

Independent Bankers Association of America.  
 International Business Machines.  
 International Communication Industries Association.  
 International Mass Retail Association.  
 Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association.  
 Mail Advertising Service Association International.  
 McDermott, Will & Emery.  
 Motorola Government Electronics Group.  
 National Association of Homebuilders of the United States.  
 National Association of Manufacturers.  
 National Association of Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors.  
 National Association of the Remodeling Industry.  
 National Association of Wholesalers-Distributors.  
 National Federation of Independent Businesses.  
 National Food Brokers Association.  
 National Food Processors Association.  
 National Foundation for Consumer Credit.  
 National Glass Association.  
 National Restaurant Association.  
 National Roofing Contractors Association.  
 National Security Industrial Association.  
 National Small Business United.  
 National Society of Professional Engineers.  
 National Society of Public Accountants.  
 National Tooling and Machining Association.  
 Northrop Corporation.  
 Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute.  
 Painting and Decorating Contractors of America.  
 Printing Industries of America.  
 Professional Services Council.  
 Shipbuilders Council of America.  
 Small Business Legislative Council.  
 Society for Marketing Professional Services.  
 Sun Company, Inc.  
 Sunstrand Corporation.  
 Texaco.  
 United Technologies.  
 Wholesale Florists and Florist Suppliers of America.

#### MEMBERS OF THE SMALL BUSINESS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Air Conditioning Contractors of America.  
 Alliance for Affordable Health Care.  
 Alliance of Independent Store Owners and Professionals.  
 American Animal Hospital Association.  
 American Association of Nurserymen.  
 American Bus Association.  
 American Consulting Engineers Council.  
 American Council of Independent Laboratories.  
 American Floorcovering Association.  
 American Gear Manufacturers Association.  
 American Machine Tool Distributors Association.  
 American Road & Transportation Builders Association.  
 American Society of Travel Agents, Inc.  
 American Sod Producers Association.  
 American Subcontractors Association.  
 American Textile Machinery Association.  
 American Trucking Associations, Inc.  
 American Warehouse Association.  
 American Wholesale Marketers Association.  
 AMT—The Association for Manufacturing Technology.  
 Apparel Retailers of America.  
 Architectural Precast Association.  
 Associated Builders & Contractors.  
 Associated Equipment Distributors.  
 Associated Landscape Contractors of America.

Association of Small Business Development Centers.  
 Automotive Service Association.  
 Automotive Recyclers Association.  
 Bowling Proprietors Association of America.  
 Building Service Contractors Association International.  
 Business Advertising Council.  
 Christian Booksellers Association.  
 Council of Fleet Specialists.  
 Council of Growing Companies.  
 Direct Selling Association.  
 Electronics Representatives Association.  
 Florists' Transworld Delivery Association.  
 Health Industry Representatives Association.  
 Helicopter Association International.  
 Independent Bakers Association.  
 Independent Bankers Association of America.  
 Independent Medical Distributors Association.  
 International Association of Refrigerated Warehouses.  
 International Communications Industries Association.  
 International Formalwear Association.  
 International Television Association.  
 Machinery Dealers National Association.  
 Manufacturers Agents National Association.  
 Manufacturers Representatives of America, Inc.  
 Mechanical Contractors Association of America, Inc.  
 National Association for the Self-Employed.  
 National Association of Catalog Showroom Merchandisers.  
 National Association of Home Builders.  
 National Association of Investment Companies.  
 National Association of Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors.  
 National Association of Private Enterprise.  
 National Association of Realtors.  
 National Association of Retail Druggists.  
 National Association of RV Parks and Campgrounds.  
 National Association of Small Business Investment Companies.  
 National Association of the Remodeling Industry.  
 National Association of Truck Stop Operators.  
 National Association of Women Business Owners.  
 National Chimney Sweep Guild.  
 National Association of Catalog Showroom Merchandisers.  
 National Coffee Service Association.  
 National Electrical Contractors Association.  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Representatives Association.  
 National Food Brokers Association.  
 National Independent Flag Dealers Association.  
 National Knitwear Sportswear Association.  
 National Lumber & Building Material Dealers Association.  
 National Moving and Storage Association.  
 National Ornamental & Miscellaneous Metals Association.  
 National Paperbox Association.  
 National Shoe Retailers Association.  
 National Society of Public Accountants.  
 National Tire Dealers & Retreaders Association.  
 National Tooling and Machining Association.  
 National Tour Association.  
 National Venture Capital Association.  
 Opticians Association of America.  
 Organization for the Protection and Advancement of Small Telephone Companies.

Passenger Vessel Association.  
 Petroleum Marketers Association of America.  
 Power Transmission Representatives Association.  
 Printing Industries of America, Inc.  
 Promotional Products Association International.  
 Retail Bakers of America.  
 Small Business Council of America, Inc.  
 Small Business Exporters Association.  
 SMC/Pennsylvania Small Business.  
 Society of American Florists.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### REPORT OF THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 41

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

*To the Congress of the United States:*

It is my special pleasure to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the National Endowment for the Arts for the fiscal year 1993.

The National Endowment for the Arts has awarded over 100,000 grants since 1965 for arts projects that touch every community in the Nation. Through its grants to individual artists, the agency has helped to launch and sustain the voice and grace of a generation—such as the brilliance of Rita Dove, now the U.S. Poet Laureate, or the daring of dancer Arthur Mitchell. Through its grants to art organizations, it has helped invigorate community arts centers and museums, preserve our folk heritage, and advance the performing, literary, and visual arts.

Since its inception, the Arts Endowment has believed that all children should have an education in the arts. Over the past few years, the agency has worked hard to include the arts in our national education reform movement. Today, the arts are helping to lead the way in renewing American schools.

I have seen first-hand the success story of this small agency. In my home

State of Arkansas, the National Endowment for the Arts worked in partnership with the State arts agency and the private sector to bring artists into our schools, to help cities revive downtown centers, and to support opera and jazz, literature and music. All across the United States, the Endowment invests in our cultural institutions and artists. People in communities small and large in every State have greater opportunities to participate and enjoy the arts. We all benefit from this increased arts presence, and yet the cost is just 65 cents per American. The payback in economic terms has always been several-fold. The payback in human benefit is incalculable.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 6, 1995.

#### REPORT RELATIVE TO THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 42

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

*To the Congress of the United States:*

The United States has always been blessed with an abundance of natural resources. Together with the ingenuity and determination of the American people, these resources have formed the basis of our prosperity. They have given us the opportunity to feed our people, power our industry, create our medicines, and defend our borders—and we have a responsibility to be good stewards of our heritage. In recent decades, however, rapid technological advances and population growth have greatly enhanced our ability to have an impact on our surroundings—and we do not always pause to contemplate the consequences of our actions. Far too often, our short-sighted decisions cause the greatest harm to the very people who are least able to influence them—future generations.

We have a moral obligation to represent the interests of those who have no voice in today's decisions—our children and grandchildren. We have a responsibility to see that they inherit a productive and livable world that allows their families to enjoy the same or greater opportunities than we ourselves have enjoyed. Those of us who still believe in the American Dream will settle for no less. Those who say that we cannot afford both a strong economy and a healthy environment are ignoring the fact that the two are inextricably linked. Our economy will not remain strong for long if we continue to consume renewable resources faster than they can be replenished, or nonrenewable resources faster than we can develop substitutes; America's fishing and timber-dependent communities will not survive for long if we de-

stroy our fisheries and our forests. Whether the subject is deficit spending or the stewardship of our fisheries, the issue is the same: we should not pursue a strategy of short-term gain that will harm future generations.

Senators Henry Jackson and Ed Muskie, and Congressman JOHN DINGELL understood this back in 1969 when they joined together to work for passage of the National Environmental Policy Act. At its heart, the National Environmental Policy Act is about our relationship with the natural world, and about our relationship with future generations. For the first time, the National Environmental Policy Act made explicit the widely-held public sentiment that we should live in harmony with nature and make decisions that account for future generations as well as for today. It declared that the Federal Government should work in concert with State and local governments and the citizens of this great Nation "to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans."

Over the past 25 years, America has made great progress in protecting the environment. The air is cleaner in many places than it was, and we no longer have rivers that catch on fire. And yet, this year in Milwaukee, more than 100 people died from drinking contaminated water, and many of our surface waters are still not fit for fishing and swimming. One in four Americans still lives near a toxic dump and almost as many breathe air that is unhealthy.

In order to continue the progress that we have made and adequately provide for future generations, my Administration is ushering in a new era of common sense reforms. We are bringing together Americans from all walks of life to find new solutions to protect our health, improve our Nation's stewardship of natural resources, and provide lasting economic opportunities for ourselves and for our children. We are reinventing environmental programs to make them work better and cost less.

My Administration is ushering in a new era of environmental reforms in many ways. Following is a description of a few of these reforms, grouped into three clusters: first, stronger and smarter health protection programs such as my proposed Superfund reforms and EPA's New common sense approach to regulation; second, new approaches to resource management, such as our Northwest forest plan, that provide better stewardship of our natural resources and sustained economic opportunity; and third, the promotion of innovative environmental technologies, for healthier air and water as well as stronger economic growth now and in the future.

Stronger and Smarter Health Protection Programs.—Throughout my Administration, we have been refining

Government, striving to make it work better and cost less. One of the best places to apply this principle in the environmental arena is the Superfund program. For far too long, far too many Superfund dollars have been spent on lawyers and not nearly enough have been spent on clean-up. I've directed my Administration to reform this program by cutting legal costs, increasing community involvement, and cleaning up toxic dumps more quickly. The reformed Superfund program will be faster, fairer and more efficient—and it will put more land back into productive community use.

Similarly, EPA is embarking on a new strategy to make environmental and health regulation work better and cost less. This new common sense approach has the potential to revolutionize the way we write environmental regulations. First, EPA will not seek to adopt environmental standards in a vacuum. Instead, all the affected stakeholders—representatives of industry, labor, State governments, and the environmental community—will be involved from the beginning. Second, we will replace one-size-fits-all regulations with a focus on results achieved with flexible means. And at last, we're taking a consistent, comprehensive approach. With the old piecemeal approach, the water rules were written in isolation of the air rules and the waste rules, and too often led to results that merely shuffled and shifted pollutants—results that had too little health protection at two great a cost. With its new common sense approach, EPA will address the full range of environmental and health impacts of a given industry—steel or electronics for example—to get cleaner, faster, and cheaper results.

Better Stewardship of our Natural Resources.—Just as representative of our new approach to the environment—and just as grounded in common sense—is the Administration's commitment to ecosystems management of the Nation's natural resources. For decades ecologists have known that what we do with one resource affects the others. For instance, the way we manage a forest has very real consequences for the quality of the rivers that run through the forest, very real consequences for the fishermen who depend on that water for their livelihood, and very real consequences for the health of the community downstream. But until recently, government operations failed to account adequately for such interaction. In many cases, several Federal agencies operated independently in the same area under different rules. In many cases, no one paused to ponder the negative consequences of their actions until it was too late.

Often, these consequences were catastrophic, leading to ecological and economic train wrecks such as the collapse of fisheries along the coasts, or the conflict over timber cutting in the Pacific Northwest. When I convened