

recognition, Peggy's own accomplishments speak to her supererogatory nature.

Her devotion to her students and to pursuing her own continued education has paid great dividends with her students. Indeed, she spends her own summers teaching and learning at the University of Washington as well as the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center. It is this kind of effort—to be the best possible educator one can be—that makes the education of all our children better.

I am pleased to have been able to give Peggy an Innovation in Education Award in recognition of her hard work, her dedication, and her devotion to making the lives of her students better. While Peggy teaches in a private school, she clearly demonstrates the common sense that permeates local educators in all of our constituencies. They can do amazing things if we make sure they have the resources to do so without the red tape that would otherwise stifle the learning of our children.

For too long the federal government has been in the business of placing burdensome regulations on our local schools. We have in Peggy O'Neill-Skinner an example of what educators can do without those restraints and we owe it to our children and grandchildren to let educators like Peggy reach their potential. That is why I will continue to fight hard on behalf of legislation that provides relief from red tape and brings more money into local classrooms where the people with real common sense to educate our children work everyday.●

RECOGNIZING APRIL 28, 1999, AS "ILLINOIS STUDENT TECHNOLOGY DAY"

● Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize April 28, 1999, as "Illinois Student Technology Day." On that day, approximately 140 schools will participate in school technology demonstrations at the eighth annual Students for the Information Age program at the Illinois State Capitol Building in Springfield.

During this all-day event in the middle of National Science & Technology Week, over 300 Illinois students will demonstrate the important impact technology, and access to it, has had in their classrooms.

The advancements that have been made in technology, and the role it has played in increasing access to valuable information and resources, has improved the learning experience for many of our nation's students. Technology has clearly become a powerful instrument for enhancing the learning process. With the advent of the information age, it is more important than ever to expose students to technological innovations that will play a crucial role in their intellectual development. We need to redouble our efforts to ensure that more students, especially those in rural and impover-

ished areas, have access to these technological advancements.

I hope that we can look at what will take place in Springfield, IL, on April 28, 1999, as a sign of the continuing commitment to give our students the best possible opportunity to learn and succeed both in the classroom and in their later careers.●

RECOGNIZING THE TRI-CITY CRYSTAL APPLE AWARDS PROGRAM

● Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, as my colleagues may remember, each week I give an Innovation in Education Award to recognize outstanding educators and education programs in Washington State. The premise is very simple, that local people in our communities, not bureaucrats here in Washington, DC, know best how to educate our children.

As nominations for these awards have poured into my office, I received one noting the work of the program I will recognize today: the Tri-City Crystal Apple Awards. The Crystal Apple Awards is sponsored by local service groups, businesses, and individuals. The community comes together to recognize educators who have a positive impact on the lives and futures of their students.

Each educator nominated for this award has demonstrated that he or she has a special focus on students, has enthusiasm and versatility in meeting individual needs, creativity in their use of curriculum and resources, give special attention to creating a constructive learning environment, have the ability to develop parent support and respect, and have the ability to inspire students so the student may achieve their maximum potential in life. These are truly outstanding characteristics for any educator to have.

I commend the Crystal Apple Award program for recognizing the excellence that occurs in their midst. Too often today, educators of great merit go without recognition. Indeed, currently there is a heated debate occurring in Washington State regarding teacher pay and methods to improve compensation for these deserving educators. The Crystal Apple Awards are doing the right thing in teaming up with the community to recognize the people that are making the difference in their local schools. My only regret is that I am not able to be in Richland for the awards presentation.

I hope that the attendees of the Crystal Apple Awards ceremony will have a pleasant event. I hope too that my colleagues will recognize the excellence in education found in communities across our country. This issue energizes me in a special way. I am glad to stand up for what the educators in my State have wanted for a long time: the freedom to innovate. That is why I will work hard this year to allow local communities to decide how to best spend their Federal education dollars; giving people like the recipients of the Crystal Apple Awards the flexibility to teach our kids

the way they—and only they—know best.●

TRIBUTE TO MARY MAIER

● Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Mary Maier, the associate director for the Wisconsin Rural Leadership Program. Mary will be retiring this month after an outstanding 26-year career with the University of Wisconsin Extension Service.

As a member of the Community Programs Division and then the Wisconsin Rural Leadership Program, Mary has demonstrated an unequalled passion and devotion to her work. Mary has worked as the associate director of the Wisconsin Rural Leadership Program since the program's inception in 1984. During this time she has helped make this one of the premier leadership training programs in the Nation. In 1988 she received the first Classified Staff Award for Excellence given by the University of Wisconsin Extension Service.

Mary's exceptional talent as a member of the Wisconsin Rural Leadership Training Program will be sorely missed by her colleagues. However, we all wish her the best in her retirement.●

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

THE CALENDAR

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration en bloc of the following measures reported by the Energy Committee: S. 361, Calendar No. 67; S. 426, Calendar No. 68; S. 430, Calendar No. 69; S. 449, Calendar No. 70; S. 330, Calendar No. 71.

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

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that any committee amendments, if applicable, be agreed to, the bills be considered read the third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to any of these bills be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD, with the above occurring en bloc.

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

DIRECTING SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO TRANSFER PROPERTY IN BIG HORN COUNTY, WYOMING

The bill (S. 361) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to transfer to John R. and Margaret J. Lowe of Big

Horn County, Wyoming, certain land so as to correct an error in the patent issued to their predecessors in interest, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 361

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TRANSFER OF LOWE FAMILY PROPERTY.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to issue, without consideration, a quitclaim deed to John R. and Margaret J. Lowe of Big Horn County, Wyoming, to the land described in subsection (b): *Provided*, That all minerals underlying such land are hereby reserved to the United States.

(b) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 40-acre parcel located in the SW¼SE¼ of Section 11, Township 51 North, Range 96 West, 6th Principal Meridian, Wyoming.

HUNA TOTEM CORPORATION LAND EXCHANGE ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 426) to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, to provide for a land exchange between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Huna Totem Corporation, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Resources, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italics.)

S. 426

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 "Huna Totem Corporation [Public Interest] Land Exchange Act".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT OF SETTLEMENT ACT.

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 92-203, December 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, 43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.), as amended, is further amended by adding a new section to read:

"SEC. ____ HUNA TOTEM CORPORATION LAND EXCHANGE.

"(a) GENERAL.—In exchange for lands and interests therein described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture shall, subject to valid existing rights, convey to the Huna Totem Corporation the surface estate and to Sealaska Corporation the subsurface estate of the Federal lands identified by Huna Totem Corporation pursuant to subsection (c): *Lands exchanged pursuant to this section shall be on the basis of equal value.* *The values of the lands and interests therein exchanged pursuant to this section shall be equal.*

"(b) The surface estate to be conveyed by Huna Totem Corporation and the subsurface estate to be conveyed by Sealaska Corporation to the Secretary of Agriculture are the municipal watershed lands as shown on the map dated September 1, 1997, and labeled attachment A, and are further described as follows:

"MUNICIPAL WATERSHED AND GREEN-BELT BUFFER

"T43S, R61E, C.R.M.

"Portion of Section	Approximate Acres
16	2

"Portion of Section	Approximate Acres
21	610
22	227
23	35
26	447
27	400
33	202
34	76
Approximate total	1,999.

"(c) Within ninety (90) days of the receipt by the United States of the conveyances of the surface estate and subsurface estate described in subsection (b), Huna Totem Corporation shall be entitled to identify lands readily accessible to the Village of Hoonah and, where possible, located on the road system to the Village of Hoonah, as depicted on the map dated September 1, 1997, and labeled Attachment B. Huna Totem Corporation shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture in writing which lands Huna Totem Corporation has identified.

"(d) TIMING OF CONVEYANCE AND VALUATION.—The conveyance mandated by subsection (a) by the Secretary of Agriculture shall occur within ninety (90) days after the list of identified lands is submitted by Huna Totem Corporation pursuant to subsection (c).

"(e) TIMBER MANUFACTURING; EXPORT RESTRICTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, timber harvested from land conveyed to Huna Totem Corporation under this section shall not be exported as unprocessed logs from Alaska, nor may Huna Totem Corporation sell, trade, exchange, substitute, or otherwise convey that timber to any person for the purpose of exporting that timber from the State of Alaska.

"(f) RELATION TO OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The land conveyed to Huna Totem Corporation and Sealaska Corporation under this section shall be considered, for all purposes, land conveyed under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

"(g) MAPS.—The maps referred to in this section shall be maintained on file in the Office of the Chief, United States Forest Service, and in the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D.C. The acreage cited in this section is approximate, and if there is any discrepancy between cited acreage and the land depicted on the specified maps, the maps shall control. The maps do not constitute an attempt by the United States to convey State or private land."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 426), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

KAKE TRIBAL CORPORATION PUBLIC INTEREST LAND EXCHANGE ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 430) to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, to provide for a land exchange between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Kake Tribal Corporation, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italics.)

S. 430

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 "Kake Tribal Corporation [Public Interest] Land Exchange Act".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT OF SETTLEMENT ACT.

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 92-203, December 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, 43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof:

"SEC. ____ KAKE TRIBAL CORPORATION LAND EXCHANGE.

"(a) GENERAL.—In exchange for lands and interests therein described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture shall, subject to valid existing rights, convey to the Kake Tribal Corporation the surface estate and to Sealaska Corporation the subsurface estate of the Federal land identified by Kake Tribal Corporation pursuant to subsection (c): *Lands exchanged pursuant to this section shall be on the basis of equal value.* *The values of the lands and interests therein exchanged pursuant to this section shall be equal.*

"(b) The surface estate to be conveyed by Kake Tribal Corporation and the subsurface estate to be conveyed by Sealaska Corporation to the Secretary of Agriculture are the municipal watershed lands as shown on the map dated September 1, 1997, and labeled Attachment A, and are further described as follows:

MUNICIPAL WATERSHED COOPER RIVER MERIDIAN T56S, R72E

Section	Approximate acres
13	82
23	118
24	635
25	640
26	346
34	9
35	349
36	248
Approximate total	2,427

"(c) Within ninety (90) days of the receipt by the United States of the conveyances of the surface estate and the subsurface estate described in subsection (b), Kake Tribal Corporation shall be entitled to identify lands in the Hamilton Bay and Saginaw Bay areas, as depicted on the maps dated September 1, 1997, and labeled Attachments B and C. Kake Tribal Corporation shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture in writing which lands Kake Tribal Corporation has identified.

"(d) TIMING OF CONVEYANCE AND VALUATION.—The conveyance mandated by subsection (a) by the Secretary of Agriculture shall occur within ninety (90) days after the list of identified lands is submitted by Kake Tribal Corporation pursuant to subsection (c).

"(e) MANAGEMENT OF WATERSHED.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the City of Kake, Alaska, to provide for management of the municipal watershed.

"(f) TIMBER, MANUFACTURING; EXPORT RESTRICTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, timber harvested from land conveyed to Kake Tribal Corporation under this section shall not be exported as unprocessed logs from Alaska, nor may Kake Tribal Corporation sell, trade, exchange, substitute, or otherwise convey that timber to any person for the purpose of exporting that timber from the State of Alaska.

"(g) RELATION TO OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The land conveyed to Kake Tribal Corporation and Sealaska Corporation under this section shall be considered, for all purposes, land conveyed under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

"(h) MAPS.—The maps referred to in this section shall be maintained on file in the Office of the Chief, United States Forest Service, and in the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D.C. The acreage cited in this section is approximate, and if there is