

a largely white bureaucracy to an institution that better reflects the city's 40 percent minority population.

"I think her legacy in the city and in the minority communities will be absolutely enduring," said J. Glenn Hopkins, executive director of Hopkins House, an agency for children and families. "Her ability to be compassionate and to create a compassionate government, her ability to manage and her ability to be accessible to black people, to Hispanic people, to old people, to everybody, regardless of their background or their history or their race, is exceptional among people of her level."

Among today's city and county administrators, Lawson's professional pedigree is unusual. She attended George Washington University part time but dropped out when she had her first child. She plunged into community activism, and as a campaign organizer helped elect the city's first black council member in 1970.

Her entry to City Hall was with the anti-poverty program, and she later worked in the housing office. She quickly rose to assistant city manager and found time to initiate the Head Start program and after-school child care at every elementary school.

Lawson said she became an Alexandrian by accident. She and her husband, David, a psychiatrist, had planned to move back to Chevy Chase, but she got hooked on the community.

"We'll live the rest of our lives here," she said. "We never planned to live here. We fell in love with Alexandria."

Praise gushed from all corners yesterday, but there were criticisms, too; of an overbearing management style and a temper.

"She's very controlling, and that probably is her downside," said Jack Sullivan, who heads the city's civic federation. Nonetheless, said Sullivan, she has "a marvelous personality" and is "one of the ablest public administrators I have ever met."

Lawson's wrath is "legendary," said a close friend, Rep. James P. Moran Jr. (D-Va.), who as mayor hired Lawson. But the source of the anger, he said, is unselfish.

"If you have acted in a way that hurt the city and you should or did know better, then you're dead meat with Vola," he said.

William H. Hansell Jr., who heads the International City/County Management Association, said her 14-year tenure is "remarkable," especially in a community as "diverse and challenging as Alexandria."

She accomplished it by reflecting the values of the city, he said, laughing that "there are not too many city managers who tell a billionaire and a governor where to stick their stadium."

Lawson put the city on firm financial footing, twice achieving the Aaa bond rating and significantly lowering real estate taxes.

Her retirement will take effect March 1, after which she plans to see more of her two grandchildren, enhance her reputation as a movie buff and read the three stacks of books she bought at yard sales.

When people walk into the lobby that bears her name and wonder who Vola Lawson was, Moran said, they should be told, "She was a woman who chose to devote her mind and her heart to all the citizens of this community." •

PILT AMENDMENT TO THE INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS BILL

• Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I support the PILT amendment to the Interior Appropriations bill, which increases payments to counties in lieu of taxes. I have worked closely with my good

friend and colleague, Senator ABRAHAM, in crafting this amendment, and I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the Senator from Michigan for his efforts in this regard. Senator ABRAHAM has consistently shown a sensitivity to and an understanding of the needs of rural Americans, especially those living in communities surrounded by public lands.

Most of my colleagues understand, by now, that 70 percent of my home state is either owned or controlled by the federal government. I believe that Utah's public lands stand out for their grandeur and unique beauty. Many of our Senate colleagues and staff members have visited these areas to hike, fish, ski, or mountain bike.

No one loves these public lands more than the citizens who live among them. But, for the local citizens, these lands can be both a blessing and a curse. For a number of Utah counties, as much as 90 percent of their lands are federally owned, which means they cannot generate tax revenue from these lands.

Where once public lands were a source of jobs and opportunity for rural America, these lands have increasingly been restricted to single-use activities, such as hiking, biking, or river running. Utah certainly provides excellent opportunities for these types of activities, and we welcome visitors from all over the world.

But, we shouldn't forget, Mr. President, that these visitors come with needs: they need roads to travel on, someone to put out their fires, law enforcement to keep them safe, someone to collect their trash, someone to come find them when they are lost, and someone to transport them to safety when they are hurt. Mr. President, the obligation to fulfill these needs falls on local county governments. With every new wilderness area, monument, or recreation area, county revenues shrink along with taxable economic activity; yet the influx of needy visitors increases.

The services counties provide are not money makers. To the contrary, they exact a tremendous cost on rural governments. The puny revenue local governments raise with their stunted tax base will never cover the costs of providing primary services to visitors over the entire area of their county. For this reason, Congress implemented the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program—known as PILT—which compensates rural counties for some of these services.

The problem is that this program has been funded at less than half the authorized level, and this has caused serious hardship for our counties. This amendment, we hope, will be the first installment in an overall plan to bring the PILT program to full funding. With small increases to PILT every year, our counties will eventually be made whole. We are not talking about a huge amount of money. We are talking \$15 million in FY 2000. Last year Senator ABRAHAM and I were able to raise fund-

ing for PILT to \$124 million, but this amount was cut back to \$120 million in Conference. I hope that this year, we can maintain a strong increase in PILT funding.

If your child gets lost in Arches National Park, it will be a Grand County search and rescue team that will mobilize to find him. If you fall and break your ankle on the trail in Dixie National Forest, it will be a Garfield County helicopter and paramedics who will get you off the mountain and to the hospital. When you leave Zion National Park, it will be a Washington county solid waste truck that picks up your garbage. If someone should start a fire while camping in the Wasatch National Forest, the Wasatch County firefighters will be there to put it out.

Our rural governments do all this whether we pay them or not. But it is obviously unfair not to compensate them for it. Mr. President, I believe we should stop treating our rural governments as though they were unpaid chambermaids to the rest of the nation. Our rural areas don't mind providing services to tourists who come to enjoy public lands, but they deserve to be justly compensated by the owners of the land, the taxpayers, for the basic services they provide.

I urge my colleagues to support the PILT amendment. •

TRIBUTE TO BRUCE E. SCOTT

• Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I speak today in honor of Mr. Bruce E. Scott, R.Ph., MS, FASHP., a constituent of mine from Minnesota. Mr. Scott has recently been elected to serve as the president of the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists ASHP. His leadership will be valuable as ASHP pursues its primary mission—the safe and effective use of medications. Mr. Scott, as president of ASHP, will represent pharmacists practicing in hospitals, health maintenance organizations, long-term care facilities, home care, hospice and other health-care settings.

Mr. Scott is currently Vice President of Pharmacy Operations for Allina Health Systems headquartered in St. Paul, Minnesota. Allina is a non-profit health care system serving residents of Minnesota, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota. As Vice President of Pharmacy Operations, Mr. Scott is responsible for providing pharmacy services in four metropolitan hospitals with 1700 beds and for developing pharmacy services for Allina Medical Group, with 500 health care providers and 65 clinics.

Exercising his commitment to the future of pharmacy leadership, Mr. Scott continues to serve as Clinical Assistant Professor and Associate Member of the Graduate Program in Hospital Pharmacy at the University of Minnesota College of Pharmacy in Minneapolis, a non-salaried position he has held for more than 10 years. As a member of the graduate faculty, Mr. Scott assists and

advises graduate students in conducting their research and serves as a guest lecturer at the University.

After receiving his Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy from the University of Wisconsin School of Pharmacy, Mr. Scott went on to complete his Master of Science in Pharmacy Practice from the University of Kansas School of Pharmacy. Prior to election as President of the ASHP, Mr. Scott served as a member of ASHP Boards of Directors. He also held the distinguished position of President of the Minnesota Society of Hospital Pharmacists from 1992-1993, and in 1994 he was named a Fellow of the ASHP in recognition of his sustained contributions to pharmacy practice excellence.

American Society of Health-System Pharmacists is fortunate to have an individual with the credentials of Mr. Scott at its helm, as the organization devotes its attention to issues of patient safety and the effective use of prescription medications.●

FOUR CORNERS INTERPRETIVE CENTER ACT

● Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to say a few words about S. 28, the Four Corners Interpretive Center Act. I was very pleased that the Senate saw fit to pass this bill by voice vote on September 9, 1999, and I fully expect that this legislation will pass the House and be sent to the President during this Congress.

This legislation could not have passed without the strong support of its cosponsors, Senators ALLARD, BENNETT, BINGAMAN, CAMPBELL, and DOMENICI. Chairman BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL and the staff of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee deserve special praise for going the extra mile in shepherding this proposal through the committee with speed and professionalism.

The Four Corners Interpretive Center Act will benefit the Four Corner states, the Navajo Nation, and Ute Mountain Ute tribe, and especially the throngs of visitors who make the special effort to visit the remote Four Corners region, the only location where the corners of four states converge. A quarter million tourists visit the Four Corners each year, only to find that there are no utilities, no permanent restrooms, no running water, no telephones, and no vending stations for their convenience.

Additionally, the Four Corners National Monument has unique historical, cultural, and environmental significance. The absence of any educational exhibits to help visitors appreciate the area is a wasted opportunity. The interpretive center authorized by this bill will enable all Americans who come to this area to learn about the ancient home of the Anasazi people as well as the area's geography, plant and animal species.

The objective of S. 28 is simple: to aid in the construction and maintenance of an interpretive center at the Four Cor-

ners National Monument. The bill calls for a cooperative agreement among the Navajo Nation, Ute Mountain Ute tribe, affected local governments, and the four corners states to be approved by the Interior Department. Matching funds from each of the four states would also be required. Arizona has already committed funds. This is the type of intergovernmental partnership that has worked well on a variety of other projects throughout the country, and it is an appropriate model for the interpretive center.

Again, I want to thank my colleagues in the Senate for passing this important legislation.●

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—CONFERENCE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 2490

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 10 a.m. on Thursday, September 16, the Senate proceed to the consideration of the conference report to accompany H.R. 2490, the Treasury-Postal appropriations bill.

I further ask consent that the reading be waived and that there be 10 minutes of debate equally divided in the usual form.

I finally ask consent that following the debate, the Senate proceed to a vote on the adoption of the conference report with no intervening action or debate.

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

ELEVATING THE POSITION OF DIRECTOR OF THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INDIAN HEALTH

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 268, S. 299.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 299) to elevate the position of Director of the Indian Health Service within the Department of Health and Human Services to Assistant Secretary for Indian Health, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, with an amendment on page 6, line 24, to insert "(29 U.S.C. 761b(a)(1))".

Mr. SHELBY. I ask unanimous consent the committee amendment be agreed to, the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill (S. 299), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 299

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

SECTION 1. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INDIAN HEALTH.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of Health and Human Services the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Health in order to, in a manner consistent with the government-to-government relationship between the United States and Indian tribes—

(1) facilitate advocacy for the development of appropriate Indian health policy; and

(2) promote consultation on matters related to Indian health.

(b) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INDIAN HEALTH.—In addition to the functions performed on the date of enactment of this Act by the Director of the Indian Health Service, the Assistant Secretary for Indian Health shall perform such functions as the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the "Secretary") may designate. The Assistant Secretary for Indian Health shall—

(1) report directly to the Secretary concerning all policy- and budget-related matters affecting Indian health;

(2) collaborate with the Assistant Secretary for Health concerning appropriate matters of Indian health that affect the agencies of the Public Health Service;

(3) advise each Assistant Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services concerning matters of Indian health with respect to which that Assistant Secretary has authority and responsibility;

(4) advise the heads of other agencies and programs of the Department of Health and Human Services concerning matters of Indian health with respect to which those heads have authority and responsibility; and

(5) coordinate the activities of the Department of Health and Human Services concerning matters of Indian health.

(c) REFERENCES.—Reference in any other Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delegation of authority, or any document of or relating to the Director of the Indian Health Service shall be deemed to refer to the Assistant Secretary for Indian Health.

(d) RATE OF PAY.—

(1) POSITIONS AT LEVEL IV.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking the following:
"Assistant Secretaries of Health and Human Services (6)."; and

(B) by inserting the following:
"Assistant Secretaries of Health and Human Services (7)."

(2) POSITIONS AT LEVEL V.—Section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the following:

"Director, Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services."

(e) DUTIES OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INDIAN HEALTH.—Section 601(a) of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1661(a)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)";

(2) in the second sentence of paragraph (1), as so designated, by striking "a Director," and inserting "the Assistant Secretary for Indian Health,"; and

(3) by striking the third sentence of paragraph (1) and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting the following: "The Assistant Secretary for Indian Health shall carry out the duties specified in paragraph (2)."

"(2) The Assistant Secretary for Indian Health shall—

"(A) report directly to the Secretary concerning all policy- and budget-related matters affecting Indian health;