

and reduce unnecessary costs. The Congressional Budget Office reviewed our legislation and confirmed that it "would change the Federal drinking water program in ways that would lower the costs to public water systems of complying with existing and future requirements. On balance, CBO estimates that the bill would likely result in significant net savings to State and local governments."

In signing the Safe Drinking Water Act, President Clinton called the new law, "a model for responsible reinvention of regulations," that "will provide the American people with much greater protection for the drinking water on which we all rely every day of our lives." He's right; and it was a Republican initiative.

And, finally, I would like to emphasize that Republicans are committed to working with our colleagues on the other side of the aisle on the responsible reform of our environmental laws. The environment is not a partisan issue. Our environment is our lifeline and, if we are to preserve it for our children and their children, we must work together. The Safe Drinking Water Act was written with the advice of many public health experts, State and local government officials, and water providers. Republicans and Democrats alike were instrumental in the crafting of all of its provisions. And ultimately, it had the support of every Member of the Senate, virtually every Member of the House of Representatives, the administration, the regulated community and the public. To my mind, that's the model for future environmental legislation.

As this Session and this Congress winds to a close over the next few days, we should pause to look back. We have much to be proud of. Among other things, we reauthorized and significantly improved a major environmental law, the Safe Drinking Water Act. But, looking forward, we have much work yet to do.

Many of you know that I have been working hard this past year on legislation to reauthorize the Endangered Species Act. I had hoped to complete our work on that legislation this year as well, but political and practical obstacles got in the way. So, while we were able to make significant progress this year in resolving many of the problems underlying the Endangered Species Act, final resolution will have to wait until next year and the new Congress. I believe, though, that our efforts this year will pave the way for a bill next year.

There is no single environmental law that is in greater need of fundamental reform now than the Endangered Species Act. More than any other law, the Endangered Species Act truly pits humans against their environment. Loggers in the Pacific Northwest fear that they will lose their jobs—and many have—because of the spotted owl; farmers in Idaho fear that they won't be able to water their crops because of

the salmon; and communities in Texas fear that they will lose their sole drinking water supply because of a salinizer.

And all to no end. Since it was first passed, the Endangered Species Act has failed to recover a single species to the point that it could be removed from the list of threatened or endangered species. The fact is, we're spending millions of dollars now, putting communities at risk all in the name of protecting endangered species, but we have no clear policy, priorities, game plan, or even ability to measure results. We need to do better—both for the species and for our fellow Americans.

So, when we come back next January, I will pick up where we left off and introduce comprehensive legislation to significantly improve the Endangered Species Act.

It's time that the Endangered Species Act actually saved species from extinction. It's time that the Endangered Species Act treated property owners fairly and with consideration. It's time that the Endangered Species Act minimized the social and economic impacts on the lives of citizens. And it's time that the Endangered Species Act provided incentives to conserve rare and unique species. I believe that we can draft legislation that accomplishes those goals.

Over the next few months, I plan to continue negotiations with my colleagues on the Environment and Public Works Committee, Senators CHAFEE, BAUCUS, and REID, other Senators, and the administration. I will work with them, officials of State and local governments, the regulated community, and others to achieve meaningful Endangered Species Act reform. But, let me emphasize that it must be real reform.

We must ensure that decisions made under the Endangered Species Act are based on good science. All too frequently, species are listed and restrictions imposed on landowners as a result of junk science or no science. That must change.

We must streamline the consultation process under section 7. In just one case in Idaho, for example, a simple bridge was held up for over a year while the National Marine Fisheries Service reviewed a proposed construction plan that had already been approved by four State and Federal agencies. The bridge ended up costing over four times as much as the original approved design because of the National Marine and Fisheries Service. That must change.

We must strengthen the recovery planning process so that the emphasis is not just on listing a species, but also on bringing it back from the brink of extinction. We all agree that recovering species is the primary purpose of the Endangered Species Act, but the Fish and Wildlife Service has only developed recovery plans for about half of the species listed under the Endangered

Species Act, and many of those plans are inadequate or have never been implemented. We must establish rigorous standards for recovery plans and require that they be implemented.

We must provide incentives for private landowners to help conserve endangered and rare species. Authorizing low effect conservation plans and multiple species conservation plans is just one way that we can encourage small and large landowners to voluntarily preserve habitat and take other measures to protect species.

And finally, we must be willing to commit more public resources to the cause of protecting endangered species and be creative in our search for funding sources. The Endangered Species Act benefits us all; its costs must not be borne only by a few.

Our job over the next few months and next year won't be easy. These are difficult and emotional issues. But the stakes are too high—the survival of our native wildlife—for us not to succeed.

I look forward to working with my colleagues and the administration to making the Endangered Species Act really work.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, 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 a nomination which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

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

#### REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE CARIBBEAN BASIN ECONOMIC RECOVERY ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 175

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 Finance.

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I hereby submit the Second Report to the Congress on the Operation of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act. This report is prepared pursuant to the requirements of section 214 of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Expansion Act of 1990 (19 U.S.C. 2702(f)).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 1, 1996.

#### MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following measure was read the second time and placed on the calendar:

S. 2161. A bill reauthorizing programs for the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

### 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-4202. A communication from the Acting Administrator of the General Services Administration, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "The Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Authorities Correction Act of 1996"; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-4203. A communication from the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Tangelos Grown in Florida," (FV96-905-1) received on September 27, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4204. A communication from the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Technical Amendments to the Soybean Promotion and Research Order and Rules and Regulations," received on September 27, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-677. A resolution adopted by the Mayor and City Council of North Wildwood, County of Cape May, New Jersey, relative to the Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill; to the Committee on Appropriations.

POM-678. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to a multilateral agreement on investment; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-679. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to implementation of waiting rooms for children in every appropriate courthouse; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-680. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to a recommendation for Violence Against Women Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM-681. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to the economic exploitation of persons under 18; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. ROTH, from the Committee on Finance:

Report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3815) to make technical corrections and miscellaneous amendments to trade laws (Rept. No. 104-393).

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1277. A bill to provide equitable relief for the generic drug industry, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-394).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

Report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3198) to reauthorize and amend the National Geographic Mapping Act of 1992, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-395).

### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, I report favorably one nomination list in the Coast Guard, which was printed in full in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on September 27, 1996, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar, that this nomination lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The nominations ordered to lie on the Secretary's desk were printed in the RECORD of September 27, 1996, at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

The following Regular officers of the United States Coast Guard for promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander:

Brian C. Conroy	John M. Shouey
Ronald J. Magoon	William H. Oliver II
Arlyn R. Madsen, Jr.	Edward R. Watkins
Chris J. Thorton	Talmadge Seaman
Keith F. Christensen	William S. Strong
Douglas W. Anderson	Mark E. Matta
Timothy J. Custer	Richard C. Johnson
Nathalie Dreyfus	Janis E. Nagy
Scott A. Kitchen	James O. Fitton
Kurt A. Clason	Salvatore G.
Jack W. Niemiec	Palmeri, Jr.
Gregory W. Martin	Terry D. Converse
Rhonda F. Gadsden	Mark D. Rizzo
Nona M. Smith	Mark C. Riley
Glen B. Freeman	Spencer L. Wood
William H. Rypka	Eric A. Gustafson
Robert C. Lafane	Ricardo Rodriguez
Gerald F. Shatinsky	Christopher E.
Thomas J. Curley III	Austin
Steven M. Hadley	Randall A. Perkins
Jerome R. Crooks, Jr.	III
John F. Eaton, Jr.	Richard R. Jackson, Jr.
Charles A. Howard	Timothy B. O'Neal
David H. Dolloff	Pete V. Ortiz, Jr.
Mark A. Hernandez	Robert P. Monarch
Stephen E. Maxwell	Paul D. Lang
Robert E. Ashton	Edward J. Hansen, Jr.
David W. Lunt	Douglas J. Marinello
Abraham L. Boughner	Paul E. Franklin
William J. Milne	Charles A. Milhollin
Glenn F. Grah, Jr.	Steven A. Seiberling
Gregory W. Blandford	Dennis D. Dickson
Anne L. Burkhardt	Scottie R. Womack
Douglas C. Lowe	Thomothy R.
Thomas M. Miele	Scoggins
Eddie Jackson III	Ronald H. Nelson
Anthony T. Furst	Gene W. Adgate
Matthew T. Bell, Jr.	Henry M. Hudson, Jr.
Duane R. Smith	Barry J. West
Marc D. Stegman	Frank D. Gardner
Kevin K. Kleckner	Jeffrey W. Jessee
William G. Hishon	Ralph Malcolm, Jr.
James A. Mayors	George E. Eldredge
Larry A. Ramirez	Donald N. Myers
Wyman W. Briggs	Scott E. Douglass
Benjamin A. Evans	Richard A.
Gwyn R. Johnson	Paglialonga
Tracy L. Slack	John K. Little
Geoffrey L. Rowe	James E. Hawthorne, Jr.
Thomas C. Hasting, Jr.	Samuel Walker VII

Jay A. Allen  
Robert R. Dubois  
Gordon A. Loeb  
Robert J. Hennessy  
Gary T. Croot  
Thomas E. Crabbs  
Samuel L. Hart  
Steven D. Stilleke  
Webster D. Balding  
John S. Kenyon  
Christopher N. Hogan  
Douglas J. Conde  
Thomas D. Combs III  
William R. Clark  
Beverly A. Havlik  
Donna A. Kuebler  
Thomas H. Farris, Jr.  
Timothy A. Frazier  
Timothy E. Karges  
Rocky S. Lee  
David Self  
Randy C. Talley  
John D. Gallagher  
Robert M. Camillucci  
Robert G. Garrott  
Christopher B. Adair  
Gregory W. Johnson  
Eric C. Jones  
Scot A. Memmott  
John R. Lussier  
Gregory P. Hitchen  
Melvin W. Bouboulis  
Richard W. Sanders  
Melissa Bert  
Jason B. Johnson  
Anita K. Abbott  
Raymond W. Pulver  
Verne B. Gifford  
Stuart M. Merrill  
Scott N. Decker  
Joseph E. Vorbach  
Peter W. Gautier  
Kevin E. Lunday  
Matthew T. Ruckert  
Brian R. Bezio

Christopher M. Smith  
Christine L. MacMillan  
Anthony J. Vogt  
Joanna M. Nunan  
James A. Cullinan  
Joseph Segalla  
Donald R. Scopel  
John J. Plunkett  
Gwen L. Keenan  
Christopher M. Rodriguez  
Richare J. Raksnis  
Patrick P.  
O'Shaughnessy  
Marc A. Gray  
Anthony Popiel  
Graham S. Stowe  
Matthew L. Murtha  
Christopher P. Calhoun  
James M. Cash  
Kyle G. Anderson  
Dwight T. Mathers  
Jonathan P. Milkey  
Pauline F. Cook  
Matthew J. Szigety  
Robert J. Tarantino  
Russel C. Laboda  
John E. Harding  
Andrew P. Kimos  
Craig S. Swirbliss  
John T. Davis  
John J. Arenstam  
Anthony R. Gentilella  
John M. Fitzgerald  
John G. Turner  
Kirk D. Johnson  
Ramoncito R. Mariano  
David R. Bird  
Leigh A. Archbold  
William B. Brewer  
Dana G. Doherty  
William G. Kelly

The following Reserve officers of the United States Coast Guard for promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Commander:

Monica L. Lombardi	Sloan A. Tyler
Michael E. Tousley	Donald A. LaChance
Laticia J. Argenti	II
Thomas F. Lennon	Karen E. Lloyd

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

### 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. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 2183. A bill to make technical corrections to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996; considered and passed.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG:

S. 2184. A bill to require the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration to issue regulations limiting the advertising of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco over the Internet, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 2185. A bill to improve Federal environmental policy by providing incentives for State and local growth management and