

that we had today—we have had 11 effective actions on this bill today.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if the Senator will yield on that, when you say 11 effective actions, do you mean 11 amendments? Or seven amendments? How many amendments were disposed of?

Mr. GLENN. As I said a while ago, Mr. President, we had accepted five amendments; there were three on the Democratic side and two on the Republican side that were accepted—effective actions. We had one that was withdrawn. We had one that was set aside. We had one that was debated with the vote to occur tomorrow, and three were tabled. That is 11 effective actions, as I total them up.

So we are moving on this, is my point. I know cloture has been filed. This is not the time to debate cloture.

I just want to balance all of the blame we have been getting and the heat around us over here. I think it is not justified. At least the first 5 days that this was on the floor were not effective days for other reasons. They were noneffective days because of what happened in committee, which I think was unwarranted.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I certainly understand what the Senator has said. I would like to note that, while I think progress was made today, we would all acknowledge that, at that pace, since we dealt with I guess 5 amendments today, on that basis it would still take us another 5 or 6 days with approximately 30 amendments pending. Even though we made good progress, if we are able to dispose of five or six a day, this thing could keep going on down the line. Certainly in the first couple of days a lot of discussion was delivered or exchanged on reports.

I point out that objection was heard, and an effort was made to get the reports filed. I have before me the two reports. In fact, the report from the Governmental Affairs Committee was available on the 12th of January. That is a Thursday. It is 45 pages long. I am sure the Senators have had more than ample time to review that in these succeeding days. Then the report from the Budget Committee was available on Friday the 13th. There are 38 pages there. Certainly there was time to review that.

So the objection was made, and the reports then were printed and made available in a way that everybody could have a chance to review them. I want to make sure that point is made, that the reports have been available now for 12 or 13 days.

Then also just one other point. Talking about the time lost the first couple of days, I think it is fair to note that the majority leader properly and because of his appreciation for the family and the need for various Senators to attend a funeral earlier this week, we in fact did not have any votes. There was not a lot of action on Monday even though we were scheduled to have votes any time after 4 p.m. In fact,

they did not occur until late on Tuesday to accommodate a lot of Senators. We do not blame anybody for that. Those things happen. A compassionate leader would always honor that.

There are arguments on both sides. But I think the leader wanted to make sure that he took action to try to deal with this problem. For instance, if maybe we could get some information as to how many of these amendments will be stricken from the list, that would help. I understand that has not been available. If it is not approximately 30, if in fact it is 15, then that would make a lot of difference.

Mr. GLENN. The Senator is absolutely correct. I agree with that. We have already asked that be checked on our side to see how many will probably not be called up so we will know what is on the list. There are serious amendments left. And I am hoping the same thing can be done on the Republican side so we can combine things and maybe start getting some time agreements and so on.

Just one further statement on this. One of the reasons I think there were some amendments filed on this is because when people finally had a chance to read the reports and understand what was in the legislation, they had some concern about it. So they started filing their amendments. These have been substantive amendments which we have been considering.

Mr. LOTT. Does the Senator mean today or yesterday?

Mr. GLENN. Most of them yesterday and today. The ones that Senator LEVIN put in and several others here today. Some not dealing directly with this would have been accepted in committee. I grant that. But I think because we finally got the report people had a chance to look at it and understand what was in the bill. That is one reason we had so many amendments. Had we been permitted to do this in committee, I think there would not be nearly the number of amendments when we got to the floor.

Mr. LOTT. One response, if I could, I understand. Like the Senator from Ohio, I do not want to go on at great length. A lot of these amendments in that long list of about 100 certainly were not germane and not relevant to this bill. We spend a lot of time on both sides on things like history standards, the abortion clinic violence, and maybe the pornography—a lot of amendments in which it would be a huge leap to say that they really were urgent right now and that they were really relevant to this bill. But I think maybe we have been through that exercise and now we are down to really trying to deal with the amendments that have been offered that really are of concern.

I hope maybe we can complete that, and maybe in the spirit that the distinguished Senator from Ohio was exhibiting here tonight we will move right along tomorrow and be able to bring it to a conclusion.

Mr. GLENN. We will do our best.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I will have a final closing statement, unless any other Senator would like to be heard at this time.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following measure was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and placed on the calendar:

S. Res. 73. An original resolution authorizing biennial expenditures by committees of the Senate.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-244. A communication from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on unauthorized appropriations and expiring authorizations dated January 15, 1995; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-245. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, case number 93-16; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-246. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of a cost comparison of base operating support; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-247. A communication from the Chair of the Defense Environmental Response Task Force, Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for fiscal year 1994; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-248. A communication from the Deputy Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the B-1 Conventional Mission Upgrade Program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-249. A communication from the Deputy Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Advisory Board on the Investigative Capability of the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-250. A communication from the President and Chairman of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on a transaction involving U.S. exports to Tunisia; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-251. A communication from the President and Chairman of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on a transaction involving U.S. exports to Russia; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-252. A communication from the Director of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on a transaction involving U.S. exports to Indonesia; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-253. A communication from the President and Chairman of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on a transaction involving U.S. exports to Australia; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-254. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Bureau of Export Administration's annual report for fiscal year 1994; to

the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

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

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

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. BAUCUS:

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

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

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

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

By Mr. D'AMATO:

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

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

By Mr. COCHRAN:

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

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

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

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

By Mr. STEVENS:

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

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

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

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BAUCUS:

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

THE OLD FAITHFUL PROTECTION ACT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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