commission, **[shall]** may make grants, on a competitive basis and in accordance with this subsection, to eligible entities to promote the historical preservation of, and public access to, historical records and documents relating to any former President who does not have a Presidential archival depository currently managed and maintained by the Federal Government pursuant to section 2112 (commonly known as the ‘Presidential Libraries Act of 1955’).

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—For purposes of this subsection, an eligible entity is—

“(A) an organization described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that Code; or

“(B) a State or local government of the United States.

“(3) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts received by an eligible entity under paragraph (1) shall be used to promote the historical preservation of, and public access to, historical records or historical documents relating to any former President covered under paragraph (1).

“(4) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts received by an eligible entity under paragraph (1) may not be used for the maintenance, operating costs, or construction of any facility to house the historical records or historical documents relating to any former President covered under paragraph (1).

“(5) APPLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity seeking a grant under this subsection shall submit to the Commission an application at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Commission may require, including a description of the activities for which a grant under this subsection is sought.

“(B) APPROVAL OF APPLICATION.—The Commission shall not consider or recommend a grant application submitted under subparagraph (A) unless an eligible entity establishes that such entity—

“(i) possesses, with respect to any former President covered under paragraph (1), historical works and collections of historical sources that the Commission considers appropriate for preserving, publishing, or otherwise recording at the public expense;

“(ii) has appropriate facilities and space for preservation of, and public access to, the historical works and collections of historical sources;

“(iii) shall ensure preservation of, and public access to, such historical works and collections of historical sources at no charge to the public;

“(iv) has educational programs that make the use of such documents part of the mission of such entity;

“(v) has raised funds from non-Federal sources in support of the efforts of the entity

to promote the historical preservation of, and public access to, such historical works and collections of historical sources in an amount equal to the amount of the grant the entity seeks under this subsection;

“(vi) shall coordinate with any relevant Federal program or activity, including programs and activities relating to Presidential archival depositories;

“(vii) shall coordinate with any relevant non-Federal program or activity, including programs and activities conducted by State and local governments and private educational historical entities; and

“(viii) has a workable plan for preserving and providing public access to such historical works and collections of historical sources.”.

SEC. 3. TERM LIMITS FOR COMMISSION MEMBERS; RECUSAL.

(a) TERM LIMITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2501(b)(1) of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting “not more than 2” after “subsection (a) shall be appointed for”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “a term” and inserting “not more than 4 terms”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The restrictions on the terms of members of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission provided in the amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to members serving on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) RECUSAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2501 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) RECUSAL.—Members of the Commission shall recuse themselves from voting on any matter that poses, or could potentially pose, a conflict of interest, including a matter that could benefit them or an entity they represent.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirement of recusal provided in the amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to members of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission serving on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. ONLINE ACCESS OF FOUNDING FATHERS DOCUMENTS; TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 44, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2119 the following:

“§2120. Online access of founding fathers documents

“The Archivist may enter into a cooperative agreement to provide online access to the published volumes of the papers of—

“(1) George Washington;

“(2) Alexander Hamilton;

“(3) Thomas Jefferson;

“(4) Benjamin Franklin;

“(5) John Adams;

“(6) James Madison; and

“(7) other prominent historical figures, as determined appropriate by the Archivist of the United States.”.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Archivist of the United States, in the role as chairman of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission may enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to section 6305 of title 31, United States Code, that involve the transfer of funds from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission to State and local governments, tribal governments, other public entities, educational institutions, or private nonprofit organizations for the public purpose of carrying out section 2120 of title 44, United States Codes.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than December 31st of each year, the Archivist of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives a report on the provisions, amount, and duration

of each cooperative agreement entered into as authorized by paragraph (1) during the preceding fiscal year.

(c) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 21 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2119 the following:

“2120. Online access of founding fathers documents.”.

SEC. 5. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Archivist of the United States may establish an advisory committee to—

(1) review the progress of the Founding Fathers editorial projects funded by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission;

(2) develop, in consultation with the various Founding Fathers editorial projects, appropriate completion goals for the projects described in paragraph (1);

(3) annually review such goals and report to the Archivist on the progress of the various projects in meeting the goals; and

(4) recommend to the Archivist measures that would aid or encourage the projects in meeting such goals.

(b) **REPORTS TO THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—Each of the projects described in subsection (a)(1) shall provide annually to the advisory committee established under subsection (a) a report on the progress of the project toward accomplishing the completion goals and any assistance needed to achieve such goals, including the following:

(1) The proportion of total project funding for the funding year in which the report is submitted from—

(A) Federal, State, and local government sources;

(B) the host institution for the project;

(C) private or public foundations; and

(D) individuals.

(2) Information on all activities carried out using nongovernmental funding.

(3) Any and all information related to performance goals for the funding year in which the report is submitted.

(c) **COMPOSITION; MEETINGS; REPORT; SUNSET; ACTION.**—The advisory committee established under subsection (a) shall—

(1) be comprised of 3 nationally recognized historians appointed for not more than 2 consecutive 4-year terms;

(2) meet not less frequently than once a year;

(3) provide a report on the information obtained under subsection (b) to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter;

(4) terminate on the date that is 8 years after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(5) recommend legislative or executive action that would facilitate completion of the performance goals for the Founding Fathers editorial projects.

SEC. 6. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR PRESIDENTIAL ARCHIVAL DEPOSITORYES; REPORT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **PROVISION OF PLAN.**—The Archivist of the United States shall provide to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a 10-year capital improvement plan, in accordance with paragraph (2), for all Presidential archival depositories (as defined in section 2101 of title 44, United States Code), which shall include—

(A) a prioritization of all capital projects at Presidential archival depositories that cost more than \$1,000,000;

(B) the current estimate of the cost of each capital project; and

(C) the basis upon which each cost estimate was developed.

(2) **PROVIDED TO CONGRESS.**—The capital improvement plan shall be provided to the committees, as described in paragraph (1), at the same time as the first Budget of the United States Government after the date of enactment of this Act is submitted to Congress.

(3) **ANNUAL UPDATES AND EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN COST ESTIMATES.**—The Archivist of the United States shall provide to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives—

(A) annual updates to the capital improvement plan described in paragraph (1) at the same time as each subsequent Budget of the United States Government is submitted to Congress; and

(B) an explanation for any changes in cost estimates.

(b) **AMENDMENT TO MINIMUM AMOUNT OF ENDOWMENT.**—Section 2112(g)(5)(B) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking “40” and inserting “60”.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Archivist of the United States shall provide a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, that provides 1 or more alternative models for presidential archival depositories that—

(1) reduce the financial burden on the Federal Government;

(2) improve the preservation of presidential records; and

(3) reduce the delay in public access to all presidential records.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to; the Lieberman amendment which is at the desk be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; and that any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The amendment (No. 5666) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To authorize the establishment of databases)

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 7. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL DATABASE FOR RECORDS OF SERVITUDE, EMANCIPATION, AND POST-CIVIL WAR RECONSTRUCTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Archivist of the United States may preserve relevant records and establish, as part of the National Archives and Records Administration, an electronically searchable national database consisting of historic records of servitude, emancipation, and post-Civil War reconstruction, including the Refugees, Freedman, and Abandoned Land Records, Southern Claims Commission Records, Records of the Freedmen's Bank, Slave Impressments Records, Slave Payroll Records, Slave Manifest, and others, contained within the agencies and departments of the Federal Government to assist African Americans and others in conducting genealogical and historical research.

(b) **MAINTENANCE.**—Any database established under this section shall be maintained by the National Archives and Records Administration or an entity within the National Archives and Records Administration

designated by the Archivist of the United States.

SEC. 8. GRANTS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE AND LOCAL DATABASES FOR RECORDS OF SERVITUDE, EMANCIPATION, AND POST-CIVIL WAR RECONSTRUCTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Executive Director of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission of the National Archives and Records Administration may make grants to States, colleges and universities, museums, libraries, and genealogical associations to preserve records and establish electronically searchable databases consisting of local records of servitude, emancipation, and post-Civil War reconstruction.

(b) **MAINTENANCE.**—Any database established using a grant under this section shall be maintained by appropriate agencies or institutions designated by the Executive Director of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

The bill (S. 3477), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 3477

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 “Presidential Historical Records Preservation Act of 2008”.

SEC. 2. GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 2504 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(2) inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) **GRANTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL CENTERS OF HISTORICAL EXCELLENCE.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Archivist, with the recommendation of the Commission, may make grants, on a competitive basis and in accordance with this subsection, to eligible entities to promote the historical preservation of, and public access to, historical records and documents relating to any former President who does not have a Presidential archival depository currently managed and maintained by the Federal Government pursuant to section 2112 (commonly known as the ‘Presidential Libraries Act of 1955’).

“(2) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—For purposes of this subsection, an eligible entity is—

“(A) an organization described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that Code; or

“(B) a State or local government of the United States.

“(3) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Amounts received by an eligible entity under paragraph (1) shall be used to promote the historical preservation of, and public access to, historical records or historical documents relating to any former President covered under paragraph (1).

“(4) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—Amounts received by an eligible entity under paragraph (1) may not be used for the maintenance, operating costs, or construction of any facility to house the historical records or historical documents relating to any former President covered under paragraph (1).

“(5) **APPLICATION.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—An eligible entity seeking a grant under this subsection shall submit to the Commission an application at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the

Commission may require, including a description of the activities for which a grant under this subsection is sought.

“(B) APPROVAL OF APPLICATION.—The Commission shall not consider or recommend a grant application submitted under subparagraph (A) unless an eligible entity establishes that such entity—

“(i) possesses, with respect to any former President covered under paragraph (1), historical works and collections of historical sources that the Commission considers appropriate for preserving, publishing, or otherwise recording at the public expense;

“(ii) has appropriate facilities and space for preservation of, and public access to, the historical works and collections of historical sources;

“(iii) shall ensure preservation of, and public access to, such historical works and collections of historical sources at no charge to the public;

“(iv) has educational programs that make the use of such documents part of the mission of such entity;

“(v) has raised funds from non-Federal sources in support of the efforts of the entity to promote the historical preservation of, and public access to, such historical works and collections of historical sources in an amount equal to the amount of the grant the entity seeks under this subsection;

“(vi) shall coordinate with any relevant Federal program or activity, including programs and activities relating to Presidential archival depositories;

“(vii) shall coordinate with any relevant non-Federal program or activity, including programs and activities conducted by State and local governments and private educational historical entities; and

“(viii) has a workable plan for preserving and providing public access to such historical works and collections of historical sources.”.

SEC. 3. TERM LIMITS FOR COMMISSION MEMBERS; RECUSAL.

(a) TERM LIMITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2501(b)(1) of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting “not more than 2” after “subsection (a) shall be appointed for”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “a term” and inserting “not more than 4 terms”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The restrictions on the terms of members of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission provided in the amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to members serving on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) RECUSAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2501 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) RECUSAL.—Members of the Commission shall recuse themselves from voting on any matter that poses, or could potentially pose, a conflict of interest, including a matter that could benefit them or an entity they represent.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirement of recusal provided in the amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to members of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission serving on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. ONLINE ACCESS OF FOUNDING FATHERS DOCUMENTS; TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 44, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2119 the following:

“§2120. Online access of founding fathers documents

“The Archivist may enter into a cooperative agreement to provide online access to the published volumes of the papers of—

“(1) George Washington;

“(2) Alexander Hamilton;

“(3) Thomas Jefferson;

“(4) Benjamin Franklin;

“(5) John Adams;

“(6) James Madison; and

“(7) other prominent historical figures, as determined appropriate by the Archivist of the United States.”.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Archivist of the United States, in the role as chairman of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission may enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to section 6305 of title 31, United States Code, that involve the transfer of funds from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission to State and local governments, tribal governments, other public entities, educational institutions, or private nonprofit organizations for the public purpose of carrying out section 2120 of title 44, United States Code.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than December 31st of each year, the Archivist of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives a report on the provisions, amount, and duration of each cooperative agreement entered into as authorized by paragraph (1) during the preceding fiscal year.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 21 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2119 the following:

“2120. Online access of founding fathers documents.”.

SEC. 5. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Archivist of the United States may establish an advisory committee to—

(1) review the progress of the Founding Fathers editorial projects funded by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission;

(2) develop, in consultation with the various Founding Fathers editorial projects, appropriate completion goals for the projects described in paragraph (1);

(3) annually review such goals and report to the Archivist on the progress of the various projects in meeting the goals; and

(4) recommend to the Archivist measures that would aid or encourage the projects in meeting such goals.

(b) REPORTS TO THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Each of the projects described in subsection (a)(1) shall provide annually to the advisory committee established under subsection (a) a report on the progress of the project toward accomplishing the completion goals and any assistance needed to achieve such goals, including the following:

(1) The proportion of total project funding for the funding year in which the report is submitted from—

(A) Federal, State, and local government sources;

(B) the host institution for the project;

(C) private or public foundations; and

(D) individuals.

(2) Information on all activities carried out using nongovernmental funding.

(3) Any and all information related to performance goals for the funding year in which the report is submitted.

(c) COMPOSITION; MEETINGS; REPORT; SUNSET; ACTION.—The advisory committee established under subsection (a) shall—

(1) be comprised of 3 nationally recognized historians appointed for not more than 2 consecutive 4-year terms;

(2) meet not less frequently than once a year;

(3) provide a report on the information obtained under subsection (b) to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter;

(4) terminate on the date that is 8 years after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(5) recommend legislative or executive action that would facilitate completion of the performance goals for the Founding Fathers editorial projects.

SEC. 6. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR PRESIDENTIAL ARCHIVAL DEPOSITORIES; REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PROVISION OF PLAN.—The Archivist of the United States shall provide to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a 10-year capital improvement plan, in accordance with paragraph (2), for all Presidential archival depositories (as defined in section 2101 of title 44, United States Code), which shall include—

(A) a prioritization of all capital projects at Presidential archival depositories that cost more than \$1,000,000;

(B) the current estimate of the cost of each capital project; and

(C) the basis upon which each cost estimate was developed.

(2) PROVIDED TO CONGRESS.—The capital improvement plan shall be provided to the committees, as described in paragraph (1), at the same time as the first Budget of the United States Government after the date of enactment of this Act is submitted to Congress.

(3) ANNUAL UPDATES AND EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN COST ESTIMATES.—The Archivist of the United States shall provide to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives—

(A) annual updates to the capital improvement plan described in paragraph (1) at the same time as each subsequent Budget of the United States Government is submitted to Congress; and

(B) an explanation for any changes in cost estimates.

(b) AMENDMENT TO MINIMUM AMOUNT OF ENDOWMENT.—Section 2112(g)(5)(B) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking “40” and inserting “60”.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Archivist of the United States shall provide a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, that provides 1 or more alternative models for presidential archival depositories that—

(1) reduce the financial burden on the Federal Government;

(2) improve the preservation of presidential records; and

(3) reduce the delay in public access to all presidential records.

SEC. 7. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL DATABASE FOR RECORDS OF SERVITUDE, EMANCIPATION, AND POST-CIVIL WAR RECONSTRUCTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Archivist of the United States may preserve relevant records and establish, as part of the National Archives and Records Administration, an electronically searchable national database consisting of historic records of servitude, emancipation, and post-Civil War reconstruction, including the Refugees, Freedman, and Abandoned Land Records, Southern

Claims Commission Records, Records of the Freedmen's Bank, Slave Impressments Records, Slave Payroll Records, Slave Manifest, and others, contained within the agencies and departments of the Federal Government to assist African Americans and others in conducting genealogical and historical research.

(b) **MAINTENANCE.**—Any database established under this section shall be maintained by the National Archives and Records Administration or an entity within the National Archives and Records Administration designated by the Archivist of the United States.

SEC. 8. GRANTS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE AND LOCAL DATABASES FOR RECORDS OF SERVITUDE, EMANCIPATION, AND POST-CIVIL WAR RECONSTRUCTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Executive Director of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission of the National Archives and Records Administration may make grants to States, colleges and universities, museums, libraries, and genealogical associations to preserve records and establish electronically searchable databases consisting of local records of servitude, emancipation, and post-Civil War reconstruction.

(b) **MAINTENANCE.**—Any database established using a grant under this section shall be maintained by appropriate agencies or institutions designated by the Executive Director of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT AMENDMENTS OF 2007

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 467, S. 1582.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1582) to reauthorize and amend the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, 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 italics.)

S. 1582

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 "Hydrographic Services Improvement Act Amendments of 2007".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

The Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 (33 U.S.C. 892 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 302 through 306 as sections 303 through 307, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 301 the following:

"SEC. 302. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

"(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds the following:

"(1) In 2007, the Nation celebrates the 200th anniversary of its oldest scientific agency, the Survey of the Coast, which was author-

ized by Congress and created by President Thomas Jefferson in 1807 to conduct surveys of the coast and provide nautical charts for safe passage through the Nation's ports and along its extensive coastline.

"(2) These mission requirements and capabilities, which today are located in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, evolved over time to include—

"(A) research, development, operations, products, and services associated with hydrographic, geodetic, shoreline, and baseline surveying;

"(B) cartography, mapping, and charting;

"(C) tides, currents, and water level observations;

"(D) maintenance of a national spatial reference system; and

"(E) associated products and services.

"(3) There is a need to maintain Federal expertise and capability in hydrographic data and services to support a safe and efficient marine transportation system for the enhancement and promotion of international trade and interstate commerce vital to the Nation's economic prosperity and for myriad other commercial and recreational activities.

"(4) The Nation's marine transportation system is becoming increasingly congested, the volume of international maritime commerce is expected to double within the next 20 years, and nearly half of the cargo transiting United States waters is oil, refined petroleum products, or other hazardous substances.

"(5) In addition to commerce, hydrographic data and services support other national needs for the Great Lakes and coastal waters, the territorial sea, the Exclusive Economic Zone, and the continental shelf of the United States, including—

"(A) emergency response;

"(B) homeland security;

"(C) marine resource conservation;

"(D) coastal resiliency to sea-level rise, coastal inundation, and other hazards;

"(E) ocean and coastal science advancement; and

"(F) improved and integrated ocean and coastal mapping and observations for an integrated ocean observing system.

"(6) The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in cooperation with other agencies and the States, serves as the Nation's leading civil authority for establishing and maintaining national standards and datums for hydrographic data and services.

"(7) The Director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office of Coast Survey serves as the National Hydrographer and the primary United States representative to the international hydrographic community, including the International Hydrographic Organization.

"(8) The hydrographic expertise, data, and services of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration provide the underlying and authoritative basis for baseline and boundary demarcation, including the establishment of marine and coastal territorial limits and jurisdiction, such as the Exclusive Economic Zone.

"(9) Research, development and application of new technologies will further increase efficiency, promote the Nation's competitiveness, provide social and economic benefits, enhance safety and environmental protection, and reduce risks.

"(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this Act are—

"(1) to augment the ability of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to fulfill its responsibilities under this and other authorities;

"(2) to provide more accurate and up-to-date hydrographic data and services in sup-

port of safe and efficient international trade and interstate commerce, including—

"(A) hydrographic surveys;

"(B) electronic navigational charts;

"(C) real-time tide, water level, and current information and forecasting;

"(D) shoreline surveys; and

"(E) geodesy and 3-dimensional positioning data;

"(3) to support homeland security, emergency response, ecosystem approaches to marine management, and coastal resiliency by providing hydrographic data and services with many other useful operational, scientific, engineering, and management applications, including—

"(A) storm surge, tsunami, coastal flooding, erosion, and pollution trajectory monitoring, predictions, and warnings;

"(B) marine and coastal geographic information systems;

"(C) habitat restoration;

"(D) long-term sea-level trends; and

"(E) more accurate environmental assessments and monitoring;

"(4) to promote improved integrated ocean and coastal mapping and observations through increased coordination and cooperation;

"(5) to provide for and support research and development in hydrographic data, services and related technologies to enhance the efficiency, accuracy and availability of hydrographic data and services and thereby promote the Nation's scientific and technological competitiveness; [and]

"(6) to provide training in acquisition and application of hydrographic data; and

"[(6)] (7) to provide national and international leadership for hydrographic and related services, sciences, and technologies.".

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

Section 303 of the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 (33 U.S.C. 892), as redesignated by section 2, is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows: *striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:*

"(3) **HYDROGRAPHIC DATA.**—The term "hydrographic data" means information acquired through hydrographic, bathymetric, or shoreline surveying; geodetic, geospatial, or geomagnetic measurements; tide, water level, and current observations, or other methods, that is used in providing hydrographic services.".

(2) by striking paragraph (4)(A) and inserting the following:

"(A) the management, maintenance, interpretation, certification, and dissemination of bathymetric, hydrographic, shoreline, geodetic, geospatial, geomagnetic, and tide, water level, and current information, including the production of nautical charts, nautical information databases, and other products derived from hydrographic data;" and

(3) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

"(5) **COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY ACT.**—The term "Coast and Geodetic Survey Act" means the Act entitled "An Act to define the functions and duties of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for other purposes", approved August 6, 1947 (33 U.S.C. 883a et seq.)."

SEC. 4. FUNCTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.

Section 304 of the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 (33 U.S.C. 892a), as redesignated by section 2, is amended—

(1) by striking "the Act of 1947," in subsection (a) and inserting "the Coast and Geodetic Survey Act, promote safe, efficient, and environmentally sound marine transportation, and otherwise fulfill the purposes of this Act,";

(2) by striking "data;" in subsection [(a)(1)] (a)(1) and inserting "data and provide hydrographic services;" and