

the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-255. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of sales and advertising expenditures data for calendar years 1992 and 1993; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-256. A communication from the Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for fiscal year 1993; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-257. A communication from the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the study of the safety impact of permitting right-turn-on-red; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-258. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the comprehensive program management plan; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-259. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report for fiscal year 1993 entitled "Outer Continental Shelf Lease Sales: Evaluation of Bidding Results and Competition"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-260. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the Outer Continental Shelf Natural Gas and Oil Leasing and Production Program for fiscal year 1993; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-261. A communication from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "The Clean Air Act Ozone Design Value Study"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-262. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Executive Order relative to the seismic safety of Federally-owned or leased buildings; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, without amendment:

S. Res. 73. An original resolution authorizing biennial expenditures by committees of the Senate (Rept. No. 104-6).

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BAUCUS:

S. 274. A bill entitled the "Old Faithful Protection Act of 1995"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BOND, Mr. BURNS, Mr. HELMS, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. PRESSLER, and Mr. NICKLES):

S. 275. A bill to establish a temporary moratorium on the Interagency Memorandum of Agreement Concerning Wetlands Determinations until enactment of a law that is the successor to the Food, Agriculture, Con-

servation, and Trade Act of 1990, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. D'AMATO:

S. 276. A bill to provide for criminal penalties for defrauding financial institutions carrying out programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 277. A bill to impose comprehensive economic sanctions against Iran; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. COCHRAN:

S.J. Res. 24. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the free exercise of religion; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DOLE, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. PELL, and Mr. ROBB):

S. Res. 72. A resolution expressing support for the nation and people of Japan and deepest condolences for the losses suffered as the result of the earthquake of January 17, 1995; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. STEVENS:

S. Res. 73. An original resolution authorizing biennial expenditures by committees of the Senate; from the Committee on Rules and Administration; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself, Mr. SIMON, Mr. HELMS, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. THOMAS):

S. Con. Res. 4. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to North-South dialogue on the Korean Peninsula and the United States-North Korea Agreed Framework; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BAUCUS:

S. 274. A bill entitled the "Old Faithful Protection Act of 1995"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

THE OLD FAITHFUL PROTECTION ACT

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, Americans first heard about Yellowstone National Park back in the 1850's, from an old mountain man by the name of Jim Bridger.

Bridger told about a place where water ran so quickly it heated the stream bed through friction. He said steam rose up from the edges.

He told folks about how you could cook a trout without taking it off the line—just catch the fish in the Firehole River and swing it into one of the steam cauldrons on the bank.

Folks back then were a little hard pressed to believe Jim Bridger. But when they saw it for themselves, they were convinced. President Ulysses S. Grant made it our first national park on March 1, 1872.

Today, millions of Americans have visited Yellowstone to see the geysers and mudpots and hot springs that

make this a unique place. And I think we all want to make sure we keep it forever.

That is why today, I am introducing the Old Faithful Protection Act of 1995. This legislation guarantees that Yellowstone—our Nation's first national park—will remain the marvel that it was, is, and should always be.

Why am I doing this? Because while Jim Bridger was a great man, he was no geologist. Yellowstone has geysers, paint pots, and steam cauldrons not because of fast-running streams, but because of the geothermal characteristics of the underlying rock formations.

These structures are fragile. In the past, some have been tempted to tap into them for energy. And when that has happened elsewhere the geysers have vanished.

A 1991 National Park Service report found that geothermal development has dried up 7 of the world's 10 major geyser systems. Systems have disappeared in China, Russia, Chile, and Iceland. Next door in Nevada, 30 geysers were active as recently as 1958. Extensive geothermal development has dried them all up. They are gone forever.

The same thing could happen in Yellowstone. And as the Park Service report concludes, "any risk, no matter how small, to Yellowstone's geothermal resource is too much risk."

The Old Faithful Protection Act guarantees complete protection to Yellowstone's world famous geysers, paint pots, mud volcanoes, and hot springs.

It forbids geothermal development on Federal lands within approximately 15 miles of Yellowstone's boundaries.

It lets Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming regulate geothermal development on State and private lands within this 15-mile buffer zone provided that each State develops a regulatory program that adequately protects Yellowstone.

In summary, the Old Faithful Protection Act makes sure that Yellowstone is protected, private property rights are respected, and the appropriate role of the States in managing the water resource is recognized.

We owe it to future generations to preserve Yellowstone so that they can see the same wondrous sights that Jim Bridger saw 140 years ago.

And we owe it to the many people whose jobs depend on Yellowstone—guides, small businesses, nearby hotels and more—to keep their livelihood safe.

And I want to put my colleagues on notice about this bill. Last Congress, my friend and colleague Congressman PAT WILLIAMS brought this through the House on an overwhelming vote.

Unfortunately, it was held up here in the Senate. I will not let that happen again. I have written to the chairman of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, asking for an immediate hearing and rapid action on the bill. And if that does not happen, I will