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1st Session

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{ REPORT
106-47

REPORT TO THE SENATE ON ACTIVITIES
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
FOR THE
ONE HUNDRED FIFTH CONGRESS



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REPORT

Mr. Chafee, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and in accordance with section 8(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, submits the following report on the committee's activities for the 105th Congress.

SUMMARY

This report describes the activities of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works during the 105th Congress. Under the leadership of Chairman John H. Chafee and Ranking Minority Member Max Baucus, the 105th Congress was a productive one for the committee. The committee assumed an active role, reporting a number of bills that were later enacted into law, holding numerous hearings on several important environmental issues, considering a number of Presidential nominations, and conducting extensive legislative work on matters within the committee's jurisdiction. Overall, the committee and its subcommittees conducted 65 hearings, held 20 business meetings, and reported 59 measures, 30 of which were enacted into law.

One of the major legislative accomplishments of the 105th Congress was the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). This landmark legislation took over two years to complete and was enacted into law on June 9, 1998 (Public Law 105-178). TEA-21 establishes a responsible and innovative course for our national transportation policy into the 21st century by investing in the nation's transportation infrastructure, improving safety, protecting the environment, and improving our quality of life. This historic bill, which was met with strong bipartisan support, authorizes a record \$218 billion in funding for surface transportation over the next six years.

In addition to the transportation bill, the committee developed several other significant measures that were enacted into law, in-

cluding a bill to reauthorize the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (Public Law 105–312), the Economic Development Administration Reform Act (Public Law 105–393), and the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act (Public Law 105–265). The signing into law of the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act (Public Law 105–146) and the Border Smog Reduction Act (Public Law 105–286) represent additional achievements of the Environment and Public Works Committee during this legislative session. The committee also reported legislation authorizing the construction, renovation, and naming of courthouses and other public buildings.

The Environment and Public Works Committee worked diligently, conducting extensive hearings on legislation to provide oversight of new clean air regulations, curb greenhouse gas emissions, reform the Superfund program, and protect and preserve wildlife habitats, wetlands, refuges, estuaries, and endangered species. Much of the legislation which was reported by the committee but not enacted into law may serve as a strong foundation for further action in the next legislative session.

In the last days of the 105th Congress, the committee spent a considerable amount of time to complete the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), a biennial authorization of projects and programs for the civil works activities of the Army Corps of Engineers. The committee reported WRDA on August 25, 1998, and it passed the Senate on October 8, 1998. Although WRDA was not enacted before the end of the 105th Congress, the effort put forth by the committee will provide solid groundwork for consideration by the future Congress.

During the course of the 105th Congress, the committee also approved 20 Presidential nominations, including two commissioners to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, numerous positions within the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife.

The remainder of this report provides further detail on the activities of the Environment and Public Works Committee.

COMMITTEE JURISDICTION

(Pursuant to rule XXV, sec. 2, Standing Rules of the Senate.)

The Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works is one of 16 standing committees established by rule XXV of the Senate, under which committee jurisdictions were last revised by the adoption of S. Res. 4, Senate Committee Reorganization, February 11, 1977.

Section 2 of rule XXV as amended on January 5, 1981, provides that the committee shall consist of 16 Senators. On March 29, 1996, two additional members were added by Senate Resolution 236.

Section (h) of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate states that the Committee on Environment and Public Works, “. . . shall be referred all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other materials relating to the following subjects:

1. Air pollution.
2. Construction and maintenance of highways.

3. Environmental aspects of outer continental shelf lands.
 4. Environmental effects of toxic substances, other than pesticides.
 5. Environmental policy.
 6. Environmental research and development.
 7. Fisheries and wildlife.
 8. Flood control and improvement of rivers and harbors, including — environmental aspects of deepwater ports.
 9. Noise pollution.
 10. Nonmilitary environmental regulation and control of nuclear energy.
 11. Ocean dumping.
 12. Public buildings and improved grounds for the United States generally, including Federal in the District of Columbia.
 13. Public works, bridges, and dams.
 14. Regional economic development.
 15. Solid waste disposal and recycling.
 16. Water pollution.
 17. Water resources.
- (2) Such committee shall also study and review, on a comprehensive basis, matters relating to environmental protection and resource utilization and conservation, and report thereon from time to time.”

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century

In 1991, under the leadership of the committee, Congress enacted the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA), which dramatically improved the nation's highway program. ISTEA's three principle goals of intermodalism, flexibility and efficiency carried out the larger policy goal of a productive and effective national transportation system. The national intermodal transportation system established in ISTEA connects all forms of surface transportation in a unified and integrated manner. It includes the National Highway System, which consists of the Interstate System and those principal arterial roads that are essential for national defense, intermodal transfer facilities, and international commerce and border crossings. ISTEA was revolutionary in its emphasis on intermodalism, efficiency, environmental protection and public involvement. Throughout the 105th Congress, the committee spent a considerable amount of time and effort reauthorizing ISTEA.

S. 1173, the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1997, was introduced by the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Senator John H. Warner, on September 12, 1997, with 19 cosponsors, including Chairman John H. Chafee and Ranking Minority Member Max Baucus. Prior to introduction of S. 1173, the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure held seven oversight hearings and four field hearings on the reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act. Additionally, the full Committee on Environment and Public Works held a field hearing in Warwick, Rhode Island. On September 17, the full committee held a business meeting and

the bill was unanimously reported as amended. S. 1173 was reported and placed on the Senate calendar on October 1, 1997 (S. Rept. 105-95).

Consideration of S. 1173 by the full Senate did not proceed until February 1998. In the interim, S. 1519 was passed. The purpose of S. 1519 was to provide a six-month extension of highway, highway safety, and transit programs, pending enactment of a more comprehensive, six-year reauthorization of ISTEA. This measure was passed by the Senate on November 10, 1997, and signed into law by President Clinton on December 1, 1997 (Public Law 105-130). In February 1998, S. 1173 was brought to the Senate floor for consideration. The Senate overwhelmingly approved S. 1173 on March 12, 1998, by a vote of 96 ayes and 4 nays.

A House/Senate conference was convened on April 22 to reconcile the House and Senate versions of the bill. The conference committee held three public meetings and then filed a conference report (H. Rept. 105-550) on May 22. Also on May 22, the conference report was agreed to in the Senate by a vote of 88 ayes and 5 nays, and in the House, by a vote of 297 ayes and 86 nays. The final bill, referred to as the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), was signed into law by President Clinton on June 9, 1998 (Public Law 105-178). In addition, several technical corrections and clarifying provisions were included as Title IX of H.R. 2676, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restructure and reform the Internal Revenue Service. H.R. 2676 was signed into law on July 22, 1998 (Public Law 105-206).

TEA-21 made dramatic changes to the way transportation is budgeted at the Federal level. It ensures that all Federal gas tax revenues deposited into the highway trust fund are spent on transportation programs, thereby reestablishing the link between the highway trust fund and transportation spending. If future revenues to the highway trust fund increase from the various taxes, such as the Federal tax on gasoline, then the highway spending will increase. If revenues decrease, so will highway spending. The reestablishment of this link was accomplished within the balanced budget framework as the highway trust fund will be deficit neutral.

TEA-21 also made significant changes to the formula by which funds are distributed among the states. In particular, the formula in TEA-21 guarantees that every State receive a minimum of 90.5 cents based on their share of the Federal gas tax. This results in a more equitable distribution of funds to the States.

The committee's commitment to safety is evident in TEA-21. Each year more than 40,000 Americans die and 3 million are injured in highway related accidents. Given these statistics, the Federal commitment to improving roadway safety is substantially increased in TEA-21, reaching an unprecedented level of \$6 billion. Of the \$6 billion, \$3.6 billion will be made available for safety construction programs, including efforts aimed at road hazard elimination and at rail-highway grade crossings. More than \$1 billion of this funding is structured as incentive grants given directly to states that engage in actions which increase seat belt usage and reduce drunk driving. \$583 million of the funding is for a state incentive program to promote seat belt and child safety seat use. Wearing seat belts can increase a person's chance of surviving a crash

by 45 percent, and avoiding serious personal injury by 50 percent. An additional \$500 million incentive program is included to encourage states to adopt tough 0.08 blood alcohol concentration standards to further reduce the incidence of drunk driving.

As valuable as transportation is to our society, it takes a tremendous toll on our environment. TEA-21 continues ISTEA's strong commitment to financing and preventing environmental damage. Funding for the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality improvement program is substantially increased to \$9 billion, which represents more than a 60 percent increase over the ISTEA level. Funds made available are utilized in air quality nonattainment and maintenance areas on projects that will likely produce air quality benefits. The program is expanded to permit states to enter into partnerships with the private sector on beneficial projects such as alternative fuel vehicles, redevelopment projects at rail and subway stops, "people movers" and infrastructures that promote pedestrian and bicycle access to mass transit, and telecommuting projects, to name just a few.

Funding for the Transportation Enhancements program was increased to \$3.7 billion, an increase of 38 percent. States can use these funds for transportation enhancements to encourage the use of bicycling and walking as alternative modes of transportation. In addition, this funding also is used for historic preservation and environmental projects.

One of the goals of TEA-21 was to streamline the Federal program to make it more efficient. TEA-21 streamlines the Act in three ways. First, the Act establishes a coordinated environmental review process for highway projects to encourage timely consideration of the environmental impacts of a proposed project. Second, TEA-21 authorizes the use of the design-build concept in highway construction projects. The design-build concept combines the design and construction phases of a highway project, allowing projects to be built faster and at less cost to the taxpayer. Studies have shown that the design-build process can reduce project construction and design timelines by more than 20 percent over traditional methods. Finally, to reduce the cost of the program, TEA-21 limits administrative expenses to 1.5 percent of formula funds.

Continuing to build on ISTEA, TEA-21 incorporates the themes of flexibility and local decisionmaking by allowing States to transfer up to 50 percent from all highway program categories to any other highway category, with core protections for some programs maintained. In addition, TEA-21 deletes the Major Investment Study as a stand-alone requirement and integrates it into the planning process.

TEA-21 also provides \$1.3 billion over the next six years to continue and expand the Intelligent Transportation Systems program (ITS). ITS is a forward-looking initiative that provides new options for transportation planners to address safety and capacity concerns without the negative environmental and social efforts of expanding the current highway system. The objective of ITS is to move more vehicles in an efficient and safe manner over existing infrastructure.

To help us meet our infrastructure needs, TEA-21 includes the Transportation Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Act

(TIFIA), a new Federal credit assistance program for surface transportation projects. The program is designed to provide funding for large complex projects with their own source of revenue, which can obtain and leverage substantial private capital with a limited Federal investment. Examples of such projects include significant highway and bridge improvements, high-speed passenger rail systems or regional mass transportation projects.

To offset the loss or degradation of wetlands resulting from transportation projects carried out before the passage of the Clean Water Act amendments in 1977, TEA-21 provides for the use of private sector mitigation banks to help restore wetlands while reducing cost. The role of wetlands in providing habitat for fish and wildlife water purification, groundwater recharge and flood control is well established. This approach should further wetlands restoration by making it a profitable private enterprise.

The Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, commonly known as the Wallop-Breaux Trust Fund, was amended and reauthorized within the context of TEA-21. Most significantly, the amount of funds going into this program was increased when fuel tax revenues were increased to 13.5 cents a gallon from 11.5 cents per gallon. This program, first created by the Dingell-Johnson Act of 1950 and expanded by the Wallop-Breaux Amendments of 1984, is one of the foremost conservation programs of our country. The Program is commonly identified as a “user pay—user benefits” program, where anglers and boaters pay taxes on certain items associated with their activities. The tax revenues are collected by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and disbursed to States by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Coast Guard. The States use the funds for sport fish restoration, wetlands conservation, aquatic resources education, and boating access, so that anglers and boaters ultimately receive the benefits.

Overall, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century continues to build upon ISTEA’s goals. The 900-page overwhelmingly bipartisan bill, which took over two years to complete, authorizes a record \$218 billion in funding for surface transportation. This represents a 40 percent increase that will strengthen the goals of mobility, intermodalism, efficiency and program flexibility, the hallmark of ISTEA, while ensuring great progress in addressing the country’s infrastructure needs for the next six years. The national economic benefits of a healthy and reliable Federal investment in transportation infrastructure are well documented. Transportation and related industries employ 9.9 million people in the United States, slightly more than 7 percent of the total civilian work force. As one of the largest sectors of the economy, transportation accounts for nearly 11 percent of the gross domestic product. TEA-21 includes several key reforms that will make the Act more effective and efficient, ensuring the health of our transportation system into the next century.

FISH AND WILDLIFE

Endangered Species

During the 105th Congress, the committee worked diligently on efforts to reauthorize the Endangered Species Act.

The Endangered Species Act was enacted in 1973 to establish a program to identify and conserve species of fish, wildlife, and plants that are declining to the point where they are now, or may be within the foreseeable future, at risk of extinction. While the Act's goal of promoting the recovery of threatened and endangered species enjoys widespread public support, implementation of the Act has been the source of controversy in many areas of the country.

Senator Dirk Kempthorne, along with committee members Senators Chafee, Baucus, and Reid as cosponsors, introduced on September 16, 1997, the Endangered Species Recovery Act of 1997 (S. 1180). This legislation had three fundamental goals: first, to maintain and improve conservation of endangered and threatened species; second, to improve and expedite recovery of those species; and third, to reduce the regulatory burden on, and uncertainty for, property owners.

S. 1180 makes significant improvements to a number of major provisions of the Endangered Species Act. Including the increased emphasis on the use of sound science, requiring independent peer review for listing and delisting decisions, and streamlining the consultation process by allowing the Federal action agencies to make an initial determination that a project is unlikely to adversely affect a species. S. 1180 also provides a broad range of incentives for private landowners, ranging from a new more streamlined conservation plan for low effect activities and habitat reserve agreements to comprehensive multiple species conservation plans for listed and unlisted species.

The bill was the product of more than three years of hearings and extensive negotiations. The Subcommittee on Drinking Water, Fisheries, and Wildlife held a series of hearings on the Act. Over 100 witnesses testified, including conservation biologists, state fish and wildlife directors, small woodlot owners, large developers, environmental advocates, commercial fishermen, and the Secretary of the Interior, identifying problems with the current law and suggesting improvements to the Act.

On September 23 and 24, 1997, a full committee hearing was held. At an October 1 business meeting, the committee approved the bill by a vote of 15-3. On October 31, 1997, S. 1180 was reported from the committee (S. Rept. 105-128) and placed on the Senate calendar. The full Senate did not consider the Endangered Species Recovery Act during this legislative session.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

The Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (S. 1287) promotes the conservation of Asian elephants by providing direct grants and encouraging additional assistance for projects and programs in nations within the range of the Asian elephant. The bill creates a dedicated fund for activities related to Asian elephant conservation, and authorizes up to \$5 million for annual appropriations for the fund through fiscal year 2002.

S. 1287 was introduced by Senator James Jeffords on October 9, 1997. H.R. 1787, the House companion measure, was received from the House of Representatives and referred to the committee on October 22. The committee held a hearing on both bills on November

4, 1997. On November 6, the committee held a business meeting to consider the bills. Senator Chafee offered an amendment to S. 1287. This amendment conformed the Senate bill with the House bill. S. 1287, as amended, was favorably reported by the committee by a voice vote (S. Rept. 105-142). H.R. 1787 was also favorably reported by the committee by a voice vote. H.R. 1787 was considered and passed in the Senate by unanimous consent on November 8. On November 19, 1997, H.R. 1787 was signed into law (Public Law 105-96).

The African Elephant Conservation Reauthorization Act (S. 627) reauthorizes the Act through fiscal year 2002. S. 627 was introduced by Senator Jeffords on April 22, 1997. H.R. 39, the African Elephant Conservation Reauthorization Act of 1997 was received from the House and referred to the committee on April 24. The committee held a hearing on S. 627 on November 4, 1997, and favorably reported out both bills by a voice vote on May 21, 1998 (S. Rept. 105-222). H.R. 39 was considered and passed in the Senate on July 23 by unanimous consent, and signed into law on August 5, 1998 (Public Law 105-217).

The Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1998 (S. 361) prohibits the sale, importation and exportation of products intended for human consumption or application containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, any substance derived from any species of rhinoceros or tiger. The bill also establishes an educational outreach program for the conservation of these species. S. 361 was introduced by Senator James Jeffords and referred to the committee on February 26, 1997. On July 7, 1998 the committee held a hearing and subsequently favorably reported out the bill as amended by voice vote on July 22 (S. Rept. 105-282). The Senate considered and passed H.R. 2807, the House of Representatives companion measure, on October 13, 1998 by unanimous consent. H.R. 2807 was signed into law on October 30, 1998 (Public Law 105-312).

The Neotropical Bird Conservation Act (S. 1970) requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to provide assistance in the conservation of neotropical migratory birds. S. 1970 was introduced by Senator Spencer Abraham and referred to the committee on April 22, 1998. The committee held a hearing on July 7, 1998, and subsequently favorably reported out the bill as amended by voice vote on July 22 (S. Rept. 105-284). The Senate considered and passed S. 1970 on October 8, 1998 by unanimous consent.

The Bear Protection Act of 1998 (S. 263) will ensure the long-term viability of the world's eight bear species by: prohibiting international trade in bear viscera and products containing bear viscera; promoting bilateral and multilateral efforts to eliminate trade in bear viscera; and ensuring that adequate Federal legislation exists with respect to domestic trade in such items.

S. 263 was introduced by Senator Mitch McConnell on February 5, 1997. On July 7, 1998 the committee held a hearing on and subsequently favorably reported out the bill as amended by voice vote on July 22 (S. Rept. 105-281). No further Senate action was taken.

COASTAL BARRIERS

Congress passed the Coastal Barrier Resources Act of 1982 in an effort to address problems caused by development along coastal

barriers. The Coastal Barrier Resources Act restricted Federal expenditures and financial assistance, including Federal flood insurance, in the Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS). By restricting funding for Federal programs that encourage development of coastal barriers, Congress sought to minimize loss of human life, reduce wasteful expenditure of Federal funds, and protect the natural resources associated with coastal barriers.

The Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 added “Otherwise Protected Areas” (OPAs) to the System. OPAs are undeveloped coastal barriers within the boundaries of lands reserved for conservation purposes, such as wildlife refuges and parks. In addition, the 1990 Act added to the System coastal barriers in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Great Lakes, and along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The CBRS currently includes 850 units, comprising approximately 3 million acres and approximately 2,500 shoreline miles.

Undeveloped coastal barriers were identified and mapped using criteria developed by the Department of the Interior and later approved by Congress. Aerial photographs and ground inspections were used to verify the boundaries, and the results were then mapped on U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle maps. Except for minor and technical modifications to the CBRS unit boundaries to reflect changes that have occurred as a result of natural forces, modifications of CBRS unit boundaries require Congressional approval.

S. 2469 makes a technical boundary adjustment to Unit FL-35P of the Coastal Barrier Resources System map. Unit FL-35P was designated as an “otherwise protected area” and included in the Coastal Barrier Resources System in 1990. S. 2469 was introduced by Senator Bob Graham and referred to the committee on September 15, 1998. The committee favorably reported the bill as amended on September 23 (S. Rept. 105–351). The measure was considered and passed by the Senate on October 2. Language similar to S. 2469 was included in H.R. 4328, the Conference Report on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1999. H.R. 4328 was considered and passed in the Senate and subsequently signed into law on October 21 (Public Law 105–277).

S. 2351 makes a technical boundary adjustment to Unit DE-03P of the Coastal Barrier Resources System map. Unit DE-03P has been included in the Coastal Barrier Resources System since 1990. S. 2351 was introduced by Senator Joseph Biden and referred to the committee on July 24, 1998. During committee consideration of the bill Senator Chafee offered an amendment to include approximately 245 acres in the northwestern section of the Cape Henlopen State Park that was mistakenly excluded when the boundary was originally drawn. S. 2351, as amended, was favorably reported by voice vote (S. Rept. 105–350). The measure was considered and passed by the Senate on October 2.

S. 2470 makes a technical boundary adjustment to Unit FL-35 of the Coastal Barrier Resources System map. Unit FL-35 has been included in the Coastal Barrier Resources System since 1990. S. 2470 was introduced by Senator Graham and referred to the committee on September 15, 1998. The committee held a hearing on

September 22, and subsequently favorably reported S. 2470, as amended, by a voice vote on September 23, 1998 (S. Rept. 105-352). The measure was considered and passed by the Senate on October 2. Language similar to S. 2470 was included in H.R. 4328, the Conference Report on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1999. H.R. 4328 was considered and passed the Senate and subsequently was signed into law on October 21 (Public Law 105-277).

S. 2474 makes a technical boundary adjustment to Unit SC-03 of the Coastal Barrier Resources System map. Unit SC-03 has been included in the Coastal Barrier Resources System since 1990. S. 2474 was introduced by Senator Ernest Hollings and referred to the committee on September 15, 1998. S. 2474, as amended, was favorably reported by voice vote (S. Rept. 105-353). The measure was considered and passed by the Senate on October 2. Language similar to S. 2474 was included in H.R. 4328, the Conference Report on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1999. H.R. 4328 was considered and passed the Senate and subsequently was signed into law on October 21 (Public Law 105-277).

S. 1104 directs the Secretary of the Interior to restore the boundary of Unit M09 (Edisto Island) of the Coastal Barrier Resources System map to the original September 30, 1982 boundary. S. 1104 was introduced by Senator Ernest Hollings and referred to the committee on July 31, 1997. The committee favorably reported the bill on May 21, 1998 by voice vote (S. Rept. 214). The measure was considered and passed the Senate on June 18, 1998. Language similar to S. 1104 was included in H.R. 4328, the Conference Report on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1999. H.R. 4328 was considered and passed the Senate and subsequently was signed into law on October 21 (Public Law 105-277).

WETLANDS

S. 1677, the Wetlands and Wildlife Enhancement Act will reauthorize the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) through 2003 at an annual level of \$30 million. NAWCA encourages voluntary public and private sector partnerships to conserve wetlands for waterfowl, migratory birds, and other species that depend on wetlands habitat. This highly successful program has helped ducks and other waterfowl populations to recover to their highest levels since the 1970s. Last year, state and Federal surveys counted 42 million breeding ducks, the highest level since the surveys began in 1955. Since 1989, the Act has provided more than \$200 million in funds, matched by more than \$420 million non-Federal funds.

S. 1677, introduced by Senator Chafee, on February 25, 1998, was reported by the committee on June 19, 1998 by a voice vote (S. Rept. 105-218). This measure passed the Senate on September 30 by a voice vote. The text of S. 1677 was added to the Rhino Tiger Conservation Act (H.R. 2807), which the Senate considered and passed on October 15, by unanimous consent. President Clinton signed the measure into law on October 30, 1998 (Public Law 105-312).

ESTUARY HABITAT

Estuaries are those bays, gulf, sounds, and inlets where fresh water meets and mixes with salt water from the ocean. They provide some of the most economically and ecologically productive habitat for an extensive variety of species of plants, fish, wildlife, and waterfowl. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, more than 75 percent of the commercial fish and shellfish catch and 80 to 90 percent of the recreational fish catch in the United States depend on estuaries at some stage in their lifecycles. The commercial fishing industry alone contributes \$11 billion per year to the national economy.

On September 25, 1997, Senator Chafee, along with 16 cosponsors, introduced the Estuaries Habitat Restoration Act (S. 1222). The stated goal of this bill is to restore a total of 1 million acres of estuary habitat by 2010. The bill would provide incentives and other tools to help communities carry out restoration projects. If enacted, the bill could stretch limited federal resources by encouraging state environmental agencies, local communities, as well as private and not-for-profit organizations to help share the cost of recreation projects, and to coordinate the restoration activities among the multitude of Federal and State organizations, and private conservation interests. The committee considered the bill on July 22, 1998, and incorporated provisions from the National Estuary Conservation Act (S. 1321) sponsored by Senator Torricelli; the Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act (S. 618) and Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Act (S. 619) sponsored by Senator Sarbanes; and the Pfiesteria Research Act (S. 1219) sponsored by Senator Faircloth. The committee reported S. 1222, as amended, on July 29, 1998 (S. Rept. 105-273).

On October 13, 1998, parts of S. 1222 were attached to H.R. 2807, which then passed the Senate. The President signed H.R. 2807 into law on October 30, 1998 (P.L. 105-312). Although S. 1222, as amended, passed the Senate on October 14, 1998, the House did not take further action on the full measure.

NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act Amendments of 1998 (S. 2095) makes several significant changes to the Foundation's enabling legislation. First, it expands board membership from the current number of 15 to 25. Second, the bill expands the Foundation's jurisdiction to accept and administer private gifts of property from any agency within the Department of the Interior or the Department of Commerce to further the conservation of fish, wildlife and plants. Third, it authorizes annual appropriations through fiscal year 2003 to the Department of the Interior and the Department of Commerce.

S. 2095 was introduced by Senator Chafee on May 20, 1998, and the committee subsequently favorably reported the bill as amended by voice vote on May 21 (S. Rept. 105-224). The measure was considered and passed in the Senate on October 6, 1998, but was not enacted into law.

MISCELLANEOUS FISH AND WILDLIFE MEASURES

The Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act Amendments of 1997 (H.R. 1658) unifies existing studies of striped bass into one authorization and modifies its objectives to reflect current issues in the striped bass fisheries, and extends its authorization until FY 2000.

H.R. 1658 was received by the Senate from the House on July 9, 1997, and was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. At a business meeting on October 8, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation ordered the bill favorably reported as amended by a voice vote. Consistent with a consent agreement made on September 2, 1997, H.R. 1658 was sequentially referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works for a period not to exceed 20 session days. H.R. 1658 was favorably reported by the committee as amended by a voice vote on October 29 (S. Rept. 105-149). H.R. 1658 was considered and passed in the Senate by unanimous consent on November 10, 1997. On December 16, H.R. 1658 was signed into law (Public Law 105-146).

S. 1883, directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Marion National Fish Hatchery and the Claude Harris National Aquaculture Research Center to the State of Alabama. S. 1883 was introduced by Senator Richard Shelby on March 31, 1998, and favorably reported by the committee by a voice vote on July 22 (S. Rept. 105-263). S. 1883 was considered and passed in the Senate by unanimous consent on July 31, and signed into law on September 23, 1998 (Public Law 105-239).

The Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Promotion Act of 1998 (S. 2319) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to deduct up to \$1 million a year in Duck Stamp revenue until 2003 to market Federal Duck Stamps. It is expected that a budget for advertising and promotion will increase duck stamp sales. Senator Chafee introduced S. 2319 on July 16, 1998, and the committee favorably reported out the bill on July 22 (S. Rept. 105-266). H.R. 4248, the House companion measure was considered and passed in the Senate by unanimous consent on October 6, and signed into law on October 19, 1998 (Public Law 105-269).

The National Wildlife Refuge System Volunteer and Partnership Enhancement Act of 1998 (S. 2244) will foster the Fish and Wildlife Service's efforts with respect to volunteers, partnerships and donations. While these efforts are already underway and have proven to be successful in both alleviating financial constraints and fostering public awareness and appreciation of the Refuge System, this legislation reinforces existing administrative actions and creates new authorities and mandates to expand these actions.

S. 2244 was introduced by Senator Chafee on June 26, 1998. H.R. 1856, the House companion measure was received and referred to the committee on November 5, 1997. The committee met and considered both bills on July 22, 1998, and S. 2244 was favorably reported by voice vote (S. Rept. 105-270). Senator Chafee offered a substitute amendment to H.R. 1856, which was accepted by voice vote, to make it conform with S. 2244. H.R. 1856 as amended was also favorably reported by voice vote. The Senate considered

and passed H.R. 1856 on September 11, 1998. H.R. 1856 was signed into law on October 5, 1998 (Public Law 105-242).

The Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 1998 (S. 659) will develop and implement proposals, based on the results of the Great Lakes Fishery Resources Study done by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, for the restoration of fish and wildlife resources in the Great Lakes Basin. S. 361 was introduced by Senator John Glenn and referred to the committee on April 25, 1997. The committee held a hearing on July 7, 1998, and subsequently favorably reported the bill as amended on July 22 (S. Rept. 105-283). The Senate considered and passed H.R. 1481, the House companion measure, on October 2, 1998, by unanimous consent. H.R. 1481 was signed into law on October 19, 1998 (Public Law 105-265).

The Fish and Wildlife Revenue Enhancement Act of 1998 (S. 2094) would amend the Fish and Wildlife Improvement Act of 1978 to make proceeds from the disposal of abandoned fish, wildlife, plants and other property available to the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce. In addition, it would expand the use of funds received pursuant to the Lacey Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Fish and Wildlife Improvement Act to pay costs associated with appraisal, sale, storing and shipping of forfeited and abandoned items, as well as for rewards under the Lacey Act and the Endangered Species Act.

S. 2094 was introduced by Senator Wayne Allard and referred to the committee on May 20, 1998. The committee held a hearing on July 7, and favorably reported the bill as amended by voice vote on July 22, 1998 (S. Rept. 105-285). The Senate considered and passed the measure on September 11, 1998, by unanimous consent. S. 2094 was signed into law on October 30, 1998 (Public Law 105-328).

The National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1998 (S. 2317) was drafted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and introduced at the request of the Administration by Senator John H. Chafee on July 16, 1998. S. 2317 makes three changes to the National Wildlife Refuge System. First, the bill removes three areas from the Refuge System because they have lost the wildlife values that first led to their inclusion into the System. Second, it modifies the name of the Klamath Forest National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon. Finally, the bill amends the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to provide for a lower penalty for unintentional violations of the Act. The committee favorably reported the bill as amended on July 29 (S. Rept. 105-310). H.R. 2807, the House of Representatives companion measure, was considered and passed in the Senate on October 15, 1998. H.R. 2807 was signed into law on October 30 (Public Law 105-312).

S. 2505, directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Tunnison Lab Hagermen Field Station in Gooding Idaho to the University of Idaho. S. 2505 was introduced by Senator Larry Craig on September 21, 1998, and favorably reported by the committee, as amended, by a voice vote on September 23 (S. Rept. 105-354). S. 2505 was considered and passed in the Senate by unanimous consent on October 5, and signed into law on November 2, 1998 (Public Law 105-346).

The Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act of 1998 (H.R. 2863) modifies the standard liability applicable to hunting with bait or over baited areas. Specifically, the standard is changed from one of strict liability to one requiring a degree of knowledge. It also makes baiting a separate offense, increases the penalties for baiting related offenses and requires a study of the impacts of this legislation. On November 13, 1997, Senator John Breaux introduced S. 1533, a bill nearly identical to H.R. 2863. H.R. 2863 was received in the Senate and referred to the committee on September 14, 1998. H.R. 2863, as amended, was favorably reported by voice vote on October 2, 1998. The text of H.R. 2863 was inserted in H.R. 2807 on October 13 and the measure was considered and passed in the Senate by unanimous consent. The Senate agreed to amendments by the House on October 15. President Clinton signed H.R. 2807 into law on October 30, 1998 (Public Law 105–312).

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution

The Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Act of 1992 was signed into law by President Bush. The Act established the Morris K. Udall Foundation for several purposes, including to award scholarships and fellowships to outstanding students intending to pursue careers in the environment, to provide for a panel of experts to meet annually to discuss contemporary environmental issues, and to establish a program for environmental conflict resolution.

On March 5, 1997, Senator John McCain introduced the Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Act (S. 399). This bill establishes the United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution through the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation. S. 399 also provides funds and establishes procedures for conflict resolution and mediation for environmental, public lands, or natural resources disputes, thus providing an alternative means to costly litigation in the resolution of such disputes.

S. 399, as amended, was favorably reported by the committee on July 31, 1997 (S. Rept. 105–60). The Senate passed S. 399 on October 9, 1997 by unanimous consent. H.R. 3042, the House companion measure, was received in the Senate on January 28, 1998, and placed on the calendar. On January 29, 1998, the Senate passed H.R. 3042 by unanimous consent and President Clinton signed the Act into law on February 11, 1998 (Public Law 105–156).

National Environmental Education

The National Environmental Education Act of 1990 was signed into law by President Bush. The Act establishes a comprehensive environmental education program at the Federal level to support State and local efforts. It established an Office of Environmental Education within the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Office was charged with developing and supporting environmental education programs and other related efforts to improve the understanding of the natural and built environment and the relationship between humans and their environment.

The Act also created a National Environmental Education Advisory Council and Federal Task Force. The Advisory Council was charged to represent the various education constituent groups and to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the Administrator of the EPA on environmental education matters.

Finally, the Act created the National Environmental Education and Training Foundation. The Foundation was established in order to enhance environmental education and training by facilitating the cooperation, coordination, and contribution of public and private resources to create an environmentally advanced educational system. The Foundation seeks to achieve this goal by fostering an open and effective partnership among Federal, State, and local government, business, industry, academic institutions, community bases environmental groups, and international organizations.

Senator James Inhofe introduced S. 2359 on July 27, 1998, to authorize a total of \$10 million annually to extend until 2004 the programs of the National Environmental Education Act. The bill makes several changes to the Environmental Education Act, allowing the program to operate more efficiently and effectively. Perhaps the most significant change would ensure that environmental education's programs supported by the Act are balanced and scientifically sound.

The committee reported S. 2359 on August 25, 1998 (S. Rept. 105-287), but the Senate failed to consider the measure before the end of the legislative session.

SUPERFUND

The Superfund Cleanup Acceleration Act

During the 105th Congress, considerable time and effort was devoted by the Subcommittee on Superfund, Waste Control, and Risk Assessment to reform the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). CERCLA originally was enacted in large part to address contamination at abandoned sites and other facilities that were not covered by the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act. When the law first was enacted, it was expected that only a few hundred sites would require Federal attention and that cleanups could be accomplished with relatively limited Federal funding. The statistics associated with the Superfund program, however, certainly suggest that cleanups take too long, the costs are too high, and too many parties are caught in the web of Superfund liability. Senator Bob Smith, Chairman of the subcommittee, along with 21 original cosponsors, introduced on January 21, 1997, the Superfund Cleanup Acceleration Act (S. 8) to reauthorize and amend CERCLA.

A subcommittee hearing on S. 8 was held on March 4, 1997, on brownfields issues and focused in part on brownfields legislation introduced by Senator Lautenberg. In addition, another subcommittee hearing was held on March 5, 1997, at which time extensive testimony was received from a number of State, local, medical, and public interest groups. On September 4, 1997, a full committee hearing was held, with some of the same groups represented at the subcommittee hearing present to provide additional testimony on the revised draft of S. 8.

On March 26, 1998, after three days of markup and the consideration of many amendments, the committee voted to report the bill, by a vote of 11–7 (S. Rept. 105–192).

S. 8 would make significant improvements in each of the major provisions of the law.

Fear of potential or actual Superfund liability has proven to be a substantial obstacle to the redevelopment of contaminated industrial property, and S. 8 would establish a federal Brownfields Program to provide grants to states for revitalization and rehabilitation of abandoned, derelict, idle, or underused industrial facilities. The brownfields provisions in S. 8 also defined the federal and state relationship at state cleanup sites, and provided liability protection for certain property owners.

A principal controversial feature of the Superfund program is its liability scheme: strict, retroactive, joint, and several liability. While this liability structure has made it relatively easy for the government to prosecute claims for response costs, it also has served to substantially increase litigation, bring thousands of parties into the Superfund process who were never intended to be included, and delay the cleanup of countless sites.

S. 8 would create a fair-share allocation process for multiparty sites and eliminate liability for certain eligible parties, for example, many small businesses, parties who have disposed of municipal solid waste, and generators of truly minimal amounts of waste (de micromis parties). Most importantly, the bill was intended to expedite the cleanup process by speeding up site cleanup time and reducing litigation.

Among the bill's other provisions, S. 8 takes a common sense approach to site cleanup by considering future use when selecting a cleanup remedy. It also improves participation by states and local communities to ensure that affected or interested parties have adequate input into cleanup decisions, and protects public health and the environment by ensuring that federal and state cleanup standards are enforced.

The Superfund program plays a key role among our environmental protection laws, but despite significant administrative improvements, it still has serious flaws. S. 8 was the product of more than two years of hard work, and was intended to correct those flaws in order to make the Superfund program more reasonable and workable. The full Senate did not consider this measure before the end of the 105th Congress.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

On April 10, 1997, Senator Allard introduced the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Amendments Act of 1998 (S. 555). S. 555 was intended to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to require that at least 85 percent of funds appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency from the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund be distributed to States to carry out cooperative agreements for undertaking corrective action and for enforcement of subtitle I of that Act.

The committee reported S. 555 as amended on October 1, 1998 (S. Rept. 105–360). The bill was placed on the calendar, but the Senate did not consider S. 555 during this legislative session.

NUCLEAR REGULATIONS

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission Fairness in Funding Act of 1998 (S. 2090) was introduced by Senator Chafee on May 18, 1998, and was referred to the committee. The committee reported this legislation to the Senate on June 25, 1998 (S. Rept. 105-223). S. 2090 extends the authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to collect fees through 2003. By reauthorizing fee authority to the NRC, the agency is allowed to continue its efforts to provide sensible regulation and promote public health and safety with regard to nuclear energy. The legislation also contained provisions to ensure fairness and equity in the collection and use of fees. The Senate did not consider the measure before the end of the session.

AIR POLLUTION

During the 105th Congress, the committee oversaw the inclusion of provisions relating to air quality in the landmark Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (Public Law 105-178). Of great significance was the settlement of an ongoing dispute on the particulate matter and ozone rule. The committee ensured that funding was available for the monitoring of ozone and particulate matter and that future nonattainment designations be based on appropriate data.

Also included in TEA-21 was language codifying the timetable established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for activities aimed at reducing haze. Prior to enactment of this provision, the law required states to submit to EPA paperwork that would not have included any plans for implementing pollution controls. EPA had indicated that this paperwork was not needed and would do nothing to expedite improved air quality. Accordingly, the unnecessary filing requirement on states was eliminated. This provision does not allow for any delay in implementing the EPA requirements to reduce haze.

The Border Smog Reduction Act (H.R. 8), was received in the Senate and referred to the committee on July 21, 1998. H.R. 8 was reported by the committee to the Senate on September 28, 1998 (S. Rept. 105-355). The Senate passed the bill by unanimous consent on October 5, and President Clinton signed this bill into law on October 27 (Public Law 105-286). The purpose of H.R. 8 is to reduce pollution emitted by noncommercial, foreign-registered vehicles operated in border states with certain ozone pollution problems. Specifically, the bill would amend the Clean Air Act to deny entry to vehicles, not complying with California's strict vehicle emissions standards, attempting to enter southern California from Mexico more than twice in one month. For a third, and any subsequent crossing by a vehicle that fails to comply with California's standards, the bill imposes a fine and bars entry into the State. H.R. 8 also requires the General Accounting Office to study the impact of the amendment on the Clean Air Act and report its findings to Congress by July 1, 1999. This law is expected to help California reduce excess emissions from cars and truck in the San Diego area by an estimated 13 percent.

On October 10, 1998, Senator Chafee introduced the Credit for Early Action Act of 1998 (S. 2617), which then was referred to the

committee. This bill amends the Clean Air Act to implement a mechanism to encourage businesses to voluntarily reduce their greenhouse gas emissions. The legislation would authorize the President to enter into binding agreements with U.S. businesses that voluntarily reduce their emissions. The participating companies would receive regulatory credit, usable in any future domestic program that requires the mitigation of greenhouse gases before 2008. Credit also could be earned through sequestration of carbon, as well as through reductions. No action was taken by the committee.

WATER RESOURCES

At the request of the Administration, Senator Chafee introduced on June 4, 1998, the Water Resources Development Act of 1998 (S. 2131), which was referred to the committee. S. 2131 provides for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and authorizes the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States.

On June 22, 1998, the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure held a hearing, at which testimony was received from Joseph W. Westphal, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, among other distinguished professionals in the field. The committee began consideration of the legislation on July 22, 1998, and on August 25, the committee reported S. 2131 (S. Rept. 105-286). On October 8, 1998, S. 2131 passed the Senate by unanimous consent. On October 10, the bill was received in the House of Representatives and on October 21, was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. No further action on the Water Resources Development Act was taken by the House.

This legislation authorizes the Secretary of the Army to construct some 365 projects for flood control, navigation, and environmental restoration. The bill also modifies 43 existing Army Corps projects and authorizes 20 project studies. In total, this bill and the manager's amendment authorizes an estimated Federal cost of \$2.3 billion.

S. 2131 includes other project-specific and general provisions related to Army Corps operations. The bill provides funds for shoreline protection and restoration projects. The funds are most often used to assist states in repairing damage caused by coastal storms. S. 2131 also includes a modified version of the administration's so-called Challenge 21 initiative to encourage more non-structural flood control and environmental protections. Instead of using levees, flood walls, or dams to control flooding, the Army Corps would use alternative methods such as restoration of natural wetlands or removal of structures from floodplains to limit the impact of high water on low lying communities. S. 2131 provides \$75 million over two years for Challenge 21 projects.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

During the 105th Congress, the committee reported 25 bills naming Federal facilities and buildings after some of our most distinguished Americans; 15 of these bills are now public law. The com-

mittee, in addition, approved the General Service Administration's annual requests for repair and alteration, construction, and leases for Federal agency buildings and facilities, helping promote improved Federal service to taxpayers.

Of significance, the committee directed the General Services Administration to proceed with procurement of a lease for the Department of Transportation (DOT), ensuring that DOT employees will work in a safe and efficient workplace. The committee effort ended a year-long dispute between the Congress and the Administration regarding housing for the agency and was attached to the Treasury Postal Appropriations bill, which passed the Senate and was signed into law by President Clinton on October 21, 1998 (Public Law 105-277).

The committee requested and received from the Office of Management and Budget the plans for fiscal year 1999 Federal courthouse projects, identifying which projects are considered priorities in aiding the Federal judiciary's efficient administration of justice. After careful study of these plans and a full committee hearing on September 17, 1998, all fourteen projects were unanimously approved.

The committee played a key role in the August 12, 1998, enactment of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts Authorization Act (S. 2038), introduced by Senator Chafee, at the request of the Administration, on May 6, 1998. S. 2038 authorizes funding for the capital repair, operation, and maintenance of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the living presidential memorial in our nation's capital. A companion measure was introduced in the House (H.R. 3504) and reported by the committee, without written report, on July 22, 1998. The House measure subsequently passed the full Senate on July 31, 1998 (Public Law 105-226).

On September 16, 1998, Senator Baucus introduced the Public Buildings Reform Act (S. 2481), cosponsored by Chairman Chafee and Senator Warner, to overhaul and reform Federal public building policy. On September 17, 1998, a hearing was held by the committee to receive testimony, including that of Public Building Service Commissioner Robert A. Peck, regarding S. 2481.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The committee has principal jurisdiction over programs of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, authorized by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act ("Stafford Act").

On July 27, 1998, Senator Inhofe and Senator Graham introduced the Disaster Mitigation Act of 1998 (S. 2361), to amend the Stafford Act to authorize programs for predisaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, and to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance. The legislation also authorizes a ground-breaking pre-disaster mitigation program, "Project Impact," which is intended to save lives and prevent property damage. The levels provided in this five-year authorization are intended to formally authorize the Federal Emergency Management Agency to encourage and promote predisaster mitigation in different localities throughout the country.

On July 23, 1998, a hearing was held by the Subcommittee on Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property, and Nuclear Safety to receive testimony on the issue of disaster mitigation. S. 2361 was introduced on July 27, and on September 11, 1998, the legislation was reported (S. Rept. 105-310) and placed on the Senate Calendar. No further action was taken.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) is responsible for providing assistance to States, local units of government, and private, nonprofit entities for activities related to enhancing regional economic development. The EDA programs are directed toward those areas of the United States that are experiencing severe economic distress.

On July 28, 1998, Senators Chafee, Baucus and Warner introduced the Economic Development Administration Reform Act of 1998 (S. 2364), legislation to reform and reauthorize the EDA and its programs and operations. Joining them as original cosponsors of the bill were Senators Snowe, Kempthorne, Lieberman, Moynihan, Reid, Boxer, Lugar, Hollings, Collins, and Mikulski.

As reported by the committee on September 14, 1998, S. 2364 reauthorizes EDA for five years, with declining authorization levels that are consistent with the Administration's budget request (S. Rept. 105-332). S. 2364 also better targets EDA assistance to communities suffering high economic distress by tightening the criteria for eligibility and requires 50/50 Federal/local cost-sharing, with limited exceptions, for all EDA programs. This legislation provides for increased evaluation of EDA programs and operations and codifies administrative reforms recently undertaken by the agency.

The Senate passed S. 2364 on October 12, 1998, and the measure was signed into law by President Clinton on November 13, 1998 (Public Law 105-393).

NOMINATIONS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works approved 20 Presidential nominations during the 105th Congress. The nominations which the committee approved and for which the Senate gave advice and consent were as follows:

Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board

Isadore Rosenthal, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board for a term of five years (new position).

Andrea Kidd Taylor, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board for a term of five years (new position).

Department of the Interior

Donald J. Barry, of Wisconsin, to be Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife, vice George T. Frampton, Jr., resigned.

Jamie Rappaport Clark, of Maryland, to be Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, vice Molly H. Beattie.

Department of Transportation

Kenneth R. Wykle, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, vice Rodney E. Slater.

Environmental Protection Agency

Romulo L. Diaz, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, vice Jonathan Z. Cannon, resigned.

J. Charles Fox, of Maryland, to be Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, vice Mary Dolores Nichols, resigned.

Sallyanne Harper, of Virginia, to be Chief Financial Officer, Environmental Protection Agency, vice Johnathan Z. Cannon, resigned.

Norine E. Noonan, of Florida, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, vice Robert James Headgate, resigned.

Robert W. Perciasepe, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (reappointment)

Nikki Rush Tinsley, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Environmental Protection Agency, vice John C. Martin, resigned.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Michael J. Armstrong, of Colorado, to be an Associate Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, vice Richard Thomas Moore, resigned.

Mississippi River Commission

Brig. Gen. Robert Bernard Flowers, U.S. Army, to be a Member and President of the Mississippi River Commission.

William Clifford Smith, of Louisiana, to be a Member of the Mississippi River Commission for the term expiring October 21, 2005, vice Frank H. Walk, term expired.

Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation

Terrence L. Bracy, of Virginia, to be Member of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation for a term expiring October 6, 2004 (reappointment).

D. Michael Rappoport, of Arizona, to be a Member of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation for a term expiring October 6, 2002 (reappointment).

Judith M. Espinosa, of New Mexico, to be a Member of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation for a term of 4 years (new position).

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Greta Joy Dicus, of Arkansas, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the term of five years expiring June 30, 2003.

Jeffrey S. Merrifield, of New Hampshire, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the term expiring June 30, 2002, vice Kenneth C. Rogers, term expired.

Tennessee Valley Authority

Johnny H. Hayes, of Tennessee, to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2005, a reappointment.

MEETINGS AND HEARINGS

The first session of the 105th Congress was convened on January 7, 1997 and was adjourned sine die on November 13, 1997. The second session of the 105th Congress was convened on January 27, 1998 and was adjourned sine die on October 21, 1998. During the 105th Congress the following committee meetings and hearings were held, pursuant to the authority of Senate Rule XXVI and the rules of the Committee on Environment and Public Works, adopted on January 28, 1997.

Full Committee Hearings

The full committee held the following hearings:

On January 31, 1997, to receive testimony from Secretary of Transportation-designate, Rodney E. Slater.

On February 12, 1997, to conduct oversight of the Clean Air Act requirements that the Environmental Protection Agency set standards for ozone and particulate matter, receiving testimony from Carol Browner, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency; and Sally Katzen, Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget.

On March 14, 1997, on the nominations of Johnny H. Hayes, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Brig. Gen. Robert Bernard Flowers, USA, to be a Member and President of the Mississippi River Commission, and Judith M. Espinosa, of New Mexico, and D. Michael Rappoport, of Arizona, each to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation.

On March 18, 1997, on proposals to authorize State and local governments to enact flow control laws and to regulate the interstate transportation of solid waste, receiving testimony from Senators Coats, Specter, and Levin; Representatives Franks and Pascrell; Mayor John E. Rooney, Northvale, NJ, on behalf of the Mayors' Task Force Against Flow Control; Deputy Mayor for Operations Randy M. Mastro, New York, NY; Randy Johnson, Hennepin County, Minnesota, on behalf of the National Association of Counties; David K. Leff, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, Hartford, CT; Grover G. Norquist, Americans for Tax Reform; John Broadway, Richmond, VA, on behalf of the National Federation of Independent Business; James M. Seif, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Harrisburg, PA; John Cahill, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Albany, NY; David L. Olson, Max, ND, on behalf of the Dakota Resource Council/Western Organization of Resource Councils; and Anthony Ciofalo, Allied Waste Industries, Scottsdale, AZ, on behalf of the National Solid Wastes Management Association/Environmental Industry Associations.

On June 4, 1997, on the nomination of Michael J. Armstrong, of Colorado, to be an Associate Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The nominee was introduced by Senators Campbell, Allard, Conrad, Dorgan and Representatives Skaggs and Pomeroy, and testimony was received from James Lee Witt, Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

On June 10, 1997, on oversight of the relationship between Federal and State governments in the enforcement of environmental laws, receiving testimony from Lois J. Schiffer, Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice; Steven H. Herman, Assistant Administrator, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assistance, and Nikki L. Tinsley, Acting Inspector General, both of the Environmental Protection Agency; Joseph Rubin, Assistant Attorney General for the State of Connecticut, Hartford, CT; Mark Coleman, Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, Oklahoma City, OK, on behalf of the Environmental Council of States; Becky Norton Dunlop, Virginia Department of Natural Resources, Richmond, VA; Patricia S. Bangert, Office of the Attorney General for the State of Colorado, Denver, CO; Christophe A.G. Tulou, Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Dover, DE; Todd E. Robins, U.S. Public Interest Research Group, Washington, DC; Robert R. Kuehn, Tulane Law School, New Orleans, LA; and Robert E. Harmon, Harmon Industries, Blue Springs, MO.

On July 10, 1997, to examine issues relative to the science of global climate change, receiving testimony from Eric J. Barron, Pennsylvania State University; John R. Christy, University of Alabama, Huntsville; Richard S. Lindzen, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dale W. Jorgenson, Harvard University; and Stephen H. Schneider, Stanford University.

On July 16, 1997, on the nomination of Jamie Rappaport Clark, of Maryland, to be Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

On July 17, 1997, to examine issues relative to government policies concerning global climate change, after receiving testimony from Timothy E. Wirth, Under Secretary of State for Global Affairs; Janet Yellen, Chair, Council of Economic Advisers; Kevin J. Fay, International Climate Change Partnership, Arlington, VA; and William O'Keefe, Global Climate Coalition, Washington, DC.

On July 30, 1997, to consider S. 1059, the National Wildlife Refuge Improvement Act of 1997, after receiving testimony from Bruce Babbitt, Secretary of the Interior; Gary J. Taylor, International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies; James R. Waltman, Wilderness Society; and James A. Mosher, Izaak Walton League of America, Gaithersburg, MD.

On September 4, 1997, to consider on S. 8, A bill to authorize funds for fiscal years 1998 through 2002 for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (Superfund), receiving testimony from Carol M. Browner, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency; Governor E. Benjamin Nelson, State of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE, on behalf of the National Governors' Association; Mayor James P. Perron, Elkhart, Indiana, on behalf of the United States Conference of Mayors; New York State Assistant Attorney General Gordon J. Johnson, New York, New

York, on behalf of the National Association of Attorneys General; and Wilma Subra, Subra Company, New Iberia, Louisiana.

On September 23 and 24, 1997, to consider S. 1180, the Endangered Species Recovery Act of 1997, receiving testimony on September 23 from Jamie Rappaport Clark, Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; Terry D. Garcia, Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and Governor Marc Racicot, State of Montana, Helena, MT, on behalf of the National Governors' Association and the Western Governors' Association. On September 24, 1997, the committee continued consideration of S. 1180, Endangered Species Recovery Act of 1997, receiving testimony from former Senator James McClure, on behalf of the National Endangered Species Act Reform Coalition; Duane L. Shroufe, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, on behalf of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies; and former Representative W. Henson Moore, on behalf of the American Forest and Paper Association and the Endangered Species Coordinating Council; Mark Van Putten, National Wildlife Federation; and Michael J. Bean, Environmental Defense Fund.

On October 23, 1997, to examine the proposed flood control project at Devils Lake, North Dakota, receiving testimony from Senators Conrad and Dorgan; Representative Pomeroy; John H. Zirschky, Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; Michael J. Armstrong, Associate Director for Mitigation, Federal Emergency Management Agency; David A. Sprynczynatyk, North Dakota State Water Commission, Bismarck, ND; Gary L. Pearson, Dakota Prairie Audubon Society, Jamestown, ND; and Joe Belford, Ramsey County Lake Emergency Management Committee, Devils Lake, ND.

On October 30, 1997, to examine the Environmental Protection Agency's enforcement and compliance assurance program and EPA's enforcement relationship with the States regarding State audit laws, and related measures, including S. 1332, A bill to recognize and protect State efforts to improve environmental mitigation and compliance through the promotion of voluntary environmental audits, including limited protection from discovery and limited protection from penalties, and provisions of S. 866, a bill to provide that certain voluntary disclosures of violations of Federal law made as a result of a voluntary environmental audit shall not be subject to discovery or admitted into evidence during judicial or administrative proceedings, after receiving testimony from Senators Enzi and Hutchison; Steven A. Herman, Assistant Administrator, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Environmental Protection Agency; Barry R. McBee, Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, Austin, TX; Patricia S. Bangert, Colorado Office of the Attorney General, Denver, CO; Paul G. Wallach, Hale and Dorr, on behalf of the National Association of Manufacturers and the Corporate Environmental Enforcement Counsel; and Mark Woodall, Sierra Club, Woodland, GA, on behalf of the U.S. Public Interest Research Group.

On November 4, 1997, to consider S. 627 and H.R. 39, bills authorizing funds through fiscal year 2002 for programs of the African Elephant Conservation Act, and S. 1287 and H.R. 1787, bills

to assist in the conservation of Asian elephants by supporting and providing financial resources for the conservation programs of nations within the range of Asian elephants and projects of persons with demonstrated expertise in the conservation of Asian elephants, receiving testimony from Senator Jeffords; Representative Saxton; Marshall P. Jones, Assistant Director for International Affairs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; Ginette Hemley, World Wildlife Fund, and John W. Grandy, Humane Society of the United States; and Stuart A. Marks, Safari Club International, Herndon, VA.

On February 3, 1998, to consider the nominations of Donald J. Barry, of Wisconsin, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, and Sallyanne Harper, of Virginia, to be Chief Financial Officer, Environmental Protection Agency.

On April 1, 1998, to examine issues relating to indoor air quality, focusing on the health effects of second-hand tobacco smoke in the workplace and in homes, and related provisions of the proposed tobacco settlement between State Attorneys General and the tobacco industry, receiving testimony from Carol M. Browner, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency; Michael P. Eriksen, Director, Office on Smoking and Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services; State Attorney General Carla J. Stovall, Topeka, KS; Gregory N. Connolly, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Boston, MA; Alfred Munzer, Washington Adventist Hospital, Takoma Park, MD, on behalf of the American Lung Association; Robert K. Lemons, Building Owners and Managers Association of Boston, Cambridge, MA; and Michael Sternberg, Sam & Harry's Restaurants, Washington, DC, on behalf of the National Restaurant Association.

On June 23, 1998, to consider S. 2131, A bill to authorize funds for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, receiving testimony from Joseph W. Westphal, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; Michael Davis, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; Maj. Gen. Russell L. Fuhrman, Director of Civil Works for the Army Corps of Engineers; Mayor Kenneth E. Pringle, Borough of Belmar, NJ; Councilwoman Louisa M. Strayhorn, City of Virginia Beach, VA; Grover Fugate, Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council, Wakefield, RI; Kurt J. Nagle, American Association of Port Authorities, Alexandria, VA; Scott C. Faber, American Rivers; and Stephen H. Higgins, Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection, Broward County, Florida, on behalf of the American Coastal Coalition.

On July 7, 1998, to consider S. 263, A bill to prohibit the import, export, sale, purchase, possession, transportation, acquisition, and receipt of bear viscera or products that contain or claim to contain bear viscera; S. 361, A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to prohibit the sale, import, and export of products labeled as containing endangered species; S. 659, A bill to amend the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 1990 to provide for implementation of recommendations of the United States Fish and

Wildlife Service contained in the Great Lakes Fishery Restoration Study Report; S. 1970, A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to provide assistance in the conservation of neotropical migratory birds; S. 2094, A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Improvement Act of 1978 to enable the Secretary of the Interior to more effectively use the proceeds of sales of certain items; S. 2244, A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 to promote volunteer programs and community partnerships for the benefit of national wildlife refuges; H.R. 2807, A bill to amend the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 to prohibit the sale, importation, and exportation of products labeled as containing substances derived from rhinoceros or tiger; and H.R. 3113, A bill to authorize funds through fiscal year 2004 for the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund, receiving testimony from John Rogers, Deputy Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; Ginette Hemley, World Wildlife Fund; Wayne Pacelle, Humane Society of the United States; Gary Taylor, International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies; Kristin L. Vehrs, American Zoo and Aquarium Association, Bethesda, MD; Molly Krival, Ding Darling Wildlife Society, Sanibel, FL; and Thomas Crane, Great Lakes Commission, Ann Arbor, MI.

On July 9, 1998, to consider S. 1222, A bill to catalyze restoration of estuary habitat through more efficient financing of projects and enhanced coordination of Federal and non-Federal restoration programs; S. 1321, A bill to authorize funds to permit grants for the national estuary program to be used for the development and implementation of a comprehensive conservation and management plan, and H.R. 2207, A bill to require the owner or operator of the Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, publicly owned treatment works, in order to be eligible to apply for a waiver of secondary treatment requirements, to transmit to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency the results of a study of the marine environment of coastal areas in the Mayaguez area to determine the feasibility of constructing a deep ocean outfall for the treatment works, and to authorize funds through fiscal year 1998 for the National Estuary Program, receiving testimony from Senators Faircloth, Breaux, and Torricelli; Robert H. Wayland III, Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds, Office of Water, Environmental Protection Agency; Michael L. Davis, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; H. Curtis Spalding, Save the Bay, Providence, RI; JoAnn M. Burkholder, North Carolina State University, Raleigh; J. Walter Milon, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL; Ted Morton, American Oceans Campaign; Xavier Romeu, Puerto Rico Federal Affairs Administration, San Juan, PR; and Juan C. Martinez-Cruzado, Mayaguezanos for Health and Environment, Inc., Mayaguez, PR.

On July 15, 1998, to consider the nomination of Nikki Rush Tinsley, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Environmental Protection Agency.

On July 30, 1998, to consider the nominations of Romulo L. Diaz, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management, and J. Charles Fox, of Maryland, to be Assistant Administrator for Water, both of the Environmental Protection Agency, after the nominees testified and

answered questions in their own behalf. Mr. Fox was introduced by Senator Sarbanes.

On September 9, 1998, to consider nominations of Terrence L. Bracy, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy, and Norine E. Noonan, of Florida, to be Assistant Administrator for Research and Development of the Environmental Protection Agency, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf. Mr. Bracy was introduced by Senators McCain and Warner, and Ms. Noonan was introduced by Senator Graham.

On September 16, 1998, to examine the use of methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) in gasoline and S. 1576, A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to permit the exclusive application of California State regulations regarding reformulated gasoline in certain areas within the State, receiving testimony from Senator Feinstein: Representative Bilbray; John D. Dunlap III, California Environmental Protection Agency Air Resources Board, Sacramento, CA; Edward O. Sullivan, Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Augusta, GA; Daniel S. Greenbaum, Health Effects Institute, Cambridge, MA; Al Jessel, Chevron Products Company, San Francisco, CA; and Douglas A. Durante, Clean Fuels Development Coalition, Arlington, VA.

On September 17, 1998, on the proposed General Services Administration's Capital Investment and Leasing Program request for fiscal year 1999, the proposed Judicial Conference of the United States courthouse construction request for fiscal year 1999, and S. 2481, A bill to improve the process of constructing, altering, and acquiring public buildings, receiving testimony from Robert A. Peck, Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration; Judge Norman H. Stahl, U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, on behalf of the Judicial Conference of the United States; A. Peter Burleigh, Acting United States Representative to the United Nations, on behalf of the United States Mission to the United Nations; Judge Michael A. Ponsor, United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts; and Judge B. Avant Edenfield, United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia.

On September 22, 1998, to consider S. 2470, A bill to modify the boundaries within the Coastal Barrier Resources System in Florida by removing the 25-acre island of Pumpkin Key, receiving testimony from Gerry Jackson, Assistant Director of the Interior for Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Jacqueline Savitz, Coast Alliance; and Ralph DeGennaro, Taxpayers for Common Sense; and Thomas Z. Hayward, Jr., Terra Cotta Realty, Inc., Key Largo, FL.

On September 23, 1998, to examine the Patent and Trademark Office plan to consolidate its facilities and operations, receiving testimony from Robert A. Peck, Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration; Bruce A. Lehman, Assistant Secretary and Commissioner, and Jo-Anne Barnard, Director for Space Acquisition, both of the Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce; Johnnie E. Frazier, Acting Inspector General, Department of Commerce; Michael K. Kirk, American Intel-

lectual Property Law Association, Arlington, VA; Peter J. Sepp, National Taxpayers Union, Alexandria, VA; David E. Williams, Citizens Against Government Waste; and Allan V. Burman, Jefferson Solutions; and Samuel R. Collins, Deva & Associates, Bethesda, MD.

On September 29, 1998, to consider H.R. 2863, A bill to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to clarify restrictions under that Act on baiting, and to facilitate acquisition of migratory bird habitats, receiving testimony from Senators Cochran and Breaux; Kevin Adams, Chief, Office of Law Enforcement, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; Brent Manning, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Springfield, IL, on behalf of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies; Douglas B. Inkley, National Wildlife Federation, Vienna, VA; Tanya K. Metaksa, National Rifle Association Institute for Legislative Action, Fairfax, Virginia; and Laura C. Hood, Defenders of Wildlife.

On October 1, 1998, to consider nominations of Greta Joy Dicus, of Arkansas, and Jeffrey S. Merrifield, of New Hampshire, each to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf. Ms. Dicus was introduced by Senator Bumpers, and Mr. Merrifield was introduced by Senator Robert Smith of New Hampshire.

Full Committee Field Hearings

On April 21, 1997, at the Community College of Rhode Island, Warwick, RI, hearing to consider proposals to reauthorize the Intermodal Surface Transportation Act of 1990, receiving testimony from Governor Lincoln Almond, State of Rhode Island, Providence, RI; Rodney Slater, Secretary, Department of Transportation; William Ankner, Director, Rhode Island Department of Transportation, Providence, RI; Beverly Scott, Director, Rhode Island Public Transit Authority, Providence, RI; Col. Edmond S. Culhane, Jr., Superintendent, Rhode Island State Police, Providence, RI; Edward F. Sanderson, Executive Director, Rhode Island Preservation and Heritage Commission, Providence, RI; Barry Schiller, Sierra Club; Dan Baudouin, Executive Director, The Providence Foundation; Kenneth Bianchi, DOTWatch; Curt Spalding, Executive Director, Save the Bay; and James RePass, President and CEO, the Northeast Corridor Initiative, Inc.

On December 9, 1997, in Sacramento, CA, hearing to consider possible water pollution by methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), receiving testimony from Tom Hayden, California State Senator, Sacramento, CA; Richard Mountjoy, California State Senator, Arcadia, CA; Craig Perkins, Director, Environment and Public Works Management, City of Santa Monica, CA; Cynthia Dougherty, Director, Office of Groundwater and Drinking Water, Environmental Protection Agency; John Zogorski, Chief, National Synthesis on Volatile Organic Compounds and MTBE, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA; Peter M. Rooney Secretary, California Environmental Protection Agency, Sacramento, CA; David Spath, Chief, Drinking Water and Environmental Management Division, California Department of Health Services, Sacramento, CA; Stephen K. Hall, Executive Director, Association of California Water Agencies, Sacramento, CA; Nachman Brautbar, Professor of Clinical Medicine University

Southern California, School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA; Nancy J. Balter, Principal, Center for Environmental Health and Human Toxicology, Former Associate Professor Pharmacology Georgetown University Medical Center; and Gary Patton, The Planning and Conservation League, Sacramento, CA.

On February 17, 1998, in Helena, MT, hearing to consider the Federal building leasing process, receiving testimony from Robert A. Peck, Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration; Paul Prouty, Assistant Regional Administrator, General Services Administration, Denver, CO; Colleen McCarthy, Mayor, Helena, MT; Alan Nicholson, Helena, MT; Mark Kennedy, Council Member, Billings, MT; Mechelle Schultz, Downtown Business Association, Billings, MT; Jack Lynch, Chief Executive, Butte-Silver Bow County, Butte, MT; Colleen Fine, Director, Urban Revitalization Agency, Butte, MT; and Barbara Handy Pahl, Regional Director, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Denver, CO.

On June 7, 1998, in Helena, MT, hearing to consider S. 1913, the Montana Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1998, receiving testimony from Peggy Trenk, on behalf of Rick Hill, U.S. Representative from the State of Montana; Robert J. Robinson, Canyon Ferry Recreation Association, Helena, MT; Michael Vashro, Prickly Pear Sportsmen, Helena, MT; and William Orsello, Montana Wildlife Federation, Helena, MT.

Full Committee Business Meetings

On January 28, 1997, ordered reported an original resolution (S. Res. 26) requesting \$2,431,871 for operating expenses for the period from March 1, 1997, through February 28, 1998, and \$2,494,014 for operating expenses for the period from March 1, 1998, through February 28, 1999. Agreed to committee rules for the 105th Congress and subcommittee assignments.

On March 20, 1997, ordered reported the nominations of Johnny H. Hayes, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and Judith M. Espinosa, of New Mexico, and D. Michael Rappoport, of Arizona, each to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation.

On June 5, 1997, ordered reported:

Nominations of Michael J. Armstrong, to be Associate Director of Mitigation for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and of Maj. Gen. Robert B. Flowers, to be a member of the Mississippi River Commission;

S. 797, the "John F. Kennedy Center Parking Improvements Act";

S. 289, designating the "Carl B. Stokes U.S. Courthouse," Cleveland, OH;

S. 347, designating the "Sam Nunn Federal Center," Atlanta, GA;

S. 478, designating the "William Augustus Bootle Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse," Macon, GA;

S. 628, designating the "Reynaldo G. Garza U.S. Courthouse," Brownsville, TX;

S. 681, designating the "David W. Dwyer Federal Courthouse," Miami, FL;

S. 715, designating the “J. Roy Rowland Federal Courthouse,” Dublin, GA;

S. 819, designating the “Martin V.B. Bostetter, Jr. U.S. Courthouse,” Alexandria, VA.

Public building resolution, Orlando, FL, courthouse;

Public building resolution, Montgomery, AL, courthouse;

Public building resolution, Washington, DC, Metropolitan Area, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Headquarters Building;

Water resource resolution, Sabine-Neches Waterway, Texas and –Water resource resolution, Point Fox Hurricane Barrier, Rhode Island;

Water resource resolution, Eastern Shore, Maryland; Havre de Grace, Maryland;

Water resource resolution, Tillamook Bay, Oregon; and

Water resource resolution, Embry Dam, Fredericksburg, Virginia.

On June 26, 1997, ordered reported:

S. 833, designating the “Howard M. Metzenbaum United States Courthouse,” Cleveland, OH;

Public building resolution, U.S. Secret Service training facility—Beltsville, MD;

Public building resolution, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms laboratory—Suburban Maryland;

Public building resolution, Department of Veterans Affairs (Lafayette Building)—Washington, DC;

Public building resolution, Department of the Interior Department Headquarters—Washington, DC;

Public building resolution, United States Geological Survey laboratory—Lakewood, CO;

Public building resolution, Interstate Commerce Commission Headquarters—Washington, DC

Public building resolution, Department of Health and Human Services—Washington, DC;

Public building resolution, Department of Health and Human Services—Chicago, IL;

Public building resolution, Department of Health and Human Services (Control Data Building)—Montgomery County, Maryland;

Public building resolution, Department of Health and Human Services (Executive Plaza)—Montgomery County, Maryland;

Public building resolution, Department of Defense (Century Building)—Arlington, VA;

Public building resolution, Department of Defense (3100 Clarendon Boulevard)—Arlington, VA;

Public building resolution, Department of Defense (Crystal Park 5)—Arlington, VA;

Public building resolution, Department of Defense (Crystal Park 6)—Arlington, VA;

Public building resolution, Fish and Wildlife Service—Arlington, VA; and

Public building resolution, Department of Defense (Devon Center)—Northern Virginia.

On July 24, 1997, ordered reported the nomination of Jamie Rappaport Clark, of Maryland, to be Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

S. 399, A bill to amend the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 to establish the United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution to conduct environmental conflict resolution training;

S. 1000, A bill designating “Robert J. Dole United States Courthouse” Kansas City, KS;

S. 1043, A bill designating the “Lloyd D. George United States Courthouse,” Las Vegas, NV;

Water resource resolution, Llagas Creek Watershed Project, California;

Water resource resolution, Deerfield River sub-basin, Vermont and Massachusetts.

On September 17, 1997, ordered reported with amendments, S. 1173, the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1997.

On October 29, 1997, ordered reported:

Nomination of Kenneth R. Wykle, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation;

H.R. 1658, (when the measure is referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation), A bill authorizing funds for fiscal years 1998 through 2000 for programs of the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act, with an amendment;

S. 1258, A bill to prohibit illegal aliens from receiving relocation assistance associated with Federal projects and grants, with an amendment;

S. 1219, A bill to require the establishment of a research and grant program for the eradication or control of *Pfiesteria piscicida* and other aquatic toxins, with an amendment;

S. 1324, A bill to deauthorize a portion of the Federal navigation channel at Bernard Bayou, Mississippi;

Water resource resolution, Ohio and Lower Mississippi Rivers in Kentucky;

Water resource resolution, Hamilton Army Airfield and San Pablo Bay, California; and

Water resource resolution, Christina River Watershed, Delaware River.

On November 6, 1997, ordered reported:

S. 1287, A bill to assist in the conservation of Asian elephants by supporting and providing financial resources for the conservation programs of nations within the range of Asian elephants and projects of persons with demonstrated expertise in the conservation of Asian elephants;

H.R. 1787, A bill to assist in the conservation of Asian elephants by supporting and providing financial resources for the conservation programs of nations within the range of Asian elephants and projects of persons with demonstrated expertise in the conservation of Asian elephants.

Public building resolution approving a lease for the headquarters building for the Department of Transportation.

On February 10, 1998, ordered reported the nominations of Donald J. Barry, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, and of Sallyanne Harper, to be Chief Financial Officer, Environmental Protection Agency.

On March 24, 25, and 26, 1998, marked up and ordered reported S. 8, with a substitute amendment, the Superfund Cleanup Acceleration Act of 1998.

On May 21, 1998, ordered reported:

S. 1677, A bill to authorize funds through fiscal year 2003 for the North American Wetlands Conservation Act and the Partnerships for Wildlife Act;

S. 2095, A bill to amend and authorize funds through fiscal year 2003 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act, with an amendment;

S. 627, A bill to authorize funds for fiscal years 1997 through 2002 for the African Elephant Conservation Act;

H.R. 39, A bill to authorize funds for fiscal years 1997 through 2002 for the African Elephant Conservation Act;

S. 1104, A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make corrections in maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System;

S. 2038, A bill to amend the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize funds through fiscal year 2009 for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and to further define the criteria for capital repair and operation and maintenance, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

H.R. 824, A bill to redesignate the Federal building located at 717 Madison Place, NW., in the District of Columbia, as the "Howard T. Markey National Courts Building";

S. 1800, A bill designating the "Joseph P. Kinneary United States Courthouse," Columbus, OH;

S. 1898, A bill designating the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building," Oakland, CA;

S. 1355, A bill designating the "Richard C. Lee United States Courthouse," New Haven, CT;

S. 1298, A bill designating the "Justice John McKinley Federal Building," Florence, AL;

S. 2032, A bill designating the "Hurff A. Saunders Federal Building," Juneau, AK;

S. 2090, A bill to extend the authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to collect fees through 2003;

S. 1531, A bill to deauthorize certain portions of the project for navigation, Bass Harbor, Maine;

S. 1532, A bill to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 to deauthorize the remainder of the project at East Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

Public building resolution, Alteration of Edward R. Roybal Federal Building, Los Angeles, CA;

Water resource resolution, Watershed improvement program in the East Fork of the Grand River, Iowa and Missouri; and

Water resource resolution, Modifications in Rhode Island navigation reports.

On July 22, 1998, ordered reported:

S. 263, A bill to prohibit the import, export, sale, purchase, possession, transportation, acquisition, and receipt of bear viscera or products that contain or claim to contain bear viscera, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 361, A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to prohibit the sale, import, and export of products labeled as containing endangered species, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 659, A bill to amend the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 1990 to provide for implementation of recommendations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service contained in the Great Lakes Fishery Restoration Study Report, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1883, A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Marion National Fish Hatchery and the Claude Harris National Aquacultural Research Center to the State of Alabama, with an amendment;

S. 1970, A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to provide assistance in the conservation of neotropical migratory birds, with an amendment;

S. 2094, A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Improvement Act of 1978 to enable the Secretary of the Interior to more effectively use the proceeds of sales of certain items, with an amendment;

S. 2319, A bill to authorize the use of receipts from the sale of migratory bird hunting and conservation stamps to promote additional stamp purchases;

S. 2244, A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 to promote volunteer programs and community partnerships for the benefit of national wildlife refugees;

H.R. 1856, A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a volunteer pilot project at one national wildlife refuge in each United States Fish and Wildlife Service region, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1700, A bill designating the headquarters building of the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Washington, District of Columbia, as the "Robert C. Weaver Federal Building";

H.R. 643, A bill designating the "Carl B. Stokes United States Courthouse," Cleveland, OH;

H.R. 3504, A bill to amend the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize appropriations for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and to further define the criteria for capital repair and operation and maintenance; and

S. 1222, A bill to catalyze restoration of estuary habitat through more efficient financing of projects and enhanced coordination of Federal and non-Federal restoration programs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

Also the committee began the markup of S. 2131, A bill to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States.

On July 23, 1998, committee continued markup of S. 2131, A bill to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States.

Ordered reported the nomination of Nikki Rush Tinsley, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Environmental Protection Agency; and

Public building resolution, Robert Duncan Plaza Building, Portland, Oregon, modification.

On July 29, 1998, ordered reported:

S. 2131, A bill to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 2364, A bill to authorize funds for fiscal years 1999 through 2003 and make reforms to programs authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965;

S. 2361, A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize programs for predisaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, and to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, with amendments;

S. 2359, A bill to authorize funds for fiscal years 1999 through 2004 for programs of the National Environmental Education Act;

S. 2317, A bill to improve the National Wildlife Refuge System, with an amendment; and

H.R. 3453, designating as the "Dick Cheney Federal Building," Casper, WY.

On September 23, 1998, ordered reported:

Nomination of J. Charles Fox, of Maryland, to be Assistant Administrator for Water;

Nomination of Romulo L. Diaz, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management;

- Nomination of Norine E. Noonan, of Florida, to be Assistant Administrator for Research and Development, all of the Environmental Protection Agency; and
- Nomination of Terrence Bracy, to be Member of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation;
- H.R. 8, A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to deny entry into the United States of certain foreign motor vehicles that do not comply with State laws governing motor vehicles emissions;
- S. 555, A bill to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to require that at least 85 percent of funds appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency from the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund be distributed to States to carry out cooperative agreements for undertaking corrective action and for enforcement of subtitle I of that Act, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;
- S. 2351, A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make corrections to a map relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System, with an amendment; –
- S. 2469, A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to a map relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System, with an amendment;
- S. 2470, A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to a map relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System, with an amendment;
- S. 2474, A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make corrections to certain maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System, with an amendment; and
- S. 2505, A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey title to the Tunnison Lab Hagerman Field Station in Gooding County, Idaho, to the University of Idaho, with an amendment;
- Public building resolution, Appraisers Building, San Francisco, CA;
- Public building resolution, Federal Office Building 10B, Washington, DC;
- Public building resolution, Old Executive Office Building, Washington, DC;
- Public building resolution, Internal Revenue Service Center, Brookhaven, NY;
- Public building resolution, U.S. Courthouse, New York, NY
- Byrne-Green Federal Building, Philadelphia, PA;
- Public building resolution, J.W. Powell Building, Reston, VA;
- Public building resolution, Advanced Design Alteration Projects (several buildings);
- Public building resolution, U.S. Border Station, Sault Sainte Marie, MI (site acquisition/design);
- Public building resolution, Piegan U.S. Border Station, Babb, MT (construction);

Public building resolution, Department of Justice, Washington, DC;

Public building resolution, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, DC;

Public building resolution, Department of Health and Human Services, Rockville, MD;

Public building resolution, Internal Revenue Service Regional Counsel, New York, NY;

Public building resolution, Department of Defense, Arlington, VA;

Public building resolution, Department of Defense, Arlington, VA;

Public building resolution, Department of Defense, Falls Church, VA;

Public building resolution, Department of the Army, Alexandria, VA;

Public building resolution, Department of Justice, Falls Church, VA;

Public building resolution, Brooklyn Courthouse, New York (design/construction);

Public building resolution, Biloxi/Gulfport Courthouse, Mississippi (site acquisition/design);

Public building resolution, Denver Courthouse, Colorado (site acquisition/construction);

Public building resolution, Eugene Courthouse, Oregon (site acquisition/design);

Public building resolution, Laredo Courthouse, Texas (site acquisition/construction);

Public building resolution, Springfield Courthouse, Massachusetts (site acquisition/design);

Public building resolution, Jacksonville Courthouse, Florida (site acquisition/construction);

Public building resolution, Wheeling Courthouse, West Virginia (site acquisition/design);

Public building resolution, Little Rock Courthouse, Arkansas (site acquisition/design);

Public building resolution, Cape Girardeau Courthouse, Missouri (design);

Public building resolution, Greeneville Courthouse, Tennessee (design/construction);

Public building resolution, Savannah Courthouse, Georgia (design/construction);

Public building resolution, San Diego Courthouse, California (site acquisition); and

Public building resolution, San Jose Courthouse, San Jose, California (site acquisition).

On October 2, 1998, ordered reported:

Nomination of Greta Joy Dicus, of Arkansas, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

- Nomination of Jeffrey S. Merrifield, of New Hampshire, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;
- H.R. 81, A bill designating the "Robert K. Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse," South Bend, IN;
- H.R. 2225, A bill designating the "Lloyd D. George Federal Building and United States Courthouse," Las Vegas, NV;
- H.R. 2379, A bill designating the "Hiram H. Ward Federal Building and United States Courthouse," Winston-Salem, NC;
- H.R. 3223, A bill designating the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building," Austin, TX;
- S. 2523, A bill designating the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building," Austin, TX;
- H.R. 3696, A bill designating the "James F. Battin Federal Courthouse," Billings, MT;
- H.R. 3982, A bill designating the "Terry Sanford Federal Building," Raleigh, NC;
- H.R. 4595, A bill to redesignate a Federal building located in Washington, D.C., as the "Sidney R. Yates Federal Building"; and
- H.R. 2863, A bill to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to clarify restrictions under that Act on baiting, to facilitate acquisition of migratory bird habitat, with amendments.

Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure Hearings

On February 13, 1997, hearing on the reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, receiving testimony from Mortimer Downey, Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Transportation; Andrew H. Card, Jr., president, American Automobile Manufacturers Association; Darrel Rensink, president, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), Des Moines, IA; Alan E. Pisarski, Falls Church, VA; and Damian Kulash, ENO Transportation Foundation, Inc., Landsdowne, VA.

On February 26, 1997, hearing on the reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, receiving testimony from Rodney E. Slater, Secretary of Transportation; William D. Fay, American Highway Users Alliance; and Hank Dittmar, Surface Transportation Policy Project.

On March 6, 1997, hearing on the reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, and innovative transportation financing, technology, construction and design practices, receiving testimony from Representative DeLauro; Mortimer L. Downey, Deputy Secretary, Jane Garvey, Deputy Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, and Christine Johnson, Director of the Joint Program Office, Intelligent Transportation Systems, all of the Department of Transportation; Phyllis F. Scheinberg, Associate Director, Transportation Issues, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division, Joseph Christoff, Assistant Director, and Yvonne Pufahl, Senior Evaluator, all of the General Accounting Office; Robert E. Skinner, Jr., Executive Director, Transportation Research Board, National Academy of Sciences;

Gerald S. Pfeffer, United Infrastructure Company, Chicago, IL; Daniel V. Flanagan, Jr., Flanagan Consulting Group, Inc., Alexandria, VA, on behalf of the Commission to Promote Investment in America's Infrastructure; and James Costantino, Intelligent Transportation Society of America.

On March 13, 1997, hearing on the reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, receiving testimony from Senators Roth, Jeffords, and Biden; Michael P. Huerta, Associate Deputy Secretary of Transportation/Director, Office of Intermodalism, Department of Transportation; Thomas M. Downs, President and CEO, National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak); Leslie White, C-Tran, Vancouver, Washington, on behalf of the American Public Transit Association; and Karen Borlaug Phillips, Association of American Railroads, William E. Loftus, American Short Line Railroad Association, and Thomas J. Donohue, American Trucking Associations, Inc.

On March 19, 1997, on the reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, focusing on environmental programs and statewide and metropolitan planning, receiving testimony from Jane F. Garvey, Acting Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation; David M. Gardiner, Assistant Administrator for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Environmental Protection Agency; Thomas Walker, Wisconsin Road Builders Association, Madison, on behalf of the American Road and Transportation Builders Association; Hal Hiemstra, Rails-to-Trails Conservancy, Meg Maguire, Scenic America, and Hank Dittmar, Surface Transportation Policy Project, all of Washington, DC; Leon S. Kenison, New Hampshire Department of Transportation, Concord; Lawrence D. Dahms, Oakland Metropolitan Transportation Commission, Oakland, CA; M. Michael Cooke, Board of Douglas County Commissioners, Castle Rock, CO; Guillermo V. Vidal, Colorado Department of Transportation, Denver; and Timothy S. Stowe, Anderson and Associates, Blacksburg, VA, on behalf of the American Consulting Engineers Council.

On May 7, 1997, hearing on the reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, focusing on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs on transportation safety issues, including related measures S. 284 and S. 412, after receiving testimony from Senators Lugar and DeWine; Representative Lowey; Philip R. Recht, Deputy Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and Anthony R. Kane, Executive Director, Federal Highway Administration, both of the Department of Transportation; Mayor Bob Bartlett, Monrovia, CA, on behalf of the Southern California Association of Governments; Richard D. Crabtree, Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company, Columbus, OH, and Joan B. Claybrook, Public Citizen, both on behalf of the Advocates for Highway and Auto Safety; Katherine P. Prescott, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, Irving, TX; Thomas J. Donohue, American Trucking Associations, Inc., James L. Kolstad, American Automobile Association, Barbara Harsha, National Association of Governors' Highway and Safety Representatives, and Robert A. Georgine, Building and Construction Trades Department, and Edward Wytkind, Transportation Trades Department, AFL-CIO; and Brenda Berry, CRASH, Woodbridge, VA.

On June 6, 1997, hearing on the reauthorization of the Inter-modal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 and the replacement of the Woodrow Wilson Bridge, receiving testimony from Jane F. Garvey, Acting Administrator, Federal Highway Administrator, Department of Transportation; Mayor Kerry J. Donley, Alexandria, VA; Kenneth Laden, Acting Administrator of Policy and Planning, District of Columbia Department of Public Works; Robert E. Martinez, Virginia Secretary of Transportation, Richmond; David L. Winstead, Maryland Secretary of Transportation, Annapolis; Wayne K. Curry, Prince George's County Office of the County Executive, Upper Marlboro, Maryland; Katharine K. Hanley, Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, Fairfax, VA; John J. Collins, American Trucking Associations, Inc., Alexandria, VA;; Jonas Neihardt, Old Town Civic Association, Alexandria, VA; Robert L. Montague, III, Alexandria Historical Restoration and Preservation Commission, Alexandria, VA; Randall Kell, Mark Winkler Company, on behalf of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce; Michael J. Lewis, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Reston, VA, on behalf of the Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce; and Susan J. Williams, Greater Washington Board of Trade, Washington, DC.

On November 4, 1997, hearing to examine the status of federal surface transportation programs in the absence of funding from a federal highway reauthorization act, and strategies to temporarily assist States to continue to fund highway programs, receiving testimony from Governor Paul E. Patton, Frankfort, KY, on behalf of the National Governors' Association; Peter J. Basso, Acting Assistant Secretary of Transportation for Budget and Programs; Phyllis F. Scheinberg, Associate Director, Transportation Issues, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division, General Accounting Office; and Steve L. Massie, Williamsburg, VA, on behalf of the Transportation Construction Coalition.

On November 5, 1997, hearing to examine the General Services Administration's proposal to construct or otherwise acquire a facility to house the headquarters of the Department of Transportation, after receiving testimony from Paul Chistolini, Deputy Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration; and Peter J. Basso, Acting Assistant Secretary of Transportation for Budget and Programs.

On July 14, 1998, hearing to consider S. 1647, A bill authorizing funds for fiscal years 1999 through 2002 for the Economic Development Administration, receiving testimony from William M. Daley, Secretary of Commerce, and Phillip A. Singerman, Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, Department of Commerce; Robert W. Burchell, Center for Urban Policy Research/Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ; R. Scott Fosler, National Academy of Public Administration; Floyd G. Villines, Judge and former Mayor of Little Rock, Arkansas, and Eric P. Thompson, Lower Savannah Council of Governments and the National Association of Development Organizations, Aiken, South Carolina, on behalf of the Coalition for Economic Development.

Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure Field Hearings

On March 22, 1997, at Boswell Auditorium, College of Northern Idaho, Coeur d'Alene, ID, hearing on the reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 receiving testimony from Governor Philip E. Batt, State of Idaho; Jane Garvey, Acting Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation; Evan Frasure, State Senator, and Chairman of the Transportation Committee, Idaho State Senate; Jim Kempton, State Representative, and Chairman of the House Transportation and Defense Committee, Idaho House of Representatives; Jack King, President, Idaho Association of Counties, Shoshone County, Wallace, ID; John Beaudry, Planning Director, Stillwater County, Montana; Dwight Bower, Director, Idaho Department of Transportation, Boise, ID; Marv Dye, Director, Montana Department of Transportation, Helena, MT; Yvonne Ferrell, Director, Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, Boise, ID; Michael Kyte, University of Idaho National Center for Advanced Transportation Technologies, Moscow, ID; Tom Arnold, Director, Idaho Department of Commerce, Boise, ID; Steve Albert, Director, Western Transportation Institute, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT; Basil Barna, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory; Jim Manion, AAA of Oregon and Idaho, Boise, ID; Carl Schweitzer, Director of Governmental Affairs, Montana Contractors Association; Dave Doeringsfeld, Director, Port of Lewiston, Lewiston, ID; Ron McMurray, U.S. Highway 95 Coalition, Lewiston, ID; and David Cook, Vice President, Swift Trucking Company, Lewiston, ID.

On March 26, 1997, at U.S. District Court, Grand Street, Kansas City, MO, hearing on the reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 receiving testimony from Chrissy and Carolyn Winkler, Moberly, MO; Mike Right, vice president for public affairs, American Automobile Association, St. Louis, MO; Barry Seward, president, Missouri Transportation Development Council, Jefferson City, MO; Tom Boland, chairman, Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, Hannibal, MO; John Wagner, Jr., chairman, Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce Surface Transportation Committee; Richard C.D. Fleming, president, St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Association; Don Clarkson, vice president, Clarkson Construction Co., Kansas City, MO; Peter Herschend, vice chairman, Silver Dollar City, Inc., Branson, MO; Gary Evans, executive vice president, Farmland Industries, Kansas City, MO; Malcomb McCance, St. Joseph Chamber of Commerce, St. Joseph, MO; Brian Mills, Cass County Commissioner, Harrison, MO; and John Lieber, Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy, Department of Transportation.

On March 28, 1997, at the Board of County Commissioners' Chambers, Clark County Government Center, Las Vegas, NV, hearing on the reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 receiving testimony from Governor Robert Miller, Carson City, NV; Senator BRYAN; Representative ENSIGN; Representative RICE; Deborah Redman, senior planner, Southern California Association of Governments, Los Angeles, CA; P.D. Kiser, traffic engineering manager, Parsons Transportation Group, Reno, NV; Steve Teshara, executive director, Lake Tahoe

Gaming Alliance, Stateline, NV; Wendall W. Hirschfeld, vice president, Hirschfeld Steel Company, Inc.; Glen Schaeffer, president, Circus Circus Enterprises, Las Vegas, NV; Dick Landis, Heavy Vehicle Electric License Plate, Inc.; Christine Johnson, director, Intelligent Transportation Systems, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation; Dick Howard, Director for Intergovernmental Relations, South Dakota Department of Transportation, Pierre, SD; Peter Rahn, cabinet secretary, New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department, Santa Fe, NM; Yvonne Atkinson Gates, county commissioner, Clark County Commission, Las Vegas, NV; Bruce Woodbury, county commissioner, Clark County Commission, Las Vegas, NV; Celia G. Kupersmith, executive director, Reno Regional Transportation Commission, Washoe County, Nevada; and Cathy Hanson, Office of the Mayor, City of Las Vegas, NV.

On April 7, 1997, at Alexander Hamilton U.S. Custom House, New York, NY, hearing on the reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 receiving testimony from Governor George E. Pataki, Albany, NY; Governor Christine Todd Whitman, Trenton, NJ; Rudolph W. Giuliani, Mayor, New York City; Senator D'Amato; Mortimer L. Downey, Deputy Secretary, Department of Transportation; Thomas M. Downs, president, Amtrak; James Sullivan, acting commissioner, Connecticut Department of Transportation, Newington, CT; Robert E. Boyle, executive director, Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, New York, NY; E. Virgil Conway, chairman, Metropolitan Transportation Authority, New York, NY; J. William Van Dyke, chairman, New Jersey Transportation Planning Authority, Inc., Newark, NJ; Janine G. Bauer, executive director, Tri-State Transportation Campaign, New York, NY; Robert Kiley, president, New York City Partnership and Chamber of Commerce, Inc., New York, NY; Lew Rudin, Rudin Management Corporation, New York, NY; Phil Beachem, executive director, New Jersey Alliance for Action on ISTEPA, Edison, NJ; Ed Cleary, president, New York State AFL-CIO, New York, NY; and Raymond Pocino, regional manager, Laborers International Union of North America, Cranbury, NJ.

Subcommittee on Superfund, Waste Control, and Risk Assessment Hearings

On March 4, 1997, hearing on liability and resource issues associated with cleanup and redevelopment of abandoned or underutilized industrial and commercial properties, or "brownfields," focusing on the current state of the Brownfields Economic Redevelopment Initiative and proposals to reform the Superfund program, receiving testimony from Timothy Fields, Jr., Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Environmental Protection Agency; Peter F. Guerrero, Director, Environmental Protection Issues, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division, General Accounting Office; James M. Seif, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Harrisburg, PA; Mayor J. Christian Bollwage, Elizabeth, NJ, on behalf of the U.S. Conference of Mayors; Lorrie Louder, St. Paul Port Authority, St. Paul, MN, on behalf of the National Association of Local Government Environmental Professionals; William J. Riley,

Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Bethlehem, PA, on behalf of the American Iron and Steel Institute; J. Peter Scherer, Taubman Company, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, on behalf of the National Realty Committee; and William K. Wray, Citizens Financial Group, Providence, RI.

On March 5, 1997, hearing on the Superfund Cleanup Acceleration Act of 1997, S. 8, A bill to authorize funds for and reform the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Liability, and Compensation Act (Superfund), after receiving testimony from Carol M. Browner, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency; Terry D. Garcia, Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; New Mexico Assistant Attorney General Charles De Saillan, Environmental Enforcement Division, Santa Fe, MN; Richard Gimello, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Trenton, NJ, on behalf of the National Governors' Association; Linda H. Biagioni, Black and Decker Corporation, Towson, Maryland; Karen Florini, Environmental Defense Fund; Barbara Williams, Sunny Ray Restaurant, Gettysburg, PA, on behalf of the National Federation of Independent Business; Karen O'Regan, Phoenix Environmental Programs, Phoenix, AZ; Larry L. Lockner, Shell Oil Company, Houston, TX, on behalf of the American Petroleum Institute; Robert Spiegel, Edison Wetlands Association, Edison, NJ; and Rich A. Heig, Kennecott Corporation, Salt Lake City, UT.

Subcommittee on Drinking Water, Fisheries, and Wildlife Hearing

On October 8, 1998, hearing to examine scientific and engineering issues relating to Columbia/Snake River system salmon recovery, after receiving testimony from Col. Eric Mogren, Deputy Commander, Northwestern Division, Army Corps of Engineers; Danny Consenstein, Columbia Basin Coordinator, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce; Daniel D. Roby, Oregon Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, U.S. Geological Survey-Biological Resources Division, and Department of Fisheries and Wildlife/Oregon State University, Corvallis, ID; Joseph Cloud, Department of Biological Sciences/University of Idaho, Moscow; and Richard K. Fisher, Jr., Voith Hydro, Inc., York, PA.

Subcommittee on Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property, and Nuclear Safety Hearings

On February 5, 1997, hearing on oversight of the Clean Air Act's requirement that the Environmental Protection Agency set standards for ozone and particulate matter, receiving testimony from George Wolff, General Motors Company, Detroit, MI, and chairman, Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) for the Environmental Protection Agency; Morton Lippman, Institute of Environmental Medicine, New York, NY; Daniel Menzel, Department of Community and Environmental Medicine, University of California, Irvine, CA; George Thurston, Department of Environmental Medicine, New York University School of Medicine, New York, NY; Roger O. McClellan, president, Chemical Industry Institute of Toxicology, Research Triangle Park, NC; Anne E. Smith, vice president, Decision Focus Inc., Mountain View, CA; Joel Schwartz, associate

professor, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; and Ron Wyzga, Electrical Power Research Institute, Palo Alto, CA.

On April 24, 1997, hearing to examine the Environmental Protection Agency implementation and health effects of proposed revisions to the national ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter, receiving testimony from Mary D. Nichols, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency; Kenneth W. Chilton, Center for the Study of American Business/Washington University, St. Louis, MO; Thomas B. Starr, ENVIRON International Corporation, Raleigh, NC; Susan E. Dudley, Economists Incorporated; Alan J. Krupnick, Resources for the Future; Paul C. Kerkhoven, American Highway Users Alliance; Carl M. Shy, University of North Carolina School of Public Health, Chapel Hill; Morton Lippmann, New York University Medical Center, New York, NY; Benjamin Y. Cooper, Printing Industries of America, Alexandria, VA; Pat Leyden, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Diamond Bar, CA; and Beverly Hartsock, Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, Austin, TX.

On April 29, 1997, hearing to examine the Environmental Protection Agency implementation and health and economic effects of proposed revisions to the national ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter, receiving testimony from Mayor Emma Jean Hull, Benton Harbor, MI; Mayor Richard P. Homrighausen, Dover, OH; Maryland Delegate Leon G. Billings, Annapolis; New Hampshire State Senator Richard L. Russman, Exeter; John Selph, Tulsa County, Oklahoma, on behalf of the National Association of Regional Councils; Robert C. Junk, Jr., Pennsylvania Farmers Union, Harrisburg, on behalf of the National Farmers Union; Bob L. Vice, California Farm Bureau Federation, Sacramento, on behalf of the American Farm Bureau Federation; Paul Hansen, Izaak Walton League of America, Gaithersburg, MD; Kevin P. Fennelly, National Jewish Medical and Research Center, Denver, CO; Christopher M. Grande, International Trauma Anesthesia and Critical Care Society, Baltimore, MD; Harry C. Alford, National Black Chamber of Commerce; Jeffrey C. Smith, Institute of Clean Air Companies, Inc.; Frank Herhold, Marine Industries Association of South Florida, Ft. Lauderdale, on behalf of the National Marine Manufacturers Association; and Glenn Heilman, Heilman Pavement Specialties, Inc., Freeport, PA.

On June 26, 1997, hearing to conduct oversight relating to Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, focusing on litigation concerning activities subject to Clean Water Act permitting, mitigation banking, and the Environmental Protection Agency's Alaska wetlands initiative, after receiving testimony from Robert H. Wayland III, Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds, Office of Water, Environmental Protection Agency; Michael L. Davis, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; Darrel Seibert, Seibert Development Corporation, Hudson, OH, on behalf of the National Association of Home Builders; James Noyes, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Los Angeles, CA, on behalf of the National Association of Flood and Stormwater Management Agencies; Donald I. Siegel, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY; Donald F. McKenzie, Wildlife Management Institute, Washington, DC; Derb S. Carter, Jr., Southern Environ-

mental Law Center, Chapel Hill, NC; and Thomas W. Winter, Winter Brothers Material Company, St. Louis, MO, on behalf of the National Aggregates Association.

On July 24, 1997, hearing to examine the Environmental Protection Agency implementation and health and economic effects of regulations issued relative to the national ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter, receiving testimony from Mary D. Nichols, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency.

On October 22, 1997, hearing to consider S. 1084, A bill to establish a research and monitoring program for the national ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter, receiving testimony from James A. Martin, Martin's Famous Pastry Shoppe, Inc., Chambersburg, PA, on behalf of the American Bakers Association; Adam Sharp, American Farm Bureau Federation; Ande Abbott, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Forgers & Helpers, Fairfax, VA; Jason S. Grumet, Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management, Boston, MA; George D. Thurston, New York University School of Medicine, New York, NY; and Tom Smith, Griffin, GA, on behalf of the National Coalition of Petroleum Retailers.

On April 23, 1998, hearing to examine the Environmental Protection Agency proposed rule to improve visibility and reduce regional haze in national parks and wilderness areas, receiving testimony from John S. Seitz, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Office of Air and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency; Christine L. Shaver, Chief of the Air Resources Division, National Park Service, Department of the Interior; Utah Governor Michael O. Leavitt, Salt Lake City, on behalf of the Western Governors' Association; Randolph Wood, Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality, Lincoln; Kenneth A. Colburn, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Concord; and Lynn M. Terry, California Environmental Protection Agency, Sacramento, CA.

On July 23, 1998, hearing hearing on the activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, receiving testimony from James Lee Witt, Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency; Mayor Hal Daub, Omaha, Nebraska, on behalf of the National League of Cities; Joseph F. Myers, Florida Division of Emergency Management, Tallahassee, on behalf of the National Emergency Management Association; Albert Ashwood, Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management, Oklahoma City; and Dan Summers, New Hanover County Department of Emergency Management, Wilmington, NC.

On July 30, 1998, hearing to review the structure and functions of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, focusing on its license renewal process, after receiving testimony from Shirley Ann Jackson, Nils J. Diaz and Edward McGaffigan, Commissioners of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Gary Jones, Associate Director, Energy, Resources, and Science Issues, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division, General Accounting Office; Joe F. Colvin, Nuclear Energy Institute; David A. Lochbaum, Union of Concerned Scientists; James T. Rhodes, Institute of Nuclear Power

Operations, Atlanta, Georgia; and Steven M. Fetter, Fitch IBCA Inc., New York, NY.

On October 1, 1998, hearing to examine the state of current scientific understanding regarding the effects of mercury pollution on humans, and the Environmental Protection Agency's progress toward developing a rule to address the problem of regional haze within National Park areas, after receiving testimony from Senator Leahy; John S. Seitz, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Office of Air and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency; William H. Farland, Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment, Environmental Protection Agency; Barry L. Johnson, Assistant Surgeon General/Assistant Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Department of Health and Human Services; Colorado State Senator Donald Ament, Denver, CO; Dianne R. Nielson, Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Salt Lake City, UT; John Paul Woodley Jr., Virginia Secretary of Natural Resources, Richmond, VA; C. Mark Smith, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Boston, on behalf of the New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Mercury Task Force; Shawn B. Kendall, Phelps Dodge Corporation, Phoenix, AZ; Tim Eder, Great Lakes Natural Resource Center/National Wildlife Federation, Ann Arbor, MI; Leonard Levin, Electric Power Research Institute, Palo Alto, CA; and Gary Myers, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY.

On October 6, 1998, hearing to consider S. 1097, A bill to reduce acid deposition under the Clean Air Act, receiving testimony from Senator D'Amato; Representative Solomon; Brian J. McLean, Director, Acid Rain Division, Office of Air and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency; Edward Kropp, West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Charleston; Bernard Melewski, Adirondack Council, Albany, NY; and William F. Tyndall, Cinergy Corporation, Cincinnati, OH.

Subcommittee on Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property, and Nuclear Safety Field Hearing

On March 3, 1997, hearing at the Oklahoma City Community College, Oklahoma City, OK, on oversight of the Clean Air Act's requirement that the Environmental Protection Agency set standards for ozone and particulate matter, receiving testimony from the Governor Of Oklahoma, Frank Keating, Tulsa, OK; Lt. Governor of Ohio, Nancy Hollister, Columbus, OH; Oklahoma State Senator Paul Muegge, Oklahoma City, OK; Mayor M. Susan Savage, Tulsa, OK; Mark Schwartz, member, Oklahoma City Council, on behalf of the League of Cities; Mayor Patrick Henry Hayes, Little Rock, AR; Ron Hammerschmidt, director, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Topeka, KS; Bary McBee, chairman, Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, Austin, TX; Dale Givens, secretary, Department of Environmental Quality, Baton Rouge, LA; and Richard Grusnick, deputy director, Alabama Department of Environmental Management, Montgomery, AL.

PUBLICATION LIST—105TH CONGRESS

HEARINGS

Hearing No.	Title	Date
105th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION		
105-33	Testimony of Rodney E. Slater (Full committee)	January 31, 1997
105-50, Pt. 1	Clean Air Act Oversight: Ozone and Particulate Matter Standards (Subcommittee).	February 5, 1997
	(Full committee)	February 12, 1997
	(Subcommittee) Field Hearing—Oklahoma City, OK	March 3, 1997
Pt. 2	(Subcommittee)	April 24, 1997
	(Subcommittee)	April 29, 1997
	(Subcommittee)	July 24, 1997
105-113, Pt. 1 ..	Reauthorization of ISTEA (Subcommittee)	February 13, 1997
	(Subcommittee)	February 26, 1997
	(Subcommittee)	March 6, 1997
	(Subcommittee)	March 13, 1997
	(Subcommittee)	March 19, 1997
Pt. 2	(Subcommittee) Field Hearing—Coeur D'Alene, ID	March 22, 1997
	(Subcommittee) Field Hearing—Kansas City, MO	March 26, 1997
	(Subcommittee) Field Hearing—Las Vegas, NV	March 28, 1997
	(Subcommittee) Field Hearing—New York, NY	April 7, 1997
	(Full committee) Field Hearing—Warwick, RI	April 21, 1997
	(Subcommittee)	May 7, 1997
	(Subcommittee)	June 6, 1997
105-42	Brownfield Liability and Resource Issues (Subcommittee)	March 4, 1997
105-60	Superfund Cleanup Acceleration Act, S. 8 (Subcommittee)	March 5, 1997
105-43	Nominations of Johnny Hayes, Judith Espinosa, Michael Rappaport and Major General Bernard Robert Flowers (Full committee).	March 14, 1997
105-72	Transportation and Flow Control of Solid Waste (Full committee)	March 18, 1997
105-132	Nomination of Michael J. Armstrong (Full committee)	June 4, 1997
105-173	Enforcement of Environmental Laws (Full committee)	June 10, 1997
105-328	Wetlands: Review of Regulatory Changes (Subcommittee)	June 26, 1997
105-304	Global Climate Change (Full committee)	July 10, 1997
	(Full committee)	July 17, 1997
105-151	Nomination of Jamie Rappaport Clark (Full Committee)	July 16, 1997
105-286	National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (S. 1059) (Full committee).	July 30, 1997
105-315	Superfund Reform and Reauthorization, S. 8, (Full Committee) ..	September 4, 1997
105-369	Endangered Species Recovery Act (S. 1180) (Full Committee)	September 23, 1997
	(Full committee)	September 24, 1997
105-355	Ozone and Particulate Matter Research Act (S. 1084), (Subcommittee).	October 22, 1997
105-410	Flood Control at Devils Lake, North Dakota (Full committee)	October 23, 1997
105-269	Nomination of Kenneth R. Wykle, (Full committee)	October 28, 1977
105-305	Environmental Audits (Full committee)	October 30, 1977
105-367	ISTEA: Reauthorizing Transportation Programs for Six Months (Subcommittee).	November 4, 1997
105-409	Asian and African Elephant Conservation (S. 1287 & S. 627) (Full committee).	November 4, 1997
105-408	Status of Department of Transportation Headquarters Building (Subcommittee).	November 5, 1997
105-407	Water Pollution Risks of Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether: MTBE (Full committee) Field Hearing—Sacramento, CA.	December 9, 1997

HEARINGS—Continued

Hearing No.	Title	Date
105TH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION		
105-524	Nominations of Donald J. Barry and Sallyanne Harper (Full committee).	February 3, 1998
105-621	GSA Jurisdiction in Local Communities (Full committee) Field Hearing—Helena, MT.	February 17, 1998
105-678	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (Full committee)	April 1, 1998
105-677	Clean Air Act: Proposed Regional Haze Regulations (Subcommittee).	April 23, 1998
105-727	Montana Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1998 (Full committee) Field Hearing—Helena, MT.	June 7, 1998
105-697	Water Resources Development Act (S. 2131) (Subcommittee)	June 23, 1998
105-840	Wildlife Conservation Legislation (Full committee) (S. 263, S. 361, S. 659, S. 1970, S. 2094, S. 2244, H.R. 2807, H.R. 3113).	July 7, 1998
105-819	Estuary Restoration and Coastal Water Conservation Legislation (Full committee) (S. 1222, S. 1321, H.R. 2207).	July 9, 1998
105-914	Economic Development Partnership Act (S. 1647) (Subcommittee).	July 14, 1998
105-852	Nominations to Independent Agencies, Boards and Commissions: Nikki L. Tinsley (EPA).	July 15, 1998
	Romulo Diaz and J. Charles Fox	July 30, 1998
	Terrence L. Bracy (Udall Foundation) and Norine E. Noonan (EPA).	September 10, 1998
	Greta Joy Dicus and Jeffrey S. Merrifield (NRC)	October 1, 1998
	Isadore Rosenthal and William Clifford Smith (Chemical Safety Board).	October 7, 1998
	Robert Perciasepe (EPA)	October 8, 1998
105-915	Federal Emergency Management Agency Reforms (Subcommittee).	July 23, 1998
105-918	Nuclear Regulatory Commission Oversight (Subcommittee)	July 30, 1998
105-879	Use of Methyl Tertiary-Butyl Ether (MTBE) in Gasoline (S. 1576) (Full committee).	September 16, 1998
105-921	GSA Public Building and Courthouse Program (Full committee) ..	September 17, 1998
105-920	Coastal Barrier Resources System Map Correction (S. 2470) (Full committee).	September 22, 1998
105-919	Patent and Trademark Office Building Consolidation (Subcommittee).	September 23, 1998
105-947	Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act (H.R. 2863) (Full committee) ...	September 29, 1998
105-946	Clean Air Act: Regional Haze and Mercury Pollution (Subcommittee).	October 1, 1998
105-945	Acid Deposition Control Act (S. 1097) (Subcommittee)	October 6, 1998
105-944	Salmon Recovery on the Columbia and Snake Rivers (Subcommittee).	October 8, 1998
105-943	Oversight of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (Full committee) Field Hearing—Narragansett, RI.	December 10, 1998

COMMITTEE PRINTS

Print No.	Title	Date
105-8	Committee Membership list	January 1997
105-9	Rules, Committee on Environment & Public Works	January 28, 1997
105-31	Committee Membership list (revised)	June 23, 1997
105-66	Resolutions Adopted by Committee on Environment & Public Works.	October 21, 1998

REPORTS

Report No.	Title	Date
105-13	Activities of the Committee on Environment & Public Works, 104th Congress.	April 22, 1997
105-30	John F. Kennedy Center Parking Improvements Act (S. 797)	June 18, 1997
105-60	Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Act (S. 399)	July 31, 1997
105-95	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1997 (S. 1173).	October 1, 1997
105-128	Endangered Species Recovery Act of 1977(S. 1180)	October 31, 1997
105-132	Pfiesteria Research Act of 1997 (S. 1219)	November 4, 1997
105-142	Asian Elephant Conservation Act (S. 1287)	November 7, 1997
105-149	Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act of 1997 (H.R. 1658)	November 8, 1997
105-192	Superfund Cleanup Acceleration Act of 1998 (S. 8)	May 19, 1998
105-214	Coastal Barrier Resources System correction (S. 1104)	June 12, 1998
105-215	John F. Kennedy Center Act reauthorization (S. 2038)	June 12, 1998
105-218	Wetlands and Wildlife Enhancement Act (S. 1677)	June 19, 1998
105-222	African Elephant Conservation Act (S. 627)	June 25, 1998
105-223	Nuclear Regulatory Commission Fairness in Funding Act (S. 2090).	June 25, 1998
105-224	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (S. 2095).	June 25, 1998
105-263	Marion National Fish Hatchery, Marion, Alabama (S. 1883)	July 24, 1998
105-266	Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Promotion Act (S. 2319).	July 27, 1998
105-270	National Wildlife Refuge System Volunteer and Partnership Enhancement Act (S. 2244).	July 28, 1998
105-273	Estuary Habitat Restoration Partnership Act (S. 1222)	July 29, 1998
105-281	Bear Protection Act (S. 263)	July 31, 1998
105-282	Rhino and Tiger Product Labeling Act (S. 361)	July 31, 1998
105-283	Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act (S. 659)	July 31, 1998
105-284	Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (S. 1970)	July 31, 1998
105-285	Fish and Wildlife Revenue Enhancement Act (S. 2094)	July 31, 1998
105-286	Water Resources Development Act of 1998 (S. 2131)	August 25, 1998
105-287	National Environmental Education Amendments Act of 1998 (S. 2359).	August 25, 1998
105-310	National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1998 (S. 2317).	September 8, 1998
105-326	Disaster Mitigation Act of 1998 (S. 2361)	September 11, 1998
105-332	Economic Development Administration Reform Act (S. 2364)	September 14, 1998
105-350	Coastal Barrier Map Correction (S. 2351)	September 28, 1998
105-351	Coastal Barrier Map Correction (S. 2469)	September 28, 1998
105-352	Coastal Barrier Map Correction (S. 2470)	September 28, 1998
105-353	Coastal Barrier Map Correction (S. 2474)	September 28, 1998
105-354	Tunnison Lab Hagerman Field Station Fish Hatchery (S. 2505) ..	September 28, 1998
105-355	Border Smog Reduction Act (H.R. 8)	September 28, 1998
105-360	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Amendments Act (S. 555).	October 1, 1998
105-366	Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act of 1998 (H.R. 2863)	October 5, 1998

