commerce, it shall include a finding or find-
ings, indicating the reasons therefore, that such removal is impracticable or would be inconsistent with the implementation or enforcement of applicable laws.

TO AMEND THE CONSOLIDATED FARM AND RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT ACT

S. 961, passed during today’s session, follows:

S. 961

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

SECTION 1. SHARED APPRECIATION ARRANGE-
MENTS.

(a) In General.—Section 353(e) of the Con-
solidated Farm and Rural Development Act
(7 U.S.C. 2001(e)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

‘‘(2) TERMS.—A shared appreciation agree-
ment entered into by a borrower under this
subsection shall—

‘‘(A) have a term not to exceed 10 years;

‘‘(B) provide for recapture based on the dif-
fERENCE between—

‘‘(i) the appraised value of the real security
property at the time of restructuring; and

‘‘(ii) that value at the time of recapture;

except that that value shall not include the
value of any capital improvements made to
the real security property by the borrower
after the time of restructuring; and

‘‘(C) allow the borrower to obtain a loan, in
addition to any other outstanding loans
under this title, to pay any amounts due on
a shared appreciation agreement, at a rate of
interest on outstanding marketable obliga-
tions of the United States of a maturity
comparable to that of the loan.’’.

(b) Application.—The amendment made by
subsection (a) shall apply to a shared appre-
ciation arrangement entered into under sec-
tion 353(e) of the Consolidated Farm and
Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2001(e))
that matures on or after the date of enact-
ment of this Act.

ENERGY AND WATER RELATED
MEASURES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I thank Senator DASCHLE for his work on this
next group of bills. It involves a num-
ber of energy-related, water-related
bills out of the Energy and Natural Re-
sources Committee. I also want to rec-
nounce Senator MURkowski, the chair-
man of the committee.

These are—like most of the bills promoted culturally for 2003—targeted toward
small bills, but to a number of areas
or States or Senators, they are very
big in importance. Senator MURkowskI
and Senator Bingaman have worked
fervisly to try to get through a num-
ber of problems. It is one of those clas-
sec cases where you have one problem
that develops with a bill; then it af-
cacts other bills. Senator DASCHLE took
the time and the lead in working through some of these problems. I want
to recognize the work he did.

I also commit publicly on the record to proceed to S. 1061, the Northern Marianas bill, by February 15. We would have liked to have been able to
go ahead and get a complete unam-
imonous consent about the total arrange-
ments for it being handled, but Sena-
tors who did have questions are now
probably on airplanes headed halfway
across the country. We will work to-
gether. I will make a commitment to
bring this up by the 15th.

Does Senator DASCHLE want to make any comments about this?

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I appre-
ciate the commitment made by the
majority leader. I know Senator AKAKA
is disappointed that it is not in this
package of bills. He has worked, along
with Senator MURkowski who, I think,
may be a cosponsor of this legislation,
to pass it tonight. That is impossible.
But I think Senator AKAKA is certainly
willing to accept the commitment made
by the majority leader that by the 15th
the amendments and the legisla-
tion and hopefully resolve it success-
fully in the not-too-distant future.
This is an important bill, the Mari-
as. It is an important bill for Sen-
ator AKAKA, and I am appreciative of
the commitment that is now part of
the record that we will come back to
this bill in a matter of months.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT
AGREEMENT—S. 744

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unam-
imonous consent that the majority lead-
er, following consultation with the
Democratic leader, proceed to the con-
sideration of S. 744, regarding con-
veying public lands to the University of
Alaska, that immediately after the
bill is reported, the committee amend-
ment be agreed to as original text for
the purpose of further amendment; and
that the bill, as amended, be considered
under the following limitations: That
there be 4 hours for debate on the bill
equally divided and controlled between
the chairman and ranking member,
with the only amendments in order as
follows: Bingaman, two relevant
amendments; and Murkowski, one rel-
evant amendment; that no second-de-
gree or other first-degree amendments
be in order, with debate time on the
amendments limited to 60 minutes
each, equally divided and controlled in
the usual form; that upon disposition
of all the debate hours for debate on the
bill, the bill be read a third time and the
Senate pro-
ceed to vote on passage of the bill.

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

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

EL CAMINO REAL DE TIERRA
ADENTRO NATIONAL HISTORIC
TRAIL ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider
the bill (S. 366) to amend the National
Trails System Act of 1978, El Cami-
no Real de Tierra Adentro as a Na-
tional Historic Trail, which was
ordered to be engrossed for a third read-
ing, read the third time, and passed; as
follows:

S. 366

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail Act.”

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro that resided in what is now the United States extended between El Paso, Texas and present San Juan Pueblo, New Mexico, a distance of 404 miles;

(2) The portion of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro that resided in what is now the United States extended between El Paso, Texas and present San Juan Pueblo, New Mexico, a distance of 404 miles;

(3) El Camino Real is the symbol of the cul-
tural interaction between nations and ethnic
groups and of the commercial exchange that
made possible the development and growth
of the borderlands;

(4) American Indian groups, especially the Pueblo Indians of the Rio Grande, developed trails for trade long before Europeans ar-
rived;

(5) In 1598, Juan de Oñate led a Spanish
military expedition along those trails to es-
build the northern portion of El Camino Real;

(6) During the Mexican National Period
and part of the U.S. Territorial Period, El
Camino Real de Tierra Adentro facilitated
the emigration of people to New Mexico and
other areas that would become the United
States;

(7) The exploration, conquest, colonization,
settlement, religious conversion, and mili-
tary occupation of a large area of the border-
lands was made possible by this route, whose
historical period extended from 1598 to 1822;

(8) American Indians, European emigrants,
miners, ranchers, soldiers, and missionaries
used El Camino Real during the historic de-
velopment of the borderlands. These trav-
elers promoted cultural interaction among Spaniards, other Europeans, American Indi-
ans, Mexicans, and Americans;
Congressional Record—Senate

November 19, 1999

Glacier Bay Fisheries Act

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 501) to address resource management issues in Glacier Bay National Park, Alaska, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The bill was introduced by Senator Murkowski and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Glacier Bay National Park Resource Management Act of 1999”.

SEC. 2. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND USE.

(a) Section 202(1) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 410hh–1) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Subsistence fishing and gathering by local residents shall be permitted in the park and preserve in accordance with the provisions of title VII.”

(b) Within the boundaries of Glacier Bay National Park, the Secretary of the Interior shall not take any action that would adversely affect:

(1) subsistence fishing and gathering under title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.);

(2) management by the State of Alaska of marine fisheries including subsistence and commercial fisheries, in accordance with the principles of sustained yield, except that commercial fishing for Dungeness crab shall be prohibited; and,

(3) subsistence gathering activities permitted under the Migratory Bird Treaty.

(c) Nothing in this section shall enlarge or diminish Federal or State title, jurisdiction, or authority with respect to the waters of the State of Alaska, the waters within the boundaries of Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, or the tidal or submerged lands.

SEC. 3. COMMERCIAL FISHING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall allow from commercial fisheries legally conducted in January 1, 1999, suffered or suffer a loss in earnings or income due to the Secretary of the Interior’s failure to implement the Alaska Commercial Fishing Harvesting chapter (20) of the National Marine Fisheries Service’s Notice of Final Rulemaking issued on November 8, 1996.

(b) IN LIEU THEREOF.—Nothing in this Act shall enlarge or diminish Federal or State title, jurisdiction, or authority with respect to the waters of the State of Alaska, the waters within Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, or tidal or submerged lands.

SEC. 4. SEA GULL COLLECTION STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary, in consultation with local residents, shall undertake a study of all activities that may affect the marine waters within the park outside of Glacier Bay proper; the marine waters within the park outside of Glacier Bay proper; and the marine waters within the park outside of Glacier Bay proper.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit the results of the study to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 501), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 501

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

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Glacier Bay National Park Resource Management Act of 1999”.

[Further provisions of the bill, not reproduced here]