

the high seas; seventh, implementation of an interim agreement between the United States and Canada for the conservation of salmon stocks originating from the Yukon River in Canada; eighth, permission for U.S. documented vessels to fish for tuna in waters of the South Pacific Tuna Act of 1988 Area; and ninth, prohibition of a foreign allocation in any fishery within the United States exclusive economic zone unless a fishery management plan is in place for the fishery and the appropriate regional fishing council recommends the allocation.

This bill will make a substantial contribution to U.S. leadership in the conservation and management of international fisheries. I want to acknowledge the leadership on this issue of the chairman of the Oceans and Fisheries Subcommittee, my friend the senior Senator from Alaska. It has been a pleasure working with him. I also want to thank the committee's distinguished ranking member, Senator HOLLINGS, for his support on this bill. I also would like to recognize the staffs of the Commerce Committee for their diligence and their truly bipartisan efforts to bring this bill to the floor, specifically Penny Dalton and Lila Helms from the Democratic Staff and Tom Melius and Trevor Maccabe on the Republican side.

Mr. DOLE. I ask unanimous consent the substitute amendment be agreed to, the bill be deemed read a third time; further that the Commerce Committee be immediately discharged from further consideration of H.R. 716 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration, that all after the enacting clause be stricken and the text of S. 267, as amended, be inserted in lieu thereof, further that H.R. 716 be considered read a third time, passed as amended, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements related to the bill appear at appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 716), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent S. 267 be placed back on the calendar.

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

ANAKTUVUK PASS LAND EXCHANGE AND WILDERNESS REDESIGNATION ACT

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar 67, H.R. 400.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (H.R. 400) to provide for the exchange of lands within Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Anaktuvuk Pass Land Exchange and Wilderness Redesignation Act of 1995".

TITLE I—ANAKTUVUK PASS LAND EXCHANGE AND WILDERNESS REDESIGNATION

SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2371), enacted on December 2, 1980, established Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve and Gates of the Arctic Wilderness. The village of Anaktuvuk Pass, located in the highlands of the central Brooks Range, is virtually surrounded by these national park and wilderness lands and is the only Native village located within the boundary of a National Park System unit in Alaska.

(2) Unlike most other Alaskan Native communities, the village of Anaktuvuk Pass is not located on a major river, lake, or coastline that can be used as a means of access. The residents of Anaktuvuk Pass have relied increasingly on snow machines in winter and all-terrain vehicles in summer as their primary means of access to pursue caribou and other subsistence resources.

(3) In a 1983 land exchange agreement, linear easements were reserved by the Inupiat Eskimo people for use of all-terrain vehicles across certain national park lands, mostly along stream and river banks. These linear easements proved unsatisfactory, because they provided inadequate access to subsistence resources while causing excessive environmental impact from concentrated use.

(4) The National Park Service and the Nunamiut Corporation initiated discussions in 1985 to address concerns over the use of all-terrain vehicles on park and wilderness land. These discussions resulted in an agreement, originally executed in 1992 and thereafter amended in 1993 and 1994, among the National Park Service, Nunamiut Corporation, the City of Anaktuvuk Pass, and Arctic Slope Regional Corporation. Full effectuation of this agreement, as amended, by its terms requires ratification by the Congress.

SEC. 102. RATIFICATION OF AGREEMENT.

(a) RATIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The terms, conditions, procedures, covenants, reservations and other provisions set forth in the document entitled "Donation, Exchange of Lands and Interests in Lands and Wilderness Redesignation Agreement Among Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, Nunamiut Corporation, City of Anaktuvuk Pass and the United States of America" (hereinafter referred to in this Act as "the Agreement"), executed by the parties on December 17, 1992, as amended, are hereby incorporated in this Act, are ratified and confirmed, and set forth the obligations and commitments of the United States, Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, Nunamiut Corporation and the City of Anaktuvuk Pass, as a matter of Federal law.

(2) LAND ACQUISITION.—Lands acquired by the United States pursuant to the Agreement shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") as part of Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, subject to the laws and regulations applicable thereto.

(b) MAPS.—The maps set forth as Exhibits C1, C2, and D through I to the Agreement depict the lands subject to the conveyances, retention of surface access rights, access easements and all-terrain vehicle easements. These lands are de-

scribed in greater detail on a map entitled "Land Exchange Actions, Proposed Anaktuvuk Pass Land Exchange and Wilderness Redesignation, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve", Map No. 185/80,039, dated April 1994, and on file at the Alaska Regional Office of the National Park Service and the offices of Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve in Fairbanks, Alaska. Written legal descriptions of these lands shall be prepared and made available in the above offices. In case of any discrepancies, Map No. 185/80,039 shall be controlling.

SEC. 103. NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM WILDERNESS.

(a) GATES OF THE ARCTIC WILDERNESS.—

(1) REDESIGNATION.—Section 701(2) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2371, 2417) establishing the Gates of the Arctic Wilderness is hereby amended with the addition of approximately 56,825 acres as wilderness and the rescission of approximately 73,993 acres as wilderness, thus revising the Gates of the Arctic Wilderness to approximately 7,034,832 acres.

(2) MAP.—The lands redesignated by paragraph (1) are depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Actions, Proposed Anaktuvuk Pass Land Exchange and Wilderness Redesignation, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve", Map No. 185/80,040, dated April 1994, and on file at the Alaska Regional Office of the National Park Service and the office of Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve in Fairbanks, Alaska.

(b) NOATAK NATIONAL PRESERVE.—Section 201(8)(a) of the Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2380) is amended by—

(1) striking "approximately six million four hundred and sixty thousand acres" and inserting in lieu thereof "approximately 6,477,168 acres"; and

(2) inserting "and the map entitled 'Noatak National Preserve and Noatak Wilderness Addition' dated September 1994" after "July 1980".

(c) NOATAK WILDERNESS.—Section 701(7) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2417) is amended by striking "approximately five million eight hundred thousand acres" and inserting in lieu thereof "approximately 5,817,168 acres".

SEC. 104. CONFORMANCE WITH OTHER LAW.

(a) ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT.—All of the lands, or interests therein, conveyed to and received by Arctic Slope Regional Corporation or Nunamiut Corporation pursuant to the Agreement shall be deemed conveyed and received pursuant to exchanges under section 22(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1621(f)). All of the lands or interests in lands conveyed pursuant to the Agreement shall be conveyed subject to valid existing rights.

(b) ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT.—Except to the extent specifically set forth in this Act or the Agreement, nothing in this Act or in the Agreement shall be construed to enlarge or diminish the rights, privileges, or obligations of any person, including specifically the preference for subsistence uses and access to subsistence resources provided under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.).

TITLE II—ALASKA PENINSULA SUBSURFACE CONSOLIDATION

SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) AGENCY.—The term agency—

(A) means—

(i) any instrumentality of the United States; and

(ii) any Government corporation (as defined in section 9101(1) of title 31, United States Code); and

(B) includes any element of an agency.

(2) ALASKA NATIVE CORPORATION.—The term "Alaska Native Corporation" has the same meaning as is provided for "Native Corporation" in section 3(m) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(m)).

(3) **KONIAG.**—The term “Koniag” means Koniag, Incorporated, which is a Regional Corporation.

(4) **KONIAG ACCOUNT.**—The term “Koniag Account” means the account established under section 4.

(5) **PROPERTY.**—The term “property” has the same meaning as is provided in section 12(b)(7)(vii) of Public Law 94–204 (43 U.S.C. 1611 note).

(6) **REGIONAL CORPORATION.**—The term “Regional Corporation” has the same meaning as is provided in section 3(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(g)).

(7) **SECRETARY.**—Except as otherwise provided, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(8) **SELECTION RIGHTS.**—The term “selection rights” means those rights granted to Koniag, pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 12, and section 14(h)(8), of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1611 and 1613(h)(8)), to receive title to the oil and gas rights and other interests in the subsurface estate of the approximately 275,000 acres of public lands in the State of Alaska identified as “Koniag Selections” on the map entitled “Koniag Interest Lands, Alaska Peninsula”, dated May 1989.

SEC. 202. ACQUISITION OF KONIAG SELECTION RIGHTS.

(a) The Secretary shall determine, pursuant to subsection (b) hereof, the value of Selection Rights which Koniag possesses within the boundaries of Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve, Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge, and Becharof National Wildlife Refuge.

(b) **VALUE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The value of the selection rights shall be equal to the fair market value of—

(A) the oil and gas interests in the lands or interests in lands that are the subject of the selection rights; and

(B) in the case of the lands or interests in lands for which Koniag is to receive the entire subsurface estate, the subsurface estate of the lands or interests in lands that are the subject of the selection rights.

(2) **APPRAISAL.**—

(A) **SELECTION OF APPRAISER.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and Koniag shall meet to select a qualified appraiser to conduct an appraisal of the selection rights. Subject to clause (ii), the appraiser shall be selected by the mutual agreement of the Secretary and Koniag.

(ii) **FAILURE TO AGREE.**—If the Secretary and Koniag fail to agree on an appraiser by the date that is 60 days after the date of the initial meeting referred to in clause (i), the Secretary and Koniag shall, by the date that is not later than 90 days after the date of the initial meeting, each designate an appraiser who is qualified to perform the appraisal. The 2 appraisers so identified shall select a third qualified appraiser who shall perform the appraisal.

(B) **STANDARDS AND METHODOLOGY.**—The appraisal shall—

(i) be conducted in conformity with the standards of the Appraisal Foundation (as defined in section 1121(9) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3350(9))); and

(ii) utilize risk adjusted discounted cash flow methodology.

(C) **SUBMISSION OF APPRAISAL REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the selection of an appraiser pursuant to subparagraph (A), the appraiser shall submit to the Secretary and to Koniag a written appraisal report specifying the value of the selection rights and the methodology used to arrive at the value.

(3) **DETERMINATION OF VALUE.**—

(A) **DETERMINATION BY THE SECRETARY.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the receipt

of the appraisal report under paragraph (2)(C), the Secretary shall determine the value of the selection rights and shall notify Koniag of the determination.

(B) **ALTERNATIVE DETERMINATION OF VALUE.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to clause (ii), if Koniag does not agree with the value determined by the Secretary under subparagraph (A), the procedures specified in section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)) shall be used to establish the value.

(ii) **AVERAGE VALUE LIMITATION.**—The average value per acre of the selection rights shall not be more than \$300.

SEC. 203. KONIAG ACCOUNT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) The Secretary shall enter into negotiations for an agreement or agreements to exchange Federal lands or interests therein which are in the State of Alaska for the Koniag Selection Rights referred to in section 202.

(2) If the value of the Federal lands to be exchanged is less than the value of the Koniag Selection Rights established in section 202, then the Secretary may exchange the Federal lands for an equivalent portion of the Koniag Selection Rights. The remaining selection rights shall remain available for additional exchanges.

(3) For purposes of this section, the term “Federal lands” means lands or interests therein located in Alaska, administered by the Secretary and the title to which is in the United States but excluding all lands and interests therein which are located within a conservation system unit as defined in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act section 102(4).

(b) **ACCOUNT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—With respect to any Koniag Selection Rights for which an exchange has not been completed by October 1, 2004 (hereafter in this section referred to as “remaining selection rights”), the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary, shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, establish in the Treasury of the United States, an account to be known as the Koniag Account. Upon the relinquishment of the remaining selection rights to the United States, the Secretary shall credit the Koniag Account in the amount of the appraised value of the remaining selection rights.

(2) **INITIAL BALANCE.**—The initial balance of the Koniag Account shall be equal to the value of the selection rights as determined pursuant to section 3(b).

(3) **USE OF ACCOUNT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts in the Koniag Account shall—

(i) be made available by the Secretary of the Treasury to Koniag for bidding on and purchasing property sold at public sale, subject to the conditions described in this paragraph; and

(ii) remain available until expended.

(B) **ASSIGNMENT.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to clause (ii) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the right to request the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw funds from the Koniag Account shall be assignable in whole or in part by Koniag.

(ii) **NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.**—No assignment shall be recognized by the Secretary of the Treasury until Koniag files written notice of the assignment with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary.

(C) **BIDDING AND PURCHASING.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Koniag may use the Koniag Account to—

(I) bid, in the same manner as any other bidder, for any property at any public sale by an agency; and

(II) purchase the property in accordance with applicable laws, including the regulations of the agency offering the property for sale.

(ii) **REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCIES.**—In conducting a transaction described in clause (i), an agency shall accept, in the same manner as cash, an amount tendered from the Koniag Account.

(iii) **ADJUSTMENT OF BALANCE.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall adjust the balance of the Koniag Account to reflect each transaction under clause (i).

(4) **SPECIAL PROCEDURES.**—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary, shall establish procedures to permit the Koniag Account to—

(A) receive deposits;

(B) make deposits into escrow when an escrow is required for the sale of any property; and

(C) reinstate to the Koniag Account any unused escrow deposits if a sale is not consummated.

(c) **TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS FROM ACCOUNT.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall—

(1) deem as a cash payment any amount tendered from the Koniag Account and received by an agency as a proceed from a public sale of property; and

(2) make any transfer necessary to permit the agency to use the proceed in the event an agency is authorized by law to use the proceed for a specific purpose.

(d) **REQUIREMENT FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF SALES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of agencies shall administer sales described in subsection (a)(3)(C) in the same manner as is provided for any other Alaska Native Corporation that—

(A) is authorized by law as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) has an account similar to the Koniag Account for bidding on and purchasing property sold for public sale.

(2) **PROHIBITION.**—Amounts in an account established for the benefit of a specific Alaska Native Corporation may not be used to satisfy the property purchase obligations of any other Alaskan Native Corporation.

(e) **REVENUES.**—The Koniag Account shall be deemed to be an interest in the subsurface for purposes of section 7(i) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

SEC. 204. CERTAIN CONVEYANCES.

(a) **INTERESTS IN LAND.**—For the purpose of section 21(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1620(c)), the following shall be deemed to be an interest in land:

(1) The establishment of the Koniag Account and the right of Koniag to request the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw funds from the Koniag Account.

(2) The receipt by a Settlement Trust (as defined in section 3(t) of such Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(t))) of a conveyance by Koniag of any right in the Koniag Account.

(b) **AUTHORITY TO APPOINT TRUSTEES.**—In establishing a Settlement Trust under section 39 of such Act (43 U.S.C. 1629e), Koniag may delegate the authority granted to Koniag under subsection (b)(2) of such section to any entity that Koniag may select without affecting the status of the Settlement Trust under this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 1489

(Purpose: To amend title II of the committee amendment)

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk on behalf of Senator MURKOWSKI and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE], for Mr. MURKOWSKI, proposes an amendment numbered 1489.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

On page 12 of the reported measure, beginning on line 13, delete all of Title II and insert in lieu thereof the following:

**TITLE II—ALASKA PENINSULA
SUBSURFACE CONSOLIDATION**

SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) AGENCY.—The term agency—

(A) means—

(i) any instrumentality of the United States; and

(ii) any Government corporation (as defined in section 9101(1) of title 31 United States Code); and

(B) includes any element of an agency.

(2) ALASKA NATIVE CORPORATION.—The term "Alaska Native Corporation" has the same meaning as is provided for "Native Corporation" in section 3(m) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(m)).

(3) FEDERAL LANDS OR INTEREST THEREIN.—The term "Federal lands or interests therein" means any lands or properties owned by the United States (i) which are administered by the Secretary, or (ii) which are subject to a lease to third parties, or (iii) which have been made available to the Secretary for exchange under this section through the concurrence of the director of the agency administering such lands or properties; provided, however, excluded from such lands shall be those lands which are within an existing conservation system unit as defined in section 102(4) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3102(4)), and those lands the mineral interest for which are currently under mineral lease.

(4) KONIAG.—The term "Koniag" means Koniag, Incorporated, which is a Regional Corporation.

(5) REGIONAL CORPORATION.—The term "Regional Corporation" has the same meaning as is provided in section 3(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(g)).

(6) SECRETARY.—Except as otherwise provided, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(7) SELECTION RIGHTS.—The term "selection rights" means those rights granted to Koniag, pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 12, and section 14(h)(8), of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1611 and 1613(h)(8)), to receive title to the oil and gas rights and other interests in the subsurface estate of the approximately 275,000 acres of public lands in the State of Alaska identified as "Koniag Selections" on the map entitled "Koniag Interest Lands, Alaska Peninsula," dated May 1989.

SEC. 202. VALUATION OF KONIAG SELECTION RIGHTS.

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) hereof, the Secretary shall value the selection rights which Koniag possesses within the boundaries of Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve, Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge, and Becharof National Wildlife Refuge.

(b) VALUE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The value of the selection rights shall be equal to the fair market value of—

(A) the oil and gas interests in the lands or interests in lands that are the subject of the selection rights; and

(B) in the case of the lands or interests in lands for which Koniag is to receive the entire subsurface estate, the subsurface estate of the lands or interests in lands that are the subject of the selection rights.

(2) APPRAISAL.—

(A) SELECTION OF APPRAISER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and Koniag shall meet to select a qualified appraiser to conduct an appraisal

of the selection rights. Subject to clause (ii), the appraiser shall be selected by the mutual agreement of the Secretary and Koniag.

(ii) FAILURE TO AGREE.—If the Secretary and Koniag fail to agree on an appraiser by the date that is 60 days after the date of the initial meeting referred to in clause (i), the Secretary and Koniag shall, by the date that is not later than 90 days after the date of the initial meeting, each designate an appraiser who is qualified to perform the appraisal. The 2 appraisers so identified shall select a third qualified appraiser who shall perform the appraisal.

(B) STANDARDS AND METHODOLOGY.—The appraisal shall be conducted in conformity with the standards of the Appraisal Foundation (as defined in section 1121(9) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3350(9))).

(C) SUBMISSION OF APPRAISAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the selection of an appraiser pursuant to subparagraph (A), the appraiser shall submit to the Secretary and to Koniag a written appraisal report specifying the value of the selection rights and the methodology used to arrive at the value.

(3) DETERMINATION OF VALUE.—

(A) DETERMINATION BY THE SECRETARY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the receipt of the appraisal report under paragraph (2)(C), the Secretary shall determine the value of the selection rights and shall notify Koniag of the determination.

(B) ALTERNATIVE DETERMINATION OF VALUE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), if Koniag does not agree with the value determined by the Secretary under subparagraph (A), the procedures specified in section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)) shall be used to establish the value.

(ii) AVERAGE VALUE LIMITATION.—The average value per acre of the selection rights shall not be less than the value utilizing the risk adjusted discount cash flow methodology, but in no event may exceed \$300.

SEC. 203. KONIAG EXCHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) The Secretary shall enter into negotiations for an agreement or agreements to exchange Federal lands or interests therein which are in the State of Alaska for the selection rights.

(2) If the value of the federal property to be exchanged is less than the value of the selection rights established in Section 202, and if such federal property to be exchanged is not generating receipts to the federal government in excess of one million dollars per year, than the Secretary may exchange the federal property for that portion of the selection rights having a value equal to that of the federal property. The remaining selection rights shall remain available for additional exchanges.

(3) For the purposes of any exchange to be consummated under this Title II, if less than all of the selection rights are being exchanged, then the value of the selection rights being exchanged shall be equal to the number of acres of selection rights being exchanged multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the value of all the selection rights as determined pursuant to Section 202 hereof and the denominator of which is the total number of acres of selection rights.

(2) ADDITIONAL EXCHANGES.—If, after ten years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary has been unable to conclude such exchanges as may be required to acquire all of the selection rights, he shall conclude exchanges for the remaining selection rights for such federal property as may be identified by Koniag, which property is available for transfer to the administrative

jurisdiction of the Secretary under any provision of law and which property, at the time of the proposed transfer to Koniag is not generating receipts to the federal government in excess of one million dollars per year. The Secretary shall keep Koniag advised in a timely manner as to which properties may be available for such transfer. Upon receipt of such identification by Koniag, the Secretary shall request in a timely manner the transfer of such identified property to the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior. Such property shall not be subject to the geographic limitations of section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and may be retained by the Secretary solely for the purposes of transferring it to Koniag to complete the exchange. Should the value of the property so identified by Koniag be in excess of the value of the remaining selection rights, then Koniag shall have the option of (i) declining to proceed with the exchange and identifying other property or (ii) paying the difference in value between the property rights.

(c) REVENUES.—Any property received by Koniag in an exchange entered into pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be deemed to be an interest in the subsurface for purposes of section 7(i) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*); provided, however, should Koniag make a payment to equalize the value in any such exchange, then Koniag will be deemed to hold an undivided interest in the property equal in value to such payment which interest shall not be subject to the provisions of section 9(j).

SEC. 206. CERTAIN CONVEYANCES.

(a) INTERESTS IN LAND.—For the purposes of section 21(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1620(e)), the receipt of consideration, including, but not limited to, lands, cash or other property, by a Native Corporation for the relinquishment to the United States of land selection rights granted to any Native Corporation under such Act shall be deemed to be an interest in land.

(b) AUTHORITY TO APPOINT AND REMOVE TRUSTEE.—In establishing a Settlement Trust under section 39 of such Act (43 U.S.C. 1629c), Koniag may delegate, in whole or part, the authority granted to Koniag under subsection (b)(2) of such section to any entity that Koniag may select without affecting the status of the trust as a Settlement Trust under such section.

TITLE III—STERLING FOREST

SECTION 301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Sterling Forest Protection Act of 1995".

SEC. 302. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) the Palisades Interstate Park Commission was established pursuant to a joint resolution of the 75th Congress approved in 1937 (Public Resolution No. 65; ch. 706; 50 Stat. 719), and chapter 170 of the Laws of 1937 of the State of New York and chapter 148 of the Laws of 1937 of the State of New Jersey;

(2) the Palisades Interstate Park Commission is responsible for the management of 23 parks and historic sites in New York and New Jersey, comprising over 82,000 acres;

(3) over 8,000,000 visitors annually seek outdoor recreational opportunities within the Palisades Park System;

(4) Sterling forest is a biologically diverse open space on the New Jersey border comprising approximately 17,500 acres, and is a highly significant watershed area for the State of New Jersey, providing the source for clean drinking water for 25 percent of the State;

(5) Sterling Forest is an important outdoor recreational asset in the northeastern United States, within the most densely populated metropolitan region in the Nation;

(6) Sterling forest supports a mixture of hardwood forests, wetlands, lakes, glaciated valleys, is strategically located on a wildlife migratory route, and provides important habitat for 27 rare or endangered species;

(7) the protection of Sterling Forest would greatly enhance the Appalachian National Scenic Trail, a portion of which passes through Sterling Forest, and would provide for enhanced recreational opportunities through the protection of lands which are an integral element of the trail and which would protect important trail views;

(8) stewardship and management costs for units of the Palisades Park System are paid for by the States of New York and New Jersey; thus, the protection of Sterling Forest through the Palisades Interstate Park Commission will involve a minimum of Federal funds;

(9) given the nationally significant watershed, outdoor recreational, and wildlife qualities of Sterling Forest, the demand for open space in the northeastern United States, and the lack of open space in the densely populated tri-state region, there is a clear Federal interest in acquiring the Sterling forest for permanent protection of the watershed, outdoor recreational resources, flora and fauna, and open space; and

(10) such an acquisition would represent a cost effective investment, as compared with the costs that would be incurred to protect drinking water for the region should the Sterling Forest be developed.

SEC. 303. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Title are—

(1) to establish the Sterling Forest Reserve in the State of New York to protect the significant watershed, wildlife, and recreational resources within the New York-New Jersey highlands region;

(2) to authorize Federal funding, through the Department of the Interior, for a portion of the acquisition costs for the Sterling Forest Reserve;

(3) to direct the Palisades Interstate Park Commission to convey to the Secretary of the Interior certain interests in lands acquired within the Reserve; and

(4) to provide for the management of the Sterling Forest Reserve by the Palisades Interstate Park Commission.

SEC. 304 DEFINITIONS.

In this Title.

(1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Palisades Interstate Park Commission established pursuant to Public Resolution No. 65 approved August 19, 1937 (ch. 707; 50 Stat. 719).

(2) RESERVE.—The term “Reserve” means the Sterling Forest Reserve.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 305. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STERLING FOREST RESERVE.

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Upon the certification by the Commission to the Secretary that the Commission has acquired sufficient lands or interests therein to constitute a manageable unit, there is established the Sterling Forest Reserve in the State of New York.

(b) MAP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Reserve shall consist of lands and interests therein acquired by the Commission with the approximately 17,500 acres of lands as generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Map, Sterling Forest Reserve”, numbered SFR-60,001 and dated July 1, 1994.

(2) AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.—The map described in paragraph (1) shall be

on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Commission and the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Subject to subsection (d), the Secretary shall transfer to the Commission such funds as are appropriated for the acquisition of lands and interests therein within the Reserve.

(d) CONDITIONS OF FUNDING.—

(1) AGREEMENT BY THE COMMISSION.—Prior to the receipt of any Federal funds authorized by this Act, the Commission shall agree to the following:

(A) CONVEYANCE OF LANDS IN EVENT OF FAILURE TO MANAGE.—If the Commission fails to manage the lands acquired within the Reserve in a manner that is consistent with this title the Commission shall convey fee title to such lands to the United States, and the agreement stated in this subparagraph shall be recorded at the time of purchase of all lands acquired within the Reserve.

(B) CONSENT OF OWNERS.—No lands or interest in land may be acquired with any Federal funds authorized or transferred pursuant to this title except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

(C) INABILITY TO ACQUIRE LANDS.—If the Commission is unable to acquire all of the lands within the Reserve, to the extent Federal funds are utilized pursuant to this title the Commission shall acquire all or a portion of the lands identified as “National Park Service Wilderness Easement Lands” and “National Park Service Conservation Easement Lands” on the map described in section 305(b) before proceeding with the acquisition of any other lands within the Reserve.

(D) CONVEYANCE OF EASEMENT.—Within 30 days after acquiring any of the lands identified as “National Park Service Wilderness Easement Lands” 29 and “National Park Service Conservation Easement Lands” on the map described in section 305(b), the Commission shall convey to the United States—

(i) conservation easements on the lands described as “National Park Service Wilderness Easement Lands” on the map described in section 305(b), which easements shall provide that the lands shall be managed to protect their wilderness character; and

(ii) conservation easements on the lands described as “National Park Service Conservation Easement Lands” on the map described in section 305(b), which easements shall restrict and limit development and use of the property to that development and use that is—

(I) compatible with the protection of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail; and

(II) consistent with the general management plan prepared pursuant to section 305(b).

(2) MATCHING FUNDS.—Funds may be transferred to the Commission only to the extent that they are matched from funds contributed by non-Federal sources.

SEC. 306. MANAGEMENT OF THE RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall manage the lands acquired within the Reserve in a manner that is consistent with the Commission’s authorities and with the purposes of this title.

(b) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Within 3 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Commission shall prepare a general management plan for the Reserve and submit the plan to the Secretary for approval.

SEC. 307. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this title, to remain available until expended.

(b) LAND ACQUISITION.—Of amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary may transfer to the Commission not more than \$17,500,000 for the acquisition of

lands and interests in land within the Reserve.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the amendment be considered agreed to, the substitute as amended be agreed to, the bill as amended be considered read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 400), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JULY 10, 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent when the Senate reconvenes on Monday, July 10, that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; there then be a period for the transaction of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 1 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each; further, at the hour of 1 p.m., the Senate resume consideration of S. 343, the regulatory reform bill.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, at 1 p.m., Senator ABRAHAM will be recognized to offer an amendment to be followed by an amendment to be offered by Senators NUNN and COVERDELL. Votes on these two amendments will occur at 5:15 under a previous order.

Senators should also be on notice that further votes can be expected under the pending regulatory reform bill.

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

THE RESCISSIONS PACKAGE

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, with respect to the rescissions package, I regret we were unable to pass that, were unable to complete action on the rescissions package because it was something that had broad support on both sides of the aisle, support by the President.

The President very much wanted to have it done before this Fourth of July recess. As I indicated earlier, the Senator from Minnesota, Senator WELLSTONE, and the Senator from Illinois, Senator CAROL MOSELEY-BRAUN, were within their rights to block action on the bill.

But I must say, as I listened to their statements in which they wished they