

You have created a whole new industry out there of consultants that are hired to do these permits, do this evaluation, at a great cost to the public. And the justification for this really is questionable, given the lack of cost-benefit and risk analysis that should be associated with the process and unfortunately is not.

If you want to go into the logging business in my State, at the last count you have to get some 41 permits. You have to have a radio operator's license to run your camp. You have to have a Corps of Engineers permit to run your camp, and on and on and on and on.

There can be no argument that reforming the way we do regulatory business in this country is of paramount importance. We cannot seem to get that reform.

We are not ready to give up by any means. We are going to keep going at it. But in the meantime, there is no reason why we should not move with this particular bill, the small business relief that Senator BOND and Senator BUMPERS have developed in the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. I commend them for their efforts. There is a consensus on the need for the bill. There is a consensus on the content of the bill. There is a consensus on the relief that this bill would provide to the small business community—stimulate employment, stimulate investment, stimulate inventory buildup—and yet we cannot get the consensus we need to bring it up in the Chamber.

The question the Senator from Alaska has to ask the Chair is, why? There are so many positive benefits to this legislation—teeth for the 16-year-old Regulatory Flexibility Act to allow judicial review of adverse impacts regulations have on small businesses. It includes penalty waivers and reductions for small business violations that are of little if any significance, recovery of attorney's fees when small business is forced into defensive litigation due to enforcement excesses, and, finally, small business participation in rule-making.

We cannot keep missing the opportunity to pass positive, helpful legislation for important segments of America's small business industry. We should not miss the opportunity to pass this bill. Obviously, the weekend is going to go by. We are going to take this up again next week. But I would encourage my colleagues to allow this bipartisan bill to come before the floor to get it passed. We owe that much to the American people.

I think we ought to be asking our friends on the other side of the aisle why they see fit to hold up this important legislation. I encourage America's small business community to demand an answer, because we are ready to go with it on our side, and I think those people out there who are frustrated are waiting and certainly deserve an answer.

Mr. President, that concludes my statement. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRAMS). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

WHITEWATER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND RELATED MATTERS—MOTION TO PROCEED

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now move to proceed to Senate Resolution 227, the Whitewater legislation, and I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to S. Res. 227, regarding the Whitewater extension:

ALFONSE D'AMATO, TRENT LOTT, JESSE HELMS, PHIL GRAMM, JUDD GREGG, DIRK KEMPTHORNE, STROM THURMOND, JIM JEFFORDS, OLYMPIA SNOWE, BOB SMITH, DAN COATS, LARRY E. CRAIG, JOHN ASHCROFT, THAD COCHRAN, JON KYL, ROBERT F. BENNETT.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote occur immediately following the 2:15 p.m., vote on Tuesday, March 12, and that the live quorum under rule XXII be waived.

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

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now ask that the Senate turn to the conference report for the D.C. appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the conference report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Conference report to accompany H.R. 2546, a bill making appropriations for the Government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the conference report.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby

move to bring to a close debate on the conference report to accompany H.R. 2546, the D.C. Appropriations bill.

BOB DOLE, TRENT LOTT, JESSE HELMS, PHIL GRAMM, JUDD GREGG, DIRK KEMPTHORNE, STROM THURMOND, OLYMPIA SNOWE, BOB SMITH, DAN COATS, LARRY E. CRAIG, JOHN ASHCROFT, THAD COCHRAN, JON KYL, MARK HATFIELD, ROBERT F. BENNETT.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote occur at 2:15 p.m., on Tuesday, March 12, and the live quorum under rule XXII be waived.

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

REPORT ON THE U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 128

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 Armed Services.

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 603 of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986, I am transmitting a report on the National Security Strategy of the United States.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 7, 1996.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:19 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House to the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations: Mr. SHAYS of Connecticut and Mr. PORTMAN of Ohio.

At 12:22 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3021. An act to guarantee the continuing full investment of Social Security and other Federal funds in obligations of the United States.

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-1934. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "The National Study of Water Management During Drought"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1935. A communication from the Administrator of the General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Architectural Barriers Act for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1936. A communication from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on abnormal occurrences for the period July 1 through September 30, 1995; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1937. A communication from the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the Safety Research Program; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1938. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on a demonstration project; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1939. A communication from the Chairman of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1940. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the 20-year Tanker Size/Capacity Trend Analysis study; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1941. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the final report on the Information, Counseling and Assistance [ICA] Grants Program; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1942. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the Drug Utilization Review [DUR] Demonstration projects for 1995; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1943. A communication from the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the December 1995 issue of the Treasury Bulletin; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1944. A communication from the Director of the Trade and Development Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 1995 annual report; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1945. A communication from the Chairman of the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on health care spending; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1946. A communication from the Chairman of the International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on trade between the United States and China for the period July 1 through September 30, 1995; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1947. A communication from the Administrator of the U.S. Agency For International Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1948. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of State (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a Presidential Determination relative to Serbia and Montenegro; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1949. A communication from the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1950. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, the report of the texts of international agreements, other than treaties, and background statements; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1951. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Depart-

ment of State, the report of the texts of international agreements, other than treaties, and background statements; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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. MURKOWSKI (for himself and Mr. JOHNSTON): S. 1596. A bill to direct a property conveyance in the State of California; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DORGAN:

S. 1597. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to discourage American businesses from moving jobs overseas and to encourage the creation of new jobs in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GLENN:

S. 1598. A bill to provide that professional sports teams relocating to different communities shall lose trademark protection with respect to team names, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BREAU:

S. 1599. A bill for the relief of Tarek Elagamy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. MACK):

S. 1600. A bill to establish limitations on health plans with respect to genetic information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. GLENN, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. KOHL):

S. 1601. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to extend the deadline for and clarify the contents of the Great Lakes health research report, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

STATEMENT ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself and Mr. JOHNSTON):

S. 1596. A bill to direct a property conveyance in the State of California; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

THE WARD VALLEY LAND TRANSFER ACT

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation with my colleague, Senator JOHNSTON, directing a land conveyance for the purpose of siting a low level radioactive waste facility at Ward Valley, CA. This measure is virtually identical to language the Senate previously agreed to in the reconciliation bill conference report, with the exception that we have added an additional condition that California must provide its written commitment to carry out environmental monitoring and protection measures based on recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences, subject to Federal oversight by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Mr. President, the Congress—in 1980 and again in 1985—gave States the responsibility for low level radioactive waste disposal. After an 8 year licensing process costing more than \$45 mil-

lion, the State of California awarded a license for a waste disposal site at Ward Valley, in the Mojave Desert. California is the host State for the Southwestern low level radioactive waste compact which includes the States of Arizona, North Dakota, South Dakota, and California.

The Ward Valley site has withstood the scrutiny of two environmental impact statements, two biological opinions under the Endangered Species Act, and a variety of court challenges. Ward Valley was given a clean bill of health by the National Academy of Sciences in a special report issued in May 1995. No low level radioactive site has received greater scrutiny than this one. It's a safe site, and anyone who reviews the facts with the tools of science rather than the rhetoric of emotion comes to that conclusion.

With the license issued, the court challenges exhausted, and the science settled, all that remains is a simple, administrative land sale from the Bureau of Land Management to the State of California. This is the kind of routine conveyance that would normally be handled at a BLM field office. But the Secretary of the Interior has intervened, and effectively kept the land sale from proceeding for more than 2 years by ordering a supplemental EIS, and later, a review by the National Academy of Sciences. Both the supplemental EIS and the Academy review turned out to be highly favorable to the Ward Valley site, and at the conclusion of each we have hoped that any remaining excuse for further delay would evaporate. Unfortunately, Ward Valley opponents hope to delay this forever, suggesting at each juncture a new study, a new hurdle, a new obstacle.

The latest hurdle was erected on February 15, when Interior Deputy Secretary John Garamendi announced yet another round of follow up studies to include tritium tests. California is not opposed to tritium tests, and the State is willing to conduct them. The problem, Mr. President, is that Interior wants the tests concluded prior to the land transfer. The National Academy of Sciences did not say this was necessary or desirable. In fact, the Academy suggests ongoing testing should be undertaken in conjunction with the operation of the facility. The Interior Department's actions, in my opinion, are merely a tactic to delay the commencement of operations at Ward Valley until after the next election.

If we do nothing, Mr. President, and allow this land conveyance to be delayed, I can guarantee that there will be some new obstacle erected after the tritium tests are complete. As the National Academy of Sciences pointed out, tritium tests are difficult and often inconclusive. That's why they should not be rushed, they should not precede the conveyance, they should continue along with all of the other monitoring and protection measures that will be undertaken during the