

(2) RESERVATION.—In addition to the exchange of oil and gas interests pursuant to paragraph (b)(1), Weyerhaeuser shall reserve oil and gas interests in and under the lands depicted for reservation upon a map entitled "Arkansas-Oklahoma Land Exchange—Weyerhaeuser Oil and Gas Interest Reservation Lands", dated February 1996 and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Secretaries. Such reservation shall be subject to the provisions of this Title and a Memorandum of Understanding jointly agreed to by the Forest Service and Weyerhaeuser. Such Memorandum of Understanding shall be completed no later than 60 days after date of enactment of this Title and shall be transmitted to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives. The Memorandum of Understanding shall not become effective until 30 days after it is received by the Committees.

(c) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) MAPS CONTROLLING.—The acreage cited in this Title is approximate. In the case of a discrepancy between the description of lands, mineral interests, or oil and gas interests to be exchanged pursuant to subsection (a) and the lands, mineral interests, or oil and gas interest depicted on a map referred to in such subsection, the map shall control. Subject to the notification required by paragraph (3), the maps referenced in this Title shall be subject to such minor corrections as may be agreed upon by the Secretaries and Weyerhaeuser.

(2) FINAL MAPS.—Not later than 180 days after the conclusion of the exchange required by subsections (a) and (b), the Secretaries shall transmit maps accurately depicting the lands and mineral interests conveyed and transferred pursuant to this Title and the acreage and boundary descriptions of such lands and mineral interests to the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(3) CANCELLATION.—If, before the exchange has been carried out pursuant to subsections (a) and (b), Weyerhaeuser provides written notification to the Secretaries that Weyerhaeuser no longer intends to complete the exchange, with respect to the lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests that would otherwise be subject to the exchange, the status of such lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests shall revert to the status of such lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests as of the day before the date of enactment of this Title and shall be managed in accordance with applicable law and management plans.

(4) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the lands and interests therein depicted for conveyance to Weyerhaeuser on the maps referenced in subsections (a) and (b) are withdrawn from all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws (including the mining laws) and from the operation of mineral leasing and geothermal steam leasing laws effective upon the date of the enactment of this Title. Such withdrawal shall terminate 45 days after completion of the exchange provided for in subsections (a) and (b) or on the date of notification by Weyerhaeuser of a decision not to complete the exchange.

SECTION 3304. DESIGNATION AND USE OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES.

(a) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM.—

(1) ADDITION TO THE SYSTEM.—Upon approval and acceptance of title by the Secretary of Agriculture, the 155,000 acres of land conveyed to the United States pursuant to Section 3303(a)(2) (A) and (B) of this Act shall be subject to the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the "Weeks Law") (36

Stat. 961, as amended), and shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the laws and regulations pertaining to the National Forest system.

(2) PLAN AMENDMENTS.—No later than 12 months after the completion of the exchange required by this Title, the Secretary of Agriculture shall begin the process to amend applicable land and resource management plans with public involvement pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

(b) OTHER.

(1) ADDITION TO THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM.—Once acquired by the United States, the 25,000 acres of land identified in section 3303(a)(2)(C), the Arkansas Cossatot lands, shall be managed by the Secretary of the Interior as a component of the Cossatot National Wildlife Refuge in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee).

(2) PLAN PREPARATION.—Within 24 months after the completion of the exchange required by this Title, the Secretary of the Interior shall prepare and implement a single refuge management plan for the Cossatot National Wildlife Refuge, as expanded by this Title. Such plans shall recognize the important public purposes served by the nonconsumptive activities, other recreational activities, and wildlife-related public use, including hunting, fishing, and trapping. The plan shall permit, to the maximum extent practicable, compatible uses to the extent that they are consistent with sound wildlife management and in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee) and other applicable laws. Any regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with respect to hunting, fishing, and trapping on those lands shall, to the extent practicable, be consistent with State fish and wildlife laws and regulations. In preparing the management plan and regulations, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.

(3) INTERIM USE OF LANDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), during the period beginning on the date of the completion of the exchange of lands required by this Title and ending on the first date of the implementation of the plan prepared under paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Interior shall administer all lands added to the Cossatot National Wildlife Refuge pursuant to this Title in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee) and other applicable laws.

(B) HUNTING SEASONS.—During the period described in subparagraph (A), the duration of any hunting season on the lands described in subsection (1) shall comport with the applicable State law.

SECTION 3305. OUACHITA NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon acceptance of title by the Secretary of Agriculture of the lands conveyed to the United States pursuant to Section 3303(a)(2) (A) and (B), the boundaries of the Ouachita National Forest shall be adjusted to encompass those lands conveyed to the United States generally depicted on the appropriate maps referred to in section 3303(a). Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust the boundary pursuant to section 11 of the Weeks Law of March 1, 1911. For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9), the boundaries of the Ouachita National Forest, as adjusted by this Title, shall be considered to be the boundaries of the Forest as of January 1, 1965.

(b) MAPS AND BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Title, the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare a boundary description of the lands depicted on the map(s) referred to in section 3303(a)(2) (A) and (B). Such map(s) and boundary description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct clerical and typographical errors.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, it is my understanding that on Monday the Senate will proceed to the consideration of various bills reported by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. It is my intention at that time to offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 1296, a bill to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer, and for other purposes.

TAIWAN CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION

THOMAS (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 3562

Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. DOLE, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. PELL, Mr. SIMON, Mr. MACK, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. FORD, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. ROTH, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. HATCH, Mr. GORTON, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BRYAN, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment (H. Con. Res. 148) expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States is committed to the military stability of the Taiwan Straits and United States military forces should defend Taiwan in the event of invasion, missile attack, or blockade by the People's Republic of China; as follows:

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That it is the sense of the Congress—

"(1) to deplore the missile tests and military exercises that the People's Republic of China is conducting from March 8 through March 25, 1996, and view such tests and exercises as potentially serious threats to the peace, security, and stability of Taiwan and not in the spirit of the three United States-China Joint Communiqués;

"(2) to urge the Government of the People's Republic of China to cease its bellicose actions directed at Taiwan and enter instead into meaningful dialogue with the Government of Taiwan at the highest levels, such as through the Straits Exchange Foundation in Taiwan and the Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Strait in Beijing, with an eye towards decreasing tensions and resolving the issue of the future of Taiwan;

"(3) that the President should, consistent with section 3(c) of the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3302(c)), immediately consult with Congress on an appropriate United States response to the tests and exercises should the tests or exercises pose an actual threat to the peace, security, and stability of Taiwan;

"(4) that the President should, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 (22

U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), reexamine the nature and quantity of defense articles and services that may be necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability in light of the heightened military threat; and

“(5) that the Government of Taiwan should remain committed to the peaceful resolution of its future relations with the People’s Republic of China by mutual decision.”

Amend the preamble to read as follows:

“Whereas the People’s Republic of China, in a clear attempt to intimidate the people and Government of Taiwan, has over the past 9 months conducted a series of military exercises, including missile tests, within alarmingly close proximity to Taiwan;

“Whereas from March 8 through March 15, 1996, the People’s Republic of China conducted a series of missile tests within 25 to 35 miles of the 2 principal northern and southern ports of Taiwan, Kaohsiung and Keelung;

“Whereas on March 12, 1996, the People’s Republic of China began an 8-day, live-ammunition, joint sea-and-air military exercise in a 2,390 square mile area in the southern Taiwan Strait;

“Whereas on March 18, 1996, the People’s Republic of China began a 7-day, live-ammunition, joint sea-and-air military exercise between Taiwan’s islands of Matsu and Wuchu;

“Whereas these tests and exercises are a clear escalation of the attempts by the People’s Republic of China to intimidate Taiwan and influence the outcome of the upcoming democratic presidential election in Taiwan;

“Whereas through the administrations of Presidents Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, and Bush, the United States has adhered to a “One China” policy and, during the administration of President Clinton, the United States continues to adhere to the “One China” policy based on the Shanghai Communiqué of February 27, 1972, the Joint Communiqué on the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations Between the United States of America and the People’s Republic of China of January 1, 1979, and the United States-China Joint Communiqué of August 17, 1982;

“Whereas through the administrations of Presidents Carter, Reagan, and Bush, the United States has adhered to the provisions of the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979, (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) as the basis for continuing commercial, cultural, and other relations between the people of the United States and the people of Taiwan and, during the administration of President Clinton, the United States continues to adhere to the provisions of the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979;

“Whereas relations between the United States and the People’s Republic of China rest upon the expectation that the future of Taiwan will be settled solely by peaceful means;

“Whereas the strong interest of the United States in the peaceful settlement of the Taiwan question is one of the central premises of the three United States-China Joint Communiqués and was codified in the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979;

“Whereas the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 states that peace and stability in the western Pacific “are in the political, security, and economic interests of the United States, and are matters of international concern”;

“Whereas the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 states that the United States considers “any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means, including by boycotts, or embargoes, a threat to the peace and security of the western Pacific area and of grave concern to the United States”;

“Whereas the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 directs the President to “inform Congress

promptly of any threat to the security or the social or economic system of the people on Taiwan and any danger to the interests of the United States arising therefrom”;

“Whereas the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 further directs that “the President and the Congress shall determine, in accordance with constitutional process, appropriate action by the United States in response to any such danger”;

“Whereas the United States, the People’s Republic of China, and the Government of Taiwan have each previously expressed their commitment to the resolution of the Taiwan question through peaceful means; and

“Whereas these missile tests and military exercises, and the accompanying statements made by the Government of the People’s Republic of China, call into serious question the commitment of China to the peaceful resolution of the Taiwan question: Now, therefore, be it,”

Amend the title so as to read: “Expressing the sense of Congress regarding missile tests and military exercises by the People’s Republic of China.”

THE ACCELERATED CLEANUP AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION ACT OF 1996

**SMITH (AND CHAFEE)
AMENDMENT NO. 3563**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SMITH (for himself and Mr. CHAFEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (S. 1285) to reauthorize and amend the Comprehensive Environmental Recovery, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, and for other purpose; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Accelerated Cleanup and Environmental Restoration Act of 1996”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Sec. 101. Community response organizations; technical assistance grants; improvement of public participation in the Superfund decision-making process.

TITLE II—STATE ROLE

Sec. 201. Delegation to the States of authorities with respect to national priorities list facilities.

TITLE III—VOLUNTARY CLEANUP

Sec. 301. Assistance for qualifying State voluntary response programs.

Sec. 302. Brownfield characterization program.

Sec. 303. Treatment of security interest holders and fiduciaries as owners or operators.

Sec. 304. Federal Deposit Insurance Act amendment.

Sec. 305. Contiguous properties.

Sec. 306. Prospective purchasers and windfall liens.

Sec. 307. Safe harbor innocent landholders.

TITLE IV—SELECTION OF REMEDIAL ACTIONS

Sec. 401. Definitions.

Sec. 402. Selection and implementation of remedial actions.

Sec. 403. Remedy selection methodology.

Sec. 404. Remedy selection procedures.

Sec. 405. Completion of physical construction and delisting.

Sec. 406. Transition rules for facilities currently involved in remedy selection.

Sec. 407. Judicial review.

Sec. 408. National Priorities List.

TITLE V—LIABILITY

Sec. 501. Liability exceptions and limitations.

Sec. 502. Contribution from the Fund for certain retroactive liability.

Sec. 503. Allocation of liability for certain facilities.

Sec. 504. Liability of response action contractors.

Sec. 505. Release of evidence.

Sec. 506. Contribution protection.

Sec. 507. Treatment of religious, charitable, scientific, and educational organizations as owners or operators.

Sec. 508. Common carriers.

Sec. 509. Limitation on liability for response costs.

TITLE VI—FEDERAL FACILITIES

Sec. 601. Transfer of authorities.

Sec. 602. Limitation on criminal liability of Federal officers, employees, and agents.

Sec. 603. Innovative technologies for remedial action at Federal facilities.

Sec. 604. Federal facility listing.

Sec. 605. Federal facility listing deferral.

Sec. 606. Transfers of uncontaminated property.

TITLE VII—NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGES

Sec. 701. Restoration of natural resources.

Sec. 702. Assessment of damages.

Sec. 703. Consistency between response actions and resource restoration standards and alternatives.

Sec. 704. Miscellaneous amendments.

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 801. Result-oriented cleanups.

Sec. 802. National Priorities List.

Sec. 803. Obligations from the fund for response actions.

Sec. 804. Remediation waste.

TITLE IX—FUNDING

Subtitle A—General Provisions

Sec. 901. Authorization of appropriations from the Fund.

Sec. 902. Orphan share funding.

Sec. 903. Department of Health and Human Services.

Sec. 904. Limitations on research, development, and demonstration programs.

Sec. 905. Authorization of appropriations from general revenues.

Sec. 906. Additional limitations.

Sec. 907. Reimbursement of potentially responsible parties.

TITLE I—COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

SEC. 101. COMMUNITY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS; IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN THE SUPERFUND DECISIONMAKING PROCESS.

(a) **AMENDMENT.**—Section 117 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9617) is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) **COMMUNITY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS.**—

“(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Administrator shall create a community response organization for a facility that is listed or proposed for listing on the National Priorities List—

“(A) if the Administrator determines that a representative public forum will be helpful