the State of New York as an affiliated area of the National Park System, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILDERNESS BATTLEFIELD LAND ACQUISITION

The bill (H.R. 1665) to allow the National Park Service to acquire certain lands for addition to the Wilderness Battlefield in Virginia, as previously authorized by law, by purchase or exchange as well as by donation, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHATTahoochee River National Recreation Area Improvement

The bill (H.R. 2140) to improve protection and management of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PERKINS COUNTY RURAL WATER SYSTEM ACT OF 1999

The bill (H.R. 970) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance to the Perkins County Rural Water System, Inc., for the construction of water supply facilities in Perkins County, South Dakota, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

NATIONAL GEOLOGIC MAPPING REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1999

The bill (H.R. 1528) to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

UPPER DELAWARE SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL RIVER MONGAUP VISITOR CENTER ACT OF 1999

The bill (H.R. 20) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct and operate a visitor center for the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River on land owned by the State of New York, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WORLD WAR VETERANS PARK AT MILLER FIELD

The bill (H.R. 590) to designate a portion of Gateway National Recreation Area as “World War Veterans Park at Miller Field,” was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

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

FEE SYSTEM FOR COMMERCIAL FILMING ACTIVITIES ON FEDERAL LAND

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 154) to provide for the collection of fees for the making of motion pictures, television productions, and sound tracks in National Park System and National Wildlife Refuge System units, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause inserting in lieu thereof of the following:

SECTION 1. COMMERCIAL FILMING.

(a) COMMERCIAL FILMING FEE.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter individually referred to as the “Secretary” with respect to lands under their respective jurisdiction) shall require a permit and shall establish a reasonable fee for commercial filming activities or similar projects on Federal lands administered by the Secretary. Such fee shall provide a fair return to the Secretary and shall be based upon the following criteria:

(1) The number of days the filming activity or similar project takes place on Federal land under the Secretary’s jurisdiction.

(2) The size of the film crew present on Federal land under the Secretary’s jurisdiction.

(3) The amount and type of equipment present.

The Secretary may include other factors in determining an appropriate fee as the Secretary deems necessary.

(b) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—The Secretary shall also collect any costs incurred as a result of filming activities or similar projects, including but not limited to administrative and personnel costs. All costs recovered shall be in addition to the fee assessed in subsection (a).

(c) STILL PHOTOGRAPHY.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall require a permit or assess a fee for still photography or other related activity if the Secretary determines that the activity poses health or safety risks to the public.

(2) The Secretary shall not permit any filming, still photography or other related activity if the Secretary determines—

(a) there is a likelihood of resource damage;

(b) there would be an unreasonable disruption of the public’s use and enjoyment of the site; or

(3) that the activity poses health or safety risks to the public.

(d) USE OF PROCEEDS.—(1) All fees collected under this Act shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary, without further appropriation, in accordance with the formula and purposes established for the Commercial Fee Demonstration Program (Public Law 104–134). All fees collected shall remain available until expended.

(2) All costs recovered under this Act shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary, without further appropriation, at the site where the fees were collected. All costs recovered shall remain available until expended.