

SEC. 302. REGULATIONS UNDER SECTION 370 OF THE CONSOLIDATED FARM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT ACT.

If the Secretary of Agriculture has not issued final or interim final regulations to ensure compliance with the provisions of section 370(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008e) on or before September 30, 1995, the Secretary shall not make any loan, loan advance, or grant for rural development purposes under any provision of such Act or any loan, loan advance, or grant under any provision of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 until such regulations are issued.

SEC. 303. ADMINISTRATION OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

The Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act of 1972 (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end therefore the following new section:

“SEC. 372. ADMINISTRATION OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in administering all rural development programs and activities, other than rural development programs relating to rural businesses and industry development, the Secretary shall give priority, in the awarding of all loans and grants (including, but not limited to, grants and loans provided under Title V of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936), to rural development projects that are included in a local, regional, or State-wide development plan and the Secretary shall give the highest priority to public bodies and nonprofit entities that operate on a nonprofit basis.”

SEC. 304. EQUAL ACCESS TO FEDERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUNDS.

Section 502 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 950aa-1) is amended—

(a) in paragraph (1) of subsection (b)—
(1) in the first sentence, by striking out “Borrowers under this Act” and inserting in lieu thereof “Borrowers under this Act and all nonprofit entities”; and

(2) by striking out the second sentence.
(b) in section (b), by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(4) PREFERENCE FOR NONPROFIT ENTITIES.—In reviewing applications for assistance, the Secretary shall give the highest priority to those applications and preapplications submitted by nonprofit entities that operate on a nonprofit basis.”; and
(c) in subsection (e), by striking out the second sentence.

SEC. 305. ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATIVE PROGRAMS.

Section 2322 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 1926-1) is repealed.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 158

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 158, a bill to provide for the energy security of the Nation through encouraging the production of domestic oil and gas resources in deep water on the Outer Continental Shelf in the Gulf of Mexico, and for other purposes.

S. 256

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 256, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to establish procedures for determining the status of certain missing members of the Armed Forces and certain civilians, and for other purposes.

S. 494

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 494, a bill to balance the Federal budget by fiscal year 2002 through the establishment of Federal spending limits.

S. 650

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GREGG], the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT], and the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] were added as cosponsors of 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.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 3

At the request of Mr. SIMON, the names of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] and the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. LIEBERMAN] were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 3, a concurrent resolution relative to Taiwan and the United Nations.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION SALE ACT TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE AMENDMENT ACT OF 1995

MURKOWSKI AMENDMENT NO. 1078

Mr. MURKOWSKI proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 395) to authorize and direct the Secretary of Energy to sell the Alaska Power Administration, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike the text of Title II and insert the following text:

TITLE II

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This Title may be cited as “Trans-Alaska Pipeline Amendment Act of 1995”.

SEC. 202. TAPS ACT AMENDMENTS.

Section 203 of the Act entitled the “Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act,” as amended (43 U.S.C. 1652), is amended by inserting the following new subsection (f):

(f) EXPORTS OF ALASKAN NORTH SLOPE OIL.—

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) through (6), of this subsection and notwithstanding any other provision of law (including any regulation), any oil transported by pipeline over right-of-way granted pursuant to this section may be exported after October 31, 1995 unless the President finds that exportation of this oil is not in the national interest. In evaluating whether the proposed exportation is in the national interest, the President—

(A) shall determine whether the proposed exportation would diminish the total quantity or quality of petroleum available to the United States; and

(B) shall conduct and complete an appropriate environmental review of the proposed exportation, including consideration of appropriate measures to mitigate any potential adverse effect on the environment, within four months after the date of enactment of this subsection.

The President shall make his national interest determination within five months after the date of enactment of this subsection or 30 days after completion of the environmental review, whichever is earlier. The President may make his determination subject to such terms and conditions (other than a volume limitation) as are necessary or appropriate to ensure that the exportation is consistent with the national interest.

(2) Except in the case of oil exported to a country pursuant to a bilateral international oil supply agreement entered into by the United States with the country before June 25, 1979, or to a country pursuant to the International Emergency Oil Sharing Plan of the International Energy Agency, any oil transported by pipeline over right-of-way granted pursuant to this section, shall, when exported, be transported by a vessel documented under the laws of the United States and owned by a citizen of the United States (as determined in accordance with section 2 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. App. 802)).

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall restrict the authority of the President under the Constitution, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), or the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) to prohibit exportation of the oil.

(4) The Secretary of Commerce shall issue any rules necessary for implementation of the President’s national interest determination within 30 days of the date of such determination by the President. The Secretary of Commerce shall consult with the Secretary of Energy in administering the provisions of this subsection.

(5) If the Secretary of Commerce finds that anticompetitive activity by a person exporting crude oil under authority of this subsection has caused sustained material crude oil supply shortages or sustained crude oil prices significantly above world market levels and further finds that these supply shortages or price increases have caused sustained material adverse employment effects in the United States, the Secretary of Commerce may recommend to the President appropriate action against such person, which may include modification of the authorization to export crude oil.

(6) Administrative action with respect to an authorization under this subsection is not subject to sections 551 and 553 through 559 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 203. ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 103(f) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6212(f)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“In the first quarter report for each new calendar year, the President shall indicate whether independent refiners in Petroleum Administration for Defense District V have been unable to secure adequate supplies of crude oil as a result of exports of Alaskan North Slope crude oil in the prior calendar year and shall make such recommendations to the Congress as may be appropriate.”

SEC. 204. GAO REPORT.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of energy production in California and Alaska and the effects of Alaskan North Slope crude oil exports, if any, on consumers, independent refiners, and shipbuilding and ship repair yards on the West Coast. The Comptroller General shall commence this review four years after the date of enactment of this Act and, within one year after commencing the review, shall provide a report to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources in the Senate and the Committee on Resources in the House of Representatives. The report shall contain a