(3) NO EFFECT ON VALUE OF REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—An approval of the State parcel shall not take into consideration any reversionary interest held by the United States in the State parcel as of the date on which the approval was issued.

(b) VALUE OF FEDERAL LAND GREATER THAN CONSTRUCTION COSTS.—If the value of the Federal land to be conveyed to the town under section 5(a)(1) is greater than the construction costs to be paid by the town for the administrative facility described in section 4(a), the Secretary shall reduce the acreage of the Federal land conveyed so that the value of the Federal land conveyed to the town closely approximates the construction costs.

(c) VALUE OF FEDERAL LAND EQUAL TO VALUE OF STATE PARCEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The value of any Federal land conveyed to the Commission under section 5(a)(2) shall be equal to the value of the State parcel conveyed to the United States under section 4(b).

(2) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the Federal land and the State parcel may be adjusted to equalize values.

(d) PAYMENT OF CASH EQUALIZATION.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (c), the values of Federal land and the State parcel may be equalized by payment of cash to the Secretary, the Commission, or the town, as appropriate, in accordance with section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)), if the values cannot be equalized by adjusting the size of parcels to be conveyed or by conveying additional land, without compromising the design of the Project.

SEC. 7. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) CONSTRUCTION OF FEDERAL FACILITIES.—The construction of facilities on Federal land within the boundaries of the Project shall be—

(1) supervised and managed by the town in accordance with the memorandum of agreement referred to in section 4(a)(1)(A); and

(2) carried out to standards and specifications approved by the Secretary.

(b) ACCESS.—The town (including contractors and subcontractors of the town) shall have access to the Federal land until completion of construction for all purposes related to construction of facilities under this Act.

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF LAND ACQUIRED BY UNITED STATES.—Land acquired by the United States under this Act shall be governed by all laws applicable to the administration of national forest sites.

(d) WETLAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be no construction of any facility after the date of conveyance of Federal land under this Act within any portion of the Federal parcel delineated on the map as “wetlands.”

(2) DEFINITION OF CONVEYANCE DOCUMENTS.—A deed or other conveyance document executed by the Secretary in carrying out this Act shall contain such reservations as are necessary to preclude development of wetland on any portion of the Federal parcel.

AMENDMENT TO THE PACIFIC ELECTRIC POWER PLANNING AND CONSERVATION ACT

AMENDMENT TO THE ACT THAT ESTABLISHED THE KEWEENAW NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Energy Com-
Let me also thank the distinguished Senator from Oregon, Mr. Smith, and the Senator from Alaska, Mr. Murkowski, for all the help and effort in getting us to this point.

It would not have happened without them as well.

This is a great day for my State. It is a great day for those in other States. I congratulate especially Senator Johnson for his leadership and his effort in getting us to this point.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator from West Virginia.

SENATOR HOLLINGS

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, on occasion I have noted the birthdays of some of my colleagues by sharing a few observations about them. But, like those poor schoolchildren whose birthdays fall in the middle of the summer vacation, thus denying them the pleasure of a day of special recognition at school, one of Senator Hollings's birthday falls on a day when the Senate can be virtually guaranteed not to be in session. I do not wish to let the whim of the calendar prevent me from honoring a man whose many sterling qualities compare to his more nataly auspicious brethren.

Senator Ernest F. "Fritz" Hollings was born on January 1, 1922, denying by just a few hours an extra year's tax deduction to his hardworking parents. That may have been the only disappointment caused by their overduction to his hardworking parents. Young Ernest went on to do his parents proud by graduating as a member of the highest honor society at The Citadel in 1942, then serving proudly for thirty-three months in World War II, attaining the rank of captain. Upon returning home, he again took up the scholar's mantle, earning his law degree at the University of South Carolina in 1947, followed by his doctorate of law from The Citadel in 1959. He excelled as a lawyer, being admitted to practice before the South Carolina Supreme Court, the U.S. District Court, the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, U.S. Tax Court, U.S. Customs Court, and the U.S. Supreme Court. He was first elected to public office at the tender age of 26, in 1948, to the South Carolina General Assembly, and subsequently served with distinction as lieutenant governor, South Carolina's youngest Governor in this century, and as Senator. I feel sure his parents must have been proud of him. I know that I am proud to have served with him in the United States Senate for the last thirty-two, almost thirty-three, years.

The rolling, sonorous cadences of this rich Carolina Caleb swell softly the edges of Senator Hollings's sometimes acerbic observations and acid analysis of bills and treaties. I know of few Members who can so decisively carve up sloppy legislation with so few trenchant observations, so mellifluously delivered, that one still feels that the afternoon is light, and is pleased. With his background in tax and customs law, Senator Hollings has long been a force on the Commerce Committee, and his energy is felt on the Senate Floor any time trade legislation or treaties are in committee. As a member of the Appropriations and Budget Committees, he is well versed in the intricacies of fiscal policy-making. And on telecommunications matters few would dare tangle with him without first arming themselves with unassailable arguments at one's trigger finger, for fear of being completely done in by his quick-draw ripostes!

We have been on opposite ends of main street legislative shoot-outs over 31196 years and 10 months, Senator Hollings has surpassed even the legendary Senator John C. Stennis, who served 31 years and 2 months of his impressive 42 years of service as a Senator from Mississippi, and who was considered by many to be the most eloquent of the equally legendary Senator James O. Eastland. This record is a testament to both the performance and the endurance of Senator Hollings and his distinguished senior Senator, Strom Thurmond. I know that Senator Hollings wears his title with pride and good humor, and his home state of South Carolina is all the better for it.

As these last weeks of this congressional session come to a clattering and conclusions and a legislation, floor debates, and appropriates conferences, I am proud to keep a resolution I made last New Year's day to remember and pay tribute to a good friend and a remarkable, well talented Senator. I hope during his next birthday, come January 1, the year 2000, hidden among the hoopla and hyperbole surrounding the year 2000, that Senator Hollings and his lovely wife, Peatsy, can celebrate his birthday knowing that it was not pass unnoticed or unacknowledged by his friends here in the Senate.

So, on behalf of my wife Erma, I say to Senator Hollings these words:

Count your garden by the flowers
Not by the leaves that fall,
Count your days by the sunny hours,
Not remembering clouds at all;
Count your nights by stars, not shadows,
Count your life by smiles, not tears.
And on that beautiful January day,
Count your age by friends, not years.

SENATE FAMILY APPRECIATION

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I also want to thank the members of staffs of Senators, and the Members, the Senate family who sit here before us every day, who work so assiduously and in such a dedicated fashion. They make our lives easier than they would otherwise be, and they make it possible, whereas it would be otherwise impossible, for us to do the work of serving our constituents. I hope they will all have a very happy Thanksgiving and very pleasant Christmas.

Let me also thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. The lovely lady from Maine sits in the majority leader's chair at this moment; she does the work of the Senate in such a beautiful manner, and who does so with such skill and dignity as rare as the day in June.

I want to thank everyone. I want to thank my own colleague, Jay Rockefeller, for being my colleague, and I want to thank my own colleagues for being in the company of and associated with those who sit here before us every day, who work so assiduously and in such a dedicated fashion. They make our lives easier than they would otherwise be, and they make it possible, whereas it would be otherwise impossible, for us to do the work of serving our constituents. I hope they will all have a very happy Thanksgiving and very pleasant Christmas.

And on that beautiful January day, when Thanksgiving Day comes and the turkey is being carved and my dear wife of 62, almost 62 and 2 years, and my lovely daughters, their husbands, our grandchildren, and our great-grandchildren are all around me, we will think of the blessings of the good Lord, and one of those blessings is that of being in the company of and associated with so many wonderful people who are part of the Senate family every day.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, SENATOR BYRD

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, first I want to thank the distinguished Senator from West Virginia for his very kind comments. I also want to bring to my colleagues' attention the fact that the

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