

Whereas the reemergence of cowboy poetry both highlights recitation traditions that are a central form of artistry in communities throughout the West and promotes popular poetry and literature to the general public;

Whereas the Cowboy Poetry Gathering serves as a bridge between urban and rural people by creating a forum for the presentation of art and for the discussion of cultural issues in a humane and non-political manner;

Whereas the Western Folklife Center in Reno, Nevada, established and hosted the inaugural Cowboy Poetry Gathering in January of 1985;

Whereas since its inception 16 years ago, some 200 similar local spin-off events are now held in communities throughout the West; and

Whereas it is proper and desirable to recognize Elko, Nevada, as the original home of the Cowboy Poetry Gathering: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the Cowboy Poetry Gathering in Elko, Nevada, as the "National Cowboy Poetry Gathering".

WORLD WAR II HOME FRONT NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK ESTABLISHMENT ACT OF 2000

Mr. MACK. Mr. President I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 891, H.R. 4063.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4063) to establish the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historic Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which was reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments.

[Omit the parts in black brackets and insert the parts printed in italic.]

H.R. 4063

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 "Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establishment Act of 2000".

SEC. 2. ROSIE THE RIVETER/WORLD WAR II HOME FRONT NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—In order to preserve for the benefit and inspiration of the people of the United States as a national historical park certain sites, structures, and areas located in Richmond, California, that are associated with the industrial, governmental, and citizen efforts that led to victory in World War II, there is established the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park (in this Act referred to as the "park").

(b) AREAS INCLUDED.—The boundaries of the park shall be those generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Boundary Map, Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park" numbered 963/80000 and dated May 2000. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATION OF THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of the Interior (in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall administer the park in accordance with this Act and the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 35, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1 through 4), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461-467).

(2) SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary may interpret the story of Rosie the Riveter and the World War II home front, conduct and maintain oral histories that relate to the World War II home front theme, and provide technical assistance in the preservation of historic properties that support this story.

(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) GENERAL AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the owners of the World War II Child Development Centers, the World War II worker housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Fire Station 67A, pursuant to which the Secretary may mark, interpret, improve, restore, and provide technical assistance with respect to the preservation and interpretation of such properties. Such agreements shall contain, but need not be limited to, provisions under which the Secretary shall have the right of access at reasonable times to public portions of the property for interpretive and other purposes, and that no changes or alterations shall be made in the property except by mutual agreement.

(2) LIMITED AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may consult and enter into cooperative agreements with interested persons for interpretation and technical assistance with the preservation of—

- (A) the Ford Assembly Building;
- (B) the intact dry docks/basin docks and five historic structures at Richmond Shipyard #3;
- (C) the Shimada Peace Memorial Park;
- (D) Westshore Park;
- (E) the Rosie the Riveter Memorial;
- (F) Sheridan Observation Point Park;
- (G) the Bay Trail/Esplanade;
- (H) Vincent Park; and

(I) the vessel S.S. RED OAK VICTORY, and Whirley Cranes associated with shipbuilding in Richmond.

(c) EDUCATION CENTER.—The Secretary may establish a World War II Home Front Education Center in the Ford Assembly Building. Such center shall include a program that allows for distance learning and linkages to other representative sites across the country, for the purpose of educating the public as to the significance of the site and the World War II Home Front.

[(d) USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—

[(1) NON-FEDERAL MATCHING.—(A) As a condition of expending any funds appropriated to the Secretary for the purposes of the cooperative agreements under subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall require that such expenditure must be matched by expenditure of an equal amount of funds, goods, services, or in-kind contributions provided by non-Federal sources.

[(B) With the approval of the Secretary, any donation of property, services, or goods from a non-Federal source may be considered as a contribution of funds from a non-Federal source for purposes of this paragraph.]

(d)(1) The Secretary shall require a match of not less than 50% for the expenditure of any federal funds for the purpose of the cooperative agreements under subsection (b)(2). The non-federal match may be in funds or, with the approval of the Secretary, in goods, services, or in-kind contributions.

(2) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—Any payment made by the Secretary pursuant to a cooperative agreement under this section

shall be subject to an agreement that conversion, use, or disposal of the project so assisted for purposes contrary to the purposes of this Act, as determined by the Secretary, shall entitle the United States to reimbursement of the greater of—

(A) all funds paid by the Secretary to such project; or

(B) the proportion of the increased value of the project attributable to such payments, determined at the time of such conversion, use, or disposal.

(e) ACQUISITION.—

(1) FORD ASSEMBLY BUILDING.—The Secretary may acquire a leasehold interest in the Ford Assembly Building for the purposes of operating a World War II Home Front Education Center.

(2) OTHER FACILITIES.—The Secretary may acquire, from willing sellers, lands or [interests in] *interests within the boundaries of the park* in the World War II day care centers, the World War II worker housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Fire Station 67, through donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, transfer from any other Federal Agency, or exchange.

(3) ARTIFACTS.—The Secretary may acquire and provide for the curation of historic artifacts that relate to the park.

(f) DONATIONS.—The Secretary may accept and use donations of funds, property, and services to carry out this Act.

(g) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 complete fiscal years after the date funds are made available, the Secretary shall prepare, in consultation with the City of Richmond, California, and transmit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a general management plan for the park in accordance with the provisions of section 12(b) of the Act of August 18, 1970 (16 U.S.C. 1a-7(b)), popularly known as the National Park System General Authorities Act, and other applicable law.

(2) PRESERVATION OF SETTING.—The general management plan shall include a plan to preserve the historic setting of the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park, which shall be jointly developed and approved by the City of Richmond.

(3) ADDITIONAL SITES.—The general management plan shall include a determination of whether there are additional representative sites in Richmond that should be added to the park or sites in the rest of the United States that relate to the industrial, governmental, and citizen efforts during World War II that should be linked to and interpreted at the park. Such determination shall consider any information or findings developed in the National Park Service study of the World War II Home Front under section 4.

SEC. 4. WORLD WAR II HOME FRONT STUDY.

The Secretary shall conduct a theme study of the World War II home front to determine whether other sites in the United States meet the criteria for potential inclusion in the National Park System in accordance with Section 8 of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5).

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) ORAL HISTORIES, PRESERVATION, AND VISITOR SERVICES.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to conduct oral histories and to carry out the preservation, interpretation, education, and other essential visitor services provided for by this Act.

(2) ARTIFACTS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$1,000,000 for the acquisition and curation of historical artifacts related to the park.

(b) PROPERTY ACQUISITION.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are

necessary to acquire the properties listed in section 3(e)(2).

(c) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR S.S. RED OAK VICTORY.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this section may be used for the operation, maintenance, or preservation of the vessel S.S. RED OAK VICTORY.

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be withdrawn, the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendments were withdrawn.

The bill (H.R. 4063) was read the third time and passed.

MAKING TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 3676

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 143, submitted earlier today by Senators MURKOWSKI and BINGAMAN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 143) to make technical corrections in the enrollment of the H.R. 3676.

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 143) was agreed to, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 143

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 3676) to establish the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument in the State of California, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) In the second sentence of section 2(d)(1), strike “and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry”.

(2) In the second sentence of section 4(a)(3), strike “Nothing in this section” and insert “Nothing in this Act”.

(3) In section 4(c)(1), strike “any person, including”.

(4) In section 5, add at the end the following:

“(j) WILDERNESS PROTECTION.—Nothing in this Act alters the management of any areas designated as Wilderness which are within the boundaries of the National Monument. All such areas shall remain subject to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the laws designating such areas as Wilderness, and other applicable laws. If any part of this Act conflicts with any provision of those laws with respect to the management of the Wilderness areas, such provisions shall control”.

INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2000

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 898, S. 2872.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2872) to improve the cause of action for misrepresentation of Indian arts and crafts.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 2872) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2872

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 “Indian Arts and Crafts Enforcement Act of 2000”.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO CIVIL ACTION PROVISIONS.

Section 6 of the Act entitled “An Act to promote the development of Indian arts and crafts and to create a board to assist therein, and for other purposes” (25 U.S.C. 305e) (as added by section 105 of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-644; 104 Stat. 4664)) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)—
 - (A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, directly or indirectly,” after “against a person who”; and
 - (B) by inserting the following flush language after paragraph (2)(B):

“For purposes of paragraph (2)(A), damages shall include any and all gross profits accrued by the defendant as a result of the activities found to violate this subsection.”;

- (2) in subsection (c)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1)—
 - (i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end;
 - (ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and
 - (iii) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(C) by an Indian arts and crafts organization on behalf of itself, or by an Indian on behalf of himself or herself.”; and
 - (B) in paragraph (2)(A)—
 - (i) by striking “the amount recovered the amount” and inserting “the amount recovered—
 - “(i) the amount”; and
 - (ii) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(ii) the amount for the costs of investigation awarded pursuant to subsection (b) and reimburse the Board the amount of such costs incurred as a direct result of Board activities in the suit; and”;
 - (3) in subsection (d)(2), by inserting “sub-ject to subsection (f),” after “(2)”; and
 - (4) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(f) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Indian Arts and Crafts Enforcement Act of 2000, the Board shall promulgate regulations to include in the definition of the term ‘Indian product’ specific examples of such product to provide guidance to Indian artisans as well as to purveyors and consumers of Indian arts and crafts, as defined under this Act.”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

- (1) as the southernmost unleveed portion of the Mississippi River, Cat Island, Louisiana, is one of the last remaining tracts in the lower Mississippi Valley that is still influenced by the natural dynamics of the river;
- (2) Cat Island supports one of the highest densities of virgin bald cypress trees in the entire Mississippi River Valley, including the Nation’s champion cypress tree which is 17 feet wide and has a circumference of 53 feet;
- (3) Cat Island is important habitat for several declining species of forest songbirds and supports thousands of wintering waterfowl;
- (4) Cat Island supports high populations of deer, turkey, and furbearers, such as mink and bobcats;
- (5) conservation and enhancement of this area through inclusion in the National Wildlife Refuge System would help meet the habitat conservation goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan;
- (6) these forested wetlands represent one of the most valuable and productive wildlife

JUNIOR DUCK STAMP CONSERVATION AND DESIGN PROGRAM ACT OF 1994

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 904, H.R. 2496.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2496) to reauthorize the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program Act of 1994.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 2496) was read the third time and passed.

CAT ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE ESTABLISHMENT ACT

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 906, H.R. 3292.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3292) to provide for the establishment of the Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which was reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with amendments.

[Omit the parts in black brackets and insert the parts printed in italic.]

H.R. 3292

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 “Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge Establishment Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

- (1) as the southernmost unleveed portion of the Mississippi River, Cat Island, Louisiana, is one of the last remaining tracts in the lower Mississippi Valley that is still influenced by the natural dynamics of the river;
- (2) Cat Island supports one of the highest densities of virgin bald cypress trees in the entire Mississippi River Valley, including the Nation’s champion cypress tree which is 17 feet wide and has a circumference of 53 feet;
- (3) Cat Island is important habitat for several declining species of forest songbirds and supports thousands of wintering waterfowl;
- (4) Cat Island supports high populations of deer, turkey, and furbearers, such as mink and bobcats;
- (5) conservation and enhancement of this area through inclusion in the National Wildlife Refuge System would help meet the habitat conservation goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan;
- (6) these forested wetlands represent one of the most valuable and productive wildlife