

POM-69. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Maine; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

“JOINT RESOLUTION

“Whereas, we, your Memorialists, the Members of the One hundred and Seventeenth Legislature of the State of Maine now assembled in the First Regular Session, most respectfully present and petition the Members of Congress of the United States, as follows:

“Whereas, as 7 counties in Maine were determined by the federal Environmental Protection Agency as moderate nonattainment areas required by the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Section 182(B), (1), to submit a state implementation plan to meet the requirements of that Act; and

“Whereas, as 4 Maine counties may no longer fall under the federal Environmental Protection Agency guidelines as nonattainment areas causing a necessary change in the State’s implementation plan; and

“Whereas, as the State of Maine is currently in a contract for IM/240 testing based on the original determination of the federal Environmental Protection Agency for the necessity of IM/240 testing in nonattainment areas; and

“Whereas, the federal Environmental Protection Agency is currently making a full reevaluation of the necessity of the testing; and

“Whereas, conclusive scientific data showing the extent of out-of-state airborne pollutants coming into Maine from outside sources is still being accumulated; and

“Whereas, the State values its heritage of clean air for the health, safety and well-being of our citizens, environment and economy, and needs time to structure an appropriate and cost effective plan that works best for Maine’s unique assets and needs; now, therefore, be it

“Resolved, That We, your Memorialists, respectfully petition and urgently seek your support to request a one-year suspension of the July 26, 1995 deadline for sanctions against the State of Maine; and be it further

“Resolved, That suitable copies of this resolution, duly authenticated by the Secretary of State, be transmitted to the Honorable William J. Clinton, President of the United States, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and to each member of the Maine Congressional Delegation.”

POM-70. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

“SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13

“Whereas, Bruce R. Thompson served with distinction as a United States District Judge in Nevada for nearly 30 years; and

“Whereas, Bruce R. Thompson, throughout his distinguished career as an attorney and a judge, exemplified the highest ideals of the legal profession; and

“Whereas, Bruce R. Thompson was widely recognized as an esteemed and gifted jurist who epitomized judicial wisdom and decorum; and

“Whereas, Bruce R. Thompson served Nevada not only as a judge but also as an active and outstanding member of the civic community; and

“Whereas, Overwhelming and unprecedented community support exists to pay tribute to Bruce R. Thompson as a pre-eminent Nevadan and jurist; now, therefore, be it

“Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the members of

the 68th session of the Nevada Legislature hereby urge Congress to name the new federal courthouse under construction in the City of Reno the “Bruce R. Thompson Federal Courthouse”; and be it further

“Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

“Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and approval.”

POM-71. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Virginia; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 329

“Whereas, the Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) has recommended to the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the imposition of a low-emission vehicle (LEV) program throughout the northeastern United States, including Northern Virginia, an action to which the General Assembly of Virginia, in House Joint Resolution No. 1 of the 1994 Regular Session, has already expressed its opposition; and

“Whereas, use of subsidies, selective tax benefits, or other financial incentives are appropriate means of encouraging the development of alternative fuel technologies and their accompanying infrastructure and stimulating a market for alternative fuel vehicles; and

“Whereas, experience has disclosed a tendency for the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA), the federal Energy Policy Act (EPACT), and EPA regulations to be used by the federal bureaucracy to impose mandates upon the states without any consultation or consideration of state legislatures or other elected representatives of the people who will ultimately have to bear the financial and other costs of these mandates; and

“Whereas, the final decision on the appropriateness of such mandates as part of an air pollution control and reduction program should be left in the hands of state legislators and other elected representatives of affected people, and not be imposed by the federal bureaucracy; now, therefore, be it

“Resolved by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That the Congress of the United States be hereby memorialized to refrain from imposing upon the states, through the medium of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, or federal regulations, any program of mandates except after consultation with and the cooperation of the legislatures of the affected states; and be it

“Resolved further, That the Clerk of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation in order that they may be apprised of the sense of the General Assembly in this matter.”

POM-72. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Virginia; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 297

“Whereas, the Commonwealth acquired lands and established False Cape State Park in Virginia Beach for the purpose of conserving the natural and cultural values of these lands and making these lands available for the beneficial use of Virginians and their guests; and

“Whereas, the United States Government, through the Department of Interior, assisted

the Commonwealth in the acquisition and development of this state park with the full understanding that the Park would require reasonable and permanent access through the lands of Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge; and

“Whereas, the Commonwealth has acted in good faith on numerous occasions to attempt to establish reasonable access to the Park, including the Virginia legislature’s endorsement of park management guidelines and authorization to negotiate land exchange agreements with the federal government; and

“Whereas, the federal government has consistently thwarted the efforts of the Commonwealth to establish reasonable access to the Park by placing such unreasonable demands upon the Commonwealth as (i) requiring that disproportionate amounts of state land be exchanged for federal lands, (ii) placing an unreasonably high valuation on federal lands as compared to state lands, and (iii) imposing the Refuge’s vehicle-permitting requirements on resident park employees; and

“Whereas, although limited access through the Refuge to the Park has existed on an interim basis for many years, the federal government has recently taken action to severely reduce this access, ostensibly basing this decision on a study conducted by employees of the National Wildlife Refuge, which is flawed in its methodology and conclusions; and

“Whereas, the Commonwealth has steadfastly managed its property at False Cape State Park in a manner which (i) exhibits good conservation practices and good stewardship, resulting in the protection and enhancement of one of the last barrier spit ecosystems and (ii) serves the mission of the Park and greatly enhances the mission of Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge; now, therefore, be it

“Resolved by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That the Congress of the United States be hereby requested to support, through the passage of federal legislation, if needed, the establishment of a permanent access corridor through Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge to False Cape State Park. The establishment of this corridor should guarantee legal access to the Park and should not be subject to revocation or further restrictions by the federal government; and, be it

“Resolved further, That the Clerk of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation so that they may be apprised of the sense of the Virginia General Assembly in this matter.”

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees was submitted:

By Mrs. KASSEBAUM, from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources:

Special Report entitled “Legislative Activities of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, U.S. Senate, During the 103d Congress, 1993-94” (Rept. No. 104-22).

By Mr. PRESSLER, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, without amendment:

S. 652. An original bill to provide for a pro-competitive, de-regulatory national policy framework designed to accelerate rapidly private sector deployment of advanced telecommunications and information technologies and services to all Americans by opening all telecommunications markets to

competition, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-23).

By Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. Res. 24. A resolution providing for the broadcasting of press briefings on the floor prior to the Senate's daily convening.

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. LOTT (for himself, Mr. BURNS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. HATCH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KYL, Mr. MACK, Mr. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. SHELBY):

S. 647. A bill to amend section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 to require phasing-in of certain amendments of or revisions to land and resource management plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. FAIRCLOTH):

S. 648. A bill to clarify treatment of certain claims and defenses against an insured depository institution under receivership by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SIMON (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MACK, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. PELL, Mr. INOUE, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. DODD, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. ROBB, Mr. AKAKA, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 649. A bill to authorize the establishment of the National African American Museum within the Smithsonian Institution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. MACK, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. BOND, Mr. GRAMM, and Mr. DOLE):

S. 650. A bill to increase the amount of credit available to fuel local, regional, and national economic growth by reducing the regulatory burden imposed upon financial institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 651. A bill to establish the Office of the Inspector General within the General Accounting Office, modify the procedure for congressional work requests for the General Accounting Office, establish a Peer Review Committee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. PRESSLER:

S. 652. An original bill to provide for a competitive, de-regulatory national policy framework designed to accelerate rapidly private sector deployment of advanced telecommunications and information technologies and services to all Americans by opening all telecommunications markets to competition, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 653. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for

employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel AURA; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

S. 654. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel SUNRISE; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

S. 655. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel MARANTHA; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

S. 656. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel QUIETLY; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself and Mr. ROBB):

S. Res. 97. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to peace and stability in the South China Sea; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. BURNS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. HATCH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KYL, Mr. MACK, Mr. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. SHELBY):

S. 647. A bill to amend section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 to require phasing-in of certain amendments of or revisions to land and resource management plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

TIMBER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LEGISLATION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, it is time to require the U.S. Forest Service to act in a responsible manner when amending its forest management plans and prior to revising its land and resource management plans.

It is unfortunate that it is necessary to legislate this requirement, but past performance such as red cockaded woodpecker in the South and the spotted owl in the Northwest has made this necessary.

Today is a special day. Six years ago is when the U.S. Forest Service unilaterally implemented arbitrary changes to forest management plans in the southern region and ignored one of its missions by reducing timber harvesting. And for 6 years elected officials have worked to reestablish responsible management.

I am reintroducing my resolution which was adopted in the last Congress. However, this time my legislation will formally amend the National Forest Management Act of 1976.

In 10 words or less my bill will: "require the Forest Service to phase-in

forest management plan changes." That is all.

This legislation will not prevent the Forest Service, or any other Federal agency, from taking actions to protect endangered species.

This legislation will not change one environmental statute.

This legislation will not gut any environmental policies.

This legislation will not jeopardize any efforts to protect endangered species.

In fact, I would argue it will cause a greater public acceptance, awareness, and respect for environmental policies.

This legislation merely dictates common sense to ensure a balanced and economically responsible plan is established.

Let me be very clear, if my colleagues have a national forest in their State, then they have a potential problem.

Previous forest management policy changes have failed to anticipate societal consequences on communities and families. Severe economic devastation occurred.

I am not talking about hypothetical situations. Talk to the people in timber communities in Oregon, Washington, and Liberty County, FL. This is real and this is not smart.

In the last Congress, I saw a number of legislative provisions adopted to help communities already destroyed by changes in how forests are managed. These legislative solutions were expensive and necessary. It is an unfortunate thing that they were required, but let members not perpetuate this reactive legislative mode.

This legislative goal is to avoid having to enact expensive remedies after the fact. Congress needs to get in front of the problems caused by the Forest Service.

The legislation I am introducing here today has a goal of avoiding having to enact expensive remedies after the fact. Congress needs to get in front of the problems caused by the Forest Service.

This legislation involves an uncomplicated inexpensive four criteria phase-in process. In fact, it was examined by the Department of Agriculture when it was a resolution last year. All of its concerns were incorporated in the language that was accepted in the last day of the session.

This legislation is straightforward.

This legislation ensures that common sense and economic issues are factored into policies which change forest management plans.

This legislation will preclude devastating economic impacts from public policies by suddenly reducing annual timber harvests. This produces significant job losses and financial ruin. It damages schools. In small communities it has unbelievable consequences quite often when it is just put into effect without proper consideration.