

Section 1102 of S. 1004 amends OPA '90 so that the National Pollution Funds Center will make payments directly to the OSRI for these activities, rather than through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or annual appropriations. The OSRI will conduct its mission over the next 10 years using annual interest from \$22.5 million that was transferred from the Trans-Alaska Liability Pipeline Fund to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. The initial payment to OSRI, which will occur within 60 days after the enactment of S. 1004, will include the interest that has accrued from the date of the first transfer of funds from the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Fund to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund pursuant to section 8102(a)(2)(B)(i) of OPA '90.

Section 1102 makes other changes to enhance the effectiveness of the OSRI. It reduces the size and changes the composition of the OSRI Advisory Board, broadens the OSRI's mission, and allows the OSRI Advisory Board to request a scientific review every 5 years by the National Academy of Sciences to be performed by the Academy in carrying out section 7001(b)(2) of OPA '90.

The conferees intend for the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Oil Pollution Research (established under section 7001 of OPA '90) to coordinate with the OSRI and the Arctic Research Commission in developing and overseeing the national oil spill research plan. By involving these two entities, the Interagency Committee will be able to ensure that Arctic and Subarctic prevention and mitigation research needs are being fully identified and met. The Interagency Committee should include relevant recommendations of the OSRI in its reports to Congress, and should include OSRI representatives in meetings and other activities regarding oil pollution.

REGARDING S. RES. 304

• Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I would like to make some clarifying remarks regarding the resolution recently agreed to by the Senate, S. Res. 304. This resolution will approve certain regulations to implement provisions of the Congressional Accountability Act. These regulations are approved to the extent they are consistent with the Congressional Accountability Act. In that regard, section 220(c)(3) of that act allows for judicial review of negotiability issues, although it limits who may seek review. Also, the term "any matter" under section 220(c)(1) of that act clearly includes any and all petitions and other submissions submitted to the board under section 220(c)(1) of the act. •

ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, families are the cornerstone of America. The data are undeniable: Individuals from strong families contribute to the

society. In an era when nearly half of all couples married today will see their union dissolve into divorce, I believe it is both instructive and important to honor those who have taken the commitment of "till death us do part" seriously, demonstrating successfully the timeless principles of love, honor, and fidelity. These characteristics make our country strong.

For these important reasons, I rise today to honor Bill and Alice Wynkoop of Aldrich, Missouri who on Saturday, October 26, 1996 will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary. My wife, Janet, and I look forward to the day we can celebrate a similar milestone. Bill and Alice's commitment to the principles and values of their marriage deserves to be saluted and recognized. •

CONGRATULATIONS TO LAWRENCE SMITHSON CELEBRATING HIS 100TH BIRTHDAY

• Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to join me in congratulating Lawrence Smithson of Chilhowee, Missouri who celebrated his 100th birthday on Wednesday, October 16, 1996. Lawrence is a truly remarkable individual. He has witnessed many of the events that have shaped our Nation into the greatest the world has ever known. The longevity of his life has meant much more, however, to the many relatives and friends whose lives he has touched over the last 100 years.

Lawrence's celebration of 100 years of life is a testament to me and all Missourians. His achievements are significant and deserve to be recognized. I would like to join Lawrence's many friends and relatives in wishing him health and happiness in the future. •

HEARTFELT THANKS

• Mrs. FRAHM. Mr. President, I want to take just a moment to extend my heartfelt thanks to Chairman MURKOWSKI, Senator JOHNSTON, and their respective staffs on the Energy and Natural Resources Committee for including the designation of Nicodemus, KS, as a national historic site in the omnibus parks bill.

During the 1870's, Kansas was the scene of a great migration of southern blacks seeking their fortune in what some African-American leaders described as the "Promised Land." One of the most important settlements founded during that time was Nicodemus. From sod "burrows" carved out of the prairie by the original "colonists," Nicodemus flourished into a leading center of black culture and society through the turn of the century.

Today, a cluster of five buildings is all that remains of that once vibrant community. National historic landmark status has not halted the gradual decay of this monument to the struggle of African-Americans for freedom and equality. In fact, in its report entitled "Nicodemus, Kansas Special Resource

Study," the National Park Service indicated that "[i]f Nicodemus is not protected and preserved by a public or private entity, it seems inevitable that the historic structures will continue to deteriorate and eventually be razed." It was that finding that prompted Senator Dole's original legislation granting the town of Nicodemus, KS, national historic site status.

Senators Dole and KASSEBAUM and Representative ROBERTS pursued historic site status for Nicodemus for years. As Kansans, they recognized that this little-known oasis of hope for blacks on the long road to true emancipation was on the verge of being lost forever to the ravages of time. Progress, however, was agonizingly slow. Familiar as I was with Nicodemus—it is located in my old Kansas senate district—I vowed to continue the fight. Aply assisted by Janet Sena, whom I was lucky enough to briefly inherit from Senator Dole, we piggybacked our freestanding bill onto the larger omnibus parks package to get it through the Senate and succeeded in incorporating it into the conference report to assure passage in the House.

Now, after a long and arduous struggle, the fight is won and we have taken the essential step toward saving this unique piece of American history. Descendants of the original Nicodemus settlers are convinced that historic site status will give the town the prestige necessary to raise preservation funds. I agree. For them, and for myself, let me once again offer my thanks to all who made the inclusion of Nicodemus possible. •

OMNIBUS PARKS BILL

• Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act, which was adopted unanimously by the Senate. This legislation contains numerous provisions affecting 41 States to preserve and protect our Nation's scenic rivers and historic land areas. I am pleased that, after many days of negotiations, we have reached agreement on this important environmental legislation.

Included in this comprehensive package is legislation that Senator GREGG and I introduced on August 10, 1995, to designate the Lamprey River in New Hampshire as part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The Lamprey Wild and Scenic River Act, S. 1174, will designate an 11.5-mile segment of the Lamprey River as wild and scenic. Following introduction, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee held a hearing on the Lamprey bill, which was later approved unanimously by the committee.

The history of this legislation goes back almost 5 years when Senator Rudman and I introduced the Lamprey River study bill in February 1991, which was signed into law by President Bush later that year. Once the National Park Service determined the