

Basin that encourage water conservation, account for transfers of water out of the Salton Sea Basin, and are based on a maximum likely reduction in inflows into the Salton Sea Basin which could be 800,000 acre-feet or less per year.

(4) **CONSIDERATION OF COSTS.**—In evaluating the feasibility of options, the Secretary shall consider the ability of Federal, tribal, State and local government sources and private sources to fund capital construction costs and annual operation, maintenance, energy, and replacement costs and shall set forth the basis for any cost sharing allocations as well as anticipated repayment, if any, of federal contributions.

(c) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.**—

(1) **RECLAMATION LAWS.**—Activities authorized by this Act shall not be subject to the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388; 43 U.S.C. et seq.), and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto. Amounts expended for those activities shall be considered non-reimbursable for purposes of those laws and shall not be considered to be a supplemental or additional benefit for purposes of the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 1263; 43 U.S.C. 390aa et seq.).

(2) **PRESERVATION OF RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE COLORADO RIVER.**—This Act shall not be considered to supersede or otherwise affect any treaty, law, decree, contract, or agreement governing use of water from the Colorado River. All activities taken under this Act must be carried out in a manner consistent with rights and obligations of persons under those treaties, laws, decrees, contracts, and agreements.

SEC. 102. CONCURRENT WILDLIFE RESOURCES STUDIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall provide for the conduct, concurrently with the feasibility study under section 101(b), of studies of hydrology, wildlife pathology, and toxicology relating to wildlife resources of the Salton Sea by Federal and non-Federal entities.

(b) **SELECTION OF TOPICS AND MANAGEMENT OF STUDIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish a committee to be known as the 'Salton Sea Research Management Committee'. The committee shall select the topics of studies under this section and manage those studies.

(2) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The committee shall consist of the following five members:

(A) The Secretary.

(B) The Governor of California.

(C) The Executive Director of the Salton Sea Authority.

(D) The Chairman of the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Tribal Government.

(E) The Director of the California Water Resources Center.

(c) **COORDINATION.**—The Secretary shall require that studies under this section are coordinated through the Science Subcommittee which reports to the Salton Sea Research Management Committee. In addition to the membership provided for by the Science Subcommittee's charter, representatives shall be invited from the University of California, Riverside; the University of Redlands; San Diego State University; the Imperial Valley College; and Los Alamos National Laboratory.

(d) **PEER REVIEW.**—The Secretary shall require that studies under this section are subjected to peer review.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—For wildlife resources studies under this section there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, through accounts within the Fish and Wildlife Service Exclusively, \$5,000,000.

(f) **ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.**—The committee, and its activities, are not subject to

the Federal Advisory Commission Act (5 U.S.C. app.).

SEC. 103. SALTON SEA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE RENAMED AS SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

(a) **REFUGE RENAMED.**—The Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge, located in Imperial County, California, is hereby renamed and shall be known as the 'Sonny Bono Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge'.

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in any statute, rule, regulation, executive order, publication, map, or paper or other document of the United States to the Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge is deemed to refer to the Sonny Bono Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge.

TITLE II—EMERGENCY ACTION TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY IN THE ALAMO RIVER AND NEW RIVER

SEC. 201. ALAMO RIVER AND NEW RIVER IRRIGATION DRAINAGE WATER.

(a) **RIVER ENHANCEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary is authorized and directed to promptly conduct research and construct river reclamation and wetlands projects to improve water quality in the Alamo River and New River, Imperial County, California, by treating water in those rivers and irrigation drainage water that flows into those rivers.

(2) **ACQUISITIONS.**—The Secretary may acquire equipment, real property from willing sellers, and interests in real property (including site access) from willing sellers as needed to implement actions under this section if the State of California, a political subdivision of the State, or Desert Wildlife Unlimited has entered into an agreement with the Secretary under which the State, subdivision, or Desert Wildlife Unlimited, respectively, will, effective 1 year after the date that systems for which the acquisitions are made are operational and functional—

(A) accept all right, title, and interest in and to the equipment, property, or interests; and

(B) assume responsibility for operation and maintenance of the equipment, property, or interests.

(3) **TRANSFER OF TITLE.**—Not later than 1 year after the date a system developed under this section is operational and functional, the Secretary shall transfer all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all equipment, property, and interests acquired for the system in accordance with the applicable agreement under paragraph (2).

(4) **MONITORING AND OTHER ACTIONS.**—The Secretary shall establish a long-term monitoring program to maximize the effectiveness of any wetlands developed under this title and may implement other actions to improve the efficacy of actions implemented pursuant to this section.

(b) **COOPERATION.**—The Secretary shall implement subsection (a) in cooperation with the Desert Wildlife Unlimited, the Imperial Irrigation District, California, and other interested persons.

(c) **FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL.**—Water withdrawn solely for the purpose of a wetlands project to improve water quality under subsection (a)(1), when returned to the Alamo River or New River, shall not be required to meet water quality standards under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—For river reclamation and other irrigation drainage water treatment actions under this section, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$3,000,000.

Amend the title to read as follows: "To direct the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, to com-

plete a feasibility study relating to the Salton Sea, and for other purposes."

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1998

**FRIST (AND ROCKEFELLER)
AMENDMENT NO. 3810**

Mr. COATS (for Mr. FRIST for himself and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill to authorize appropriations for the National Institute of Standards and Technology for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and for other purposes; as follows:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Technology Administration Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM CENTER EXTENSION.

Section 25(c)(5) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k(c)(5)) is amended by striking "which are designed" and all that follows through "operation of a Center," and inserting in lieu thereof ". After the sixth year, a Center may receive additional financial support under this section if it has received a positive evaluation through an independent review, under procedures established by the Institute. Such an independent review shall be required at least every two years after the sixth year of operation. Funding received for a fiscal year under this section after the sixth year of operation shall not exceed one third of the capital and annual operating and maintenance costs of the Center under the program."

SEC. 3. MALCOLM BALDRIGE QUALITY AWARD.

(a) **ADDITIONAL AWARDS.**—Section 17(c)(3) of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3711a(c)(3)) is amended by inserting "unless the Secretary determines that a third award is merited and can be given at no additional cost to the Federal Government" after "in any year".

(b) **CATEGORIES.**—Section 17(c)(1) of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3711a(c)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(D) Health care providers.

"(E) Education providers."

SEC. 4. NOTICE.

(a) **REDESIGNATION.**—Section 31 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act is redesignated as section 32.

(b) **NOTICE.**—The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 30 the following new section:

"NOTICE

"SEC. 31. (a) **NOTICE OF REPROGRAMMING.**—If any funds authorized for carrying out this Act are subject to a reprogramming action that requires notice to be provided to the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate, notice of such action shall concurrently be provided to the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

"(b) **NOTICE OF REORGANIZATION.**—

"(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary shall provide notice to the Committees on Science and Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Appropriations of the Senate, not later than 15 days before any major reorganization of any program, project, or activity of the Institute.

“(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “major reorganization” means any reorganization of the Institute that involves the reassignment of more than 25 percent of the employees of the Institute.”.

SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE YEAR 2000 PROBLEM.

With the year 2000 fast approaching, it is the sense of Congress that the National Institute of Standards and Technology should—

(1) give high priority to correcting all 2-digit date-related problems in its computer systems to ensure that those systems continue to operate effectively in the year 2000 and beyond; and

(2) develop contingency plans for those systems that the Institute is unable to correct in time.

SEC. 6. ENHANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS PROGRAMS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) EDUCATIONALLY USEFUL FEDERAL EQUIPMENT.—The term “educationally useful Federal equipment” means computers and related peripheral tools and research equipment that is appropriate for use in schools.

(2) SCHOOL.—The term “school” means a public or private education institution that serves any of the grades of kindergarten through grade 12.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology should, to the greatest extent practicable and in a manner consistent with applicable Federal law (including Executive Order No. 12999), donate educationally useful Federal equipment to schools in order to enhance the science and mathematics programs of those schools.

(2) REPORTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall prepare and submit to the President a report. The President shall submit the report to Congress at the same time as the President submits a budget request to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

(B) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report prepared by the Director under this paragraph shall describe any donations of educationally useful Federal equipment to schools made during the period covered by the report.

SEC. 7. TEACHER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT INSTITUTE PROGRAM.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 19 the following:

“SEC. 19A. (a) The Director shall establish within the Institute a teacher science and technology enhancement program to provide for professional development of mathematics and science teachers of elementary, middle, and secondary schools (as those terms are defined by the Director), including providing for the improvement of those teachers with respect to the understanding of science and the impacts of science on commerce.

“(b) In carrying out the program under this section, the Director shall focus on the areas of—

“(1) scientific measurements;

“(2) tests and standards development;

“(3) industrial competitiveness and quality;

“(4) manufacturing;

“(5) technology transfer; and

“(6) any other area of expertise of the Institute that the Director determines to be appropriate.

“(c) The Director shall develop and issue procedures and selection criteria for participants in the program.

“(d) The program under this section shall be conducted on an annual basis during the summer months, during the period of time when a majority of elementary, middle, and secondary schools have not commenced a school year.

“(e) The program shall provide for teachers’ participation in activities at the laboratory facilities of the Institute, or shall utilize other means of accomplishing the goals of the program as determined by the Director, which may include the Internet, video conferencing and recording, and workshops and conference.”.

SEC. 8. OFFICE OF SPACE COMMERCIALIZATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of Commerce an Office of Space Commercialization (referred to in this section as the “Office”).

(b) DIRECTOR.—The Office shall be headed by a Director, who shall be a senior executive and shall be compensated at a level in the Senior Executive Service under section 5382 of title 5, United States Code, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce.

(c) FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE; DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR.—The Office shall be the principal unit for the coordination of space-related issues, programs, and initiative within the Department of Commerce. The primary responsibilities of the Director, in carrying out the functions of the Office, shall include—

(1) promoting commercial provider investment in space activities by collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information on space markets, and conducting workshops and seminars to increase awareness of commercial space opportunities;

(2) assisting United States commercial providers in the efforts of those providers to conduct business with the United States Government;

(3) acting as an industry advocate within the executive branch of the Federal Government to ensure that the Federal Government meets the space-related requirements of the Federal Government, to the fullest extent feasible, using commercially available space goods and services;

(4) ensuring that the United States Government does not compete with United States commercial providers in the provision of space hardware and services otherwise available from United States commercial providers;

(5) promoting the export of space-related goods and services;

(6) representing the Department of Commerce in the development of United States policies and in negotiations with foreign countries to ensure free and fair trade internationally in the area of space commerce; and

(7) seeking the removal of legal, policy, and institutional impediments to space commerce.

SEC. 9. EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE TECHNOLOGY.

Section 5 of the Stevenson Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3705) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE TECHNOLOGY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall establish for fiscal year 1999 a program to be known as the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Technology (referred to in this subsection as the ‘program’). The purpose of the program shall be to strengthen the technological competitiveness of those States that have historically received less Federal

research and development funds than those received by a majority of the States.

“(2) ARRANGEMENTS.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall—

“(A) enter into such arrangements as may be necessary to provide for the coordination of the program through the State committees established under the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of the National Science Foundation; and

“(B) cooperate with—

“(i) any State science and technology council established under the program under subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) representatives of small business firms and other appropriate technology-based businesses.

“(3) GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, may make grants or enter into cooperative agreements to provide for—

“(A) technology research and development;

“(B) technology transfer from university research;

“(C) technology deployment and diffusion; and

“(D) the strengthening of technological capabilities through consortia comprised of—

“(i) technology-based small business firms;

“(ii) industries and emerging companies;

“(iii) universities; and

“(iv) State and local development agencies and entities.

“(4) REQUIREMENTS FOR MAKING AWARDS.—

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In making awards under this subsection, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall ensure that the awards are awarded on a competitive basis that includes a review of the merits of the activities that are the subject of the award.

“(B) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The non-Federal share of the activities (other than planning activities) carried out under an award under this subsection shall be not less than 25 percent of the cost of those activities.

“(5) CRITERIA FOR STATES.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall establish criteria for achievement by each State that participates in the program. Upon the achievement of all such criteria, a State shall cease to be eligible to participate in the program.

“(6) COORDINATION.—To the extent practicable, in carrying out this subsection, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall coordinate the program with other programs of the Department of Commerce.

“(7) REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Technology Administration Act of 1998, the Under Secretary shall prepare and submit a report that meets the requirements of this paragraph to the Secretary. Upon receipt of the report, the Secretary shall transmit a copy of the report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORT.—The report prepared under this paragraph shall contain with respect to the program—

“(i) a description of the structure and procedures of the program;

“(ii) a management plan for the program;

“(iii) a description of the merit-based review process to be used in the program;

“(iv) milestones for the evaluation of activities to be assisted under the program in fiscal year 1999;

“(v) an assessment of the eligibility of each State that participates in the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive

Research of the National Science Foundation to participate in the program under this subsection; and

"(iv) the evaluation criteria with respect to which the overall management and effectiveness of the program will be evaluated."

SEC. 10. NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY MEDAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY.

In the administration of section 16 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3711), Environmental Technology shall be established as a separate nomination category with appropriate unique criteria for that category.

SEC. 11. INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC RESEARCH CENTER.

The Congress finds that the International Arctic Research Center is an internationally-supported effort to conduct important weather and climate studies, and other research projects of benefit to the United States. It is, therefore, the scene of the Congress that, as with similar research conducted in the Antarctic, the United States should provide similar support for this important effort.

CHILD PROTECTION AND SEXUAL PREDATOR PUNISHMENT ACT OF 1998

**HATCH (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 3811**

Mr. COATS (for Mr. HATCH for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. DEWINE) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 3494) to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to violent sex crimes against children, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 116, lines 22 and 23, strike "territory" and insert "commonwealth, territory,".

On page 118, strike lines 1 through 3, and insert the following:

"(2) the term 'State' means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United";.

On page 132, lines 9 and 10, strike "that provide probable cause to believe that" and insert "from which";.

On page 132, line 13, strike "has occurred" and insert "is apparent,".

**HATCH (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 3812**

Mr. COATS (for Mr. HATCH for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. SESSIONS) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 3494, supra; as follows:

On page 121, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 203. "ZERO TOLERANCE" FOR POSSESSION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.

(a) MATERIAL INVOLVING THE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF MINORS.—Section 2252 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(4), by striking "3 or more" each place that term appears and inserting "1 or more"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(c) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.—It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of violating paragraph (4) of subsection (a) that the defendant—

"(1) possessed less than 3 matters containing any visual depiction proscribed by that paragraph; and

"(2) promptly and in good faith, and without retaining or allowing any person, other than a law enforcement agency, to access any visual depiction or copy thereof—

"(A) took reasonable steps to destroy each such visual depiction; or

"(B) reported the matter to a law enforcement agency and afforded that agency access to each such visual depiction.".

(b) MATERIAL CONSTITUTING OR CONTAINING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.—Section 2252A of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5), by striking "3 or more images" each place that term appears and inserting "an image"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(d) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.—It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of violating subsection (a)(5) that the defendant—

"(1) possessed less than 3 images of child pornography; and

"(2) promptly and in good faith, and without retaining or allowing any person, other than a law enforcement agency, to access any image or copy thereof—

"(A) took reasonable steps to destroy each such image; or

"(B) reported the matter to a law enforcement agency and afforded that agency access to each such image.".

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Friday, October 9, 1998, at 10:30 a.m. for a markup of pending committee nominations.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

MICHAEL "MICK" BIRD THE TRANS-OCEANIC ROWING EXPEDITION

• Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I rise today to bring my colleagues' attention to a very exciting expedition. Last month, Mr. Michael "Mick" Bird completed the second leg of an unprecedented 24,000 mile voyage around the world. On August 19, 1997, Mick Bird started rowing out to sea from Fort Bragg, California in his vessel *Reach*. After 66 days of rowing, on October 23, 1997, Mick arrived in Hilo Bay on the Big Island of Hawaii.

After putting the *Reach* in drydock in Hawaii, Mick returned to his home base in California to raise support and prepare for the next leg of his historic journey. Mick returned to Hawaii this Summer and put to sea in *Reach* on July 18, 1998 rowing for the Gilbert Islands, about 2,500 miles southwest of Hawaii and the halfway point between Hawaii and Australia. On September 22, 1998, 66 days and more than 2,200 miles from Hawaii, Mick made land fall on Majuro in the Marshall Islands, a bit north of his intended destination in the Gilberts. Mick is now happily home in California with his family preparing for his next leg to the north central coast of Australia; another 2,500 mile row.

Mick Bird, a former U.S. Air Force officer, is of Pacific Island descent and has family ties to the State of Hawaii. His voyage is more formally known as Trans-Oceanic, which is the name of the non-profit organization sponsoring this attempt at the world's first solo

circumnavigation of the globe by a rowing vessel. The goals of this expedition are, among others, to explore the limits of the human spirit, to raise awareness about ocean ecosystems, to be an example of individual achievement as well as teamwork, and to generate support for The National Tuberculous Sclerosis Association. The expedition is also using its World Wide Web sites (www.naaau.com) and www.goals.com/transrow) to create a direct link between Mick's vessel *Reach* and educators and students to share experiences and practical applications of math, science and geography.

I would like to congratulate Mr. Bird on his very impressive accomplishments to this point, and to express my good wishes for the safety and success of the rest of this voyage around the world. I also wish to commend him and Trans-Oceanic for enhancing public awareness and education. I encourage my colleagues to have a look at Trans-Oceanic's web sites and share them with educators at home to follow along with this amazing journey. •

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE ROBERT I.H. HAMMERMAN

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise to acknowledge the unique and extraordinary contributions made to Baltimore and the State of Maryland by Judge Robert I.H. Hammerman who, this past summer, retired after thirty-seven years of distinguished service to our citizens and legal system. During his career on the bench, Judge Hammerman was a leader in court reform and the efforts to establish an effective yet caring system of juvenile criminal justice. These efforts were directed not only at changing the system, but also at exerting every effort possible to give young men in need the opportunity for academic and athletic development.

His remarkable commitment to the youth of Baltimore is most exemplified by the Lancers Boys Club which he founded 50 years ago and which greatly affected the lives of approximately 3,000 young men of all different backgrounds and races. Through his remarkable commitment, Judge Hammerman influenced several generations of young men whose leadership has affected every facet of State and national life. "Bobby" Hammerman, as he is known by his fellow Baltimoreans, served his community with exceptional dedication as a jurist but also, even more importantly, as a good and caring citizen. I want to take this occasion to express my own appreciation for his life of service and ask to have printed in the RECORD several articles from the Baltimore Sun and the Baltimore Jewish Times which chronicle his accomplishments.

The articles follow: