

map for the restoration and protection of the Great Lakes. I hope that my colleagues will join me in respecting this agreement so that future generations will be able to enjoy a thriving Great Lakes ecosystem. •

SENATE QUARTERLY MAIL COSTS

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, in accordance with section 318 of Public Law 101-520 as amended by Public Law 103-283, I am submitting the frank mail allocations made to each Senator from the appropriation for official mail expenses and a summary tabulation of Senate mass mail costs for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1997 to be printed in the RECORD. The fourth quarter of fiscal year 1997 covers the period of July 1, 1997 to September 30, 1997. The official mail allocations are available for frank mail costs as stipulated in Public Law 104-197, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1997.

The material follows:

SENATE QUARTERLY MASS MAIL VOLUMES AND COSTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 09/30/97

Senators	Fiscal year 1997 official mail allocation	Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita
Abraham	\$143,028	0		\$0.00	
Akaka	43,336	0		0.00	
Allard	59,148	0		0.00	
Ashcroft	97,617	1,689	0.00033	582.70	\$0.00011
Baucus	41,864	6,996	0.00849	5,683.59	0.00690
Bennett	50,841	0		0.00	
Biden	40,023	0		0.00	
Bingaman	50,582	700	0.00044	160.10	0.00010
Bond	97,617	0		0.00	
Boxer	382,528	29,800	0.00097	4,844.53	0.00016
Bradley	33,378	0		0.00	
Breaux	82,527	0		0.00	
Brown	20,625	0		0.00	
Brownback	52,198	0		0.00	
Bryan	50,755	18,600	0.01402	3,985.50	0.00300
Bumpers	62,350	0		0.00	
Burns	41,864	0		0.00	
Byrd	53,135	0		0.00	
Campbell	77,822	0		0.00	
Chafee	43,394	0		0.00	
Cleland	90,218	0		0.00	
Coats	100,503	0		0.00	
Cochran	62,491	0		0.00	
Cohen	12,042	0		0.00	
Collins	35,217	92,500	0.07490	11,020.20	0.00892
Conrad	38,762	34,800	0.05472	4,710.37	0.00741
Coverdell	118,346	0		0.00	
Craig	44,496	0		0.00	
D'Amato	232,926	0		0.00	
Daschle	39,578	0		0.00	
DeWine	164,923	51,754	0.00470	39,763.91	0.00361
Dodd	71,425	619	0.00019	529.01	0.00016
Domenici	50,582	0		0.00	
Dorgan	38,762	19,363	0.03044	3,197.15	0.00503
Durbin	125,121	0		0.00	
Enzi	28,054	0		0.00	
Exon	13,199	0		0.00	
Faircloth	121,600	0		0.00	
Feingold	91,527	0		0.00	
Feinstein	382,528	18,519	0.00060	2,389.06	0.00008
Ford	77,040	0		0.00	
Frist	96,062	0		0.00	
Glen	164,923	0		0.00	
Gorton	97,506	288,528	0.05618	55,591.33	0.01082
Graham	230,836	0		0.00	
Gramm	251,855	1,131	0.00006	384.55	0.00002
Grams	85,350	178,000	0.03973	30,536.17	0.00682
Grassley	65,258	283,000	0.10064	50,124.50	0.01783
Gregg	44,910	0		0.00	
Hagel	38,444	0		0.00	
Harkin	65,258	0		0.00	
Hatch	50,841	0		0.00	
Hatfield	18,477	0		0.00	
Heflin	22,240	0		0.00	
Helms	121,600	0		0.00	
Hollings	76,388	0		0.00	
Hutchinson	47,286	0		0.00	
Hutchison	251,855	0		0.00	
Inhofe	73,454	0		0.00	
Inouye	43,336	0		0.00	
Jeffords	38,357	91,796	0.16105	15,903.49	0.02790
Johnson	29,826	71,600	0.10070	14,035.58	0.01974
Johnston	21,919	0		0.00	
Kassebaum	16,457	0		0.00	

SENATE QUARTERLY MASS MAIL VOLUMES AND COSTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 09/30/97—Continued

Senators	Fiscal year 1997 official mail allocation	Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita
Kempthorne	44,496	0		0.00	
Kennedy	104,638	0		0.00	
Kerrey	50,818	0		0.00	
Kerry	104,638	0		0.00	
Kohl	91,527	0		0.00	
Kyl	83,872	0		0.00	
Landrieu	62,755	0		0.00	
Lautenberg	124,195	503	0.00006	405.81	0.00005
Leahy	38,357	7,380	0.01295	1,570.68	0.00276
Levin	143,028	0		0.00	
Lieberman	71,425	0		0.00	
Lott	62,491	0		0.00	
Lugar	100,503	0		0.00	
Mack	230,836	0		0.00	
McCain	83,872	0		0.00	
McConnell	77,040	0		0.00	
Mikulski	90,835	0		0.00	
Moseley-Braun	163,870	385,000	0.03310	56,505.14	0.00486
Moynihhan	232,926	0		0.00	
Murkowski	37,990	286,000	0.48722	41,965.64	0.07149
Murray	97,506	207,437	0.04039	38,963.42	0.00759
Nickles	73,454	0		0.00	
Nunn	31,770	0		0.00	
Pell	11,158	0		0.00	
Pressler	10,108	0		0.00	
Pryor	16,371	0		0.00	
Reed	32,752	0		0.00	
Reid	50,755	18,600	0.01402	3,985.75	0.00300
Robb	109,107	0		0.00	
Roberts	47,525	0		0.00	
Rockefeller	53,135	101,379	0.05595	18,263.09	0.01008
Roth	40,023	0		0.00	
Santorum	176,220	0		0.00	
Sarbanes	90,835	0		0.00	
Sessions	63,649	0		0.00	
Shelby	83,692	0		0.00	
Simon	44,289	0		0.00	
Simpson	9,473	0		0.00	
Smith, Bob	44,910	0		0.00	
Smith, Gordon	53,158	0		0.00	
Snowe	46,609	0		0.00	
Specter	176,220	0		0.00	
Stevens	37,990	0		0.00	
Thomas	37,266	1,055	0.00226	244.00	0.00052
Thompson	96,062	0		0.00	
Thurmond	76,388	0		0.00	
Torricelli	94,702	238,000	0.03056	34,093.31	0.00438
Warner	109,107	0		0.00	
Wellstone	85,350	0		0.00	
Wyden	70,009	0		0.00	

TRIBUTE TO MICHELE JOHNSON

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise for the purpose of commending the efforts of Michele Johnson, a legislative assistant on my staff who will be leaving the Senate at the end of this session. Michele's conscientiousness and exceptional work will be missed.

Michele Johnson, a native of rural Michigan, ND, and graduate of the University of North Dakota, has served on my staff for almost 3½ years. Michele has distinguished herself by her meticulous attention to detail and her ability to tackle a wide range of issues critical to our State. She has been of great help in our work to bring change to the Nation's agricultural credit system in order to help farmers who are struggling financially. She has also played an instrumental role in efforts we have undertaken to bring much needed economic and rural development to every corner of North Dakota. Her accomplishments in these areas will have a positive impact for years to come.

A lawyer by training, Michele has most recently tackled a very difficult assignment. In the wake of this year's millennium flood, she volunteered to go to Grand Forks to assist in the Red River Valley's disaster recovery efforts. Even before the floodwaters had receded, Michele had packed her bags

and arrived in Grand Forks to be a part of the onsite assistance team.

While in Grand Forks Michele brought a local perspective to the Federal disaster response and her firsthand experience was enormously helpful in our efforts to lay the groundwork for North Dakota's long-term recovery. In her work, she earned high praise and recognition from community leaders up and down the Red River Valley.

We will miss Michele's contributions to the office, including her cheerful presence and enthusiasm. Thanks, Michele, for a job well done. We wish you well as you move on to your next assignment. •

MONTEFIORE MEDICAL CENTER

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise to discuss one important health care initiative in New York State. This worthy project is the Montefiore Medical Center and it is located in the Bronx section of New York City.

The Montefiore Medical Center system, established over 100 years ago, is an integrated health delivery system with two acute care hospitals providing access to over 1,000 beds, 30 community-based primary care centers, and a range of other outreach services operating in the Bronx and the surrounding communities. Through its extensive network, including comprehensive-care sites in some of the Nation's most economically deprived areas, Montefiore provides care to medically underserved residents. The Montefiore system provides nearly 20 percent of all inpatient acute care, and nearly 40 percent of all tertiary care required by Bronx residents, including over \$50 million in uncompensated charity care annually. In addition, in partnership with the Children's Health Fund, Montefiore administers the Nation's largest medical program for homeless children.

The Bronx is home to 400,000 children under age 21. In 1995, Montefiore conducted an extensive review of the health status of Bronx children and concluded that the overwhelming majority are at serious health risk, for reasons such as abuse, pediatric AIDS, lead poisoning, and asthma. In particular, asthma is the most serious health risk to Bronx children. Nearly one-third of births in the borough are to teenage mothers who receive no prenatal care. As a result, the child hospitalization rate is 50 percent above the national average.

Montefiore's study also demonstrated that a fundamental restructuring of its pediatric health care delivery system should be necessary to meet the growing challenge of providing services to these extremely at-risk children. Managed care is rapidly transforming how health care services are delivered in underserved communities. To remain viable in the evolving health care marketplace, Montefiore's child health treatment, prevention, and education services must be organized and efficiently coordinated.

Montefiore has long been recognized as one of the Nation's premier pediatric research and training institutions, having trained a significant percentage of the country's pediatricians. In recent years, Montefiore has lost substantial numbers of pediatric specialists to more traditional children's hospitals which could have a dramatic impact on the numbers of physicians who practice in inner-city communities. To ease the competitive disadvantage and ensure its capacity to retain critically needed pediatric resources for the Bronx, Montefiore must consolidate pediatric specialists and specialty care in one location, a children's hospital.

To meet the enormous challenge of providing high-quality, comprehensive services for Bronx children, Montefiore will develop the Montefiore Medical Center Child Health Network [CHN], an integrated system of family-centered care for families of all socio-economic levels. The CHN, organized around the core principal of providing enhanced access to high quality primary care, will offer a full complement of child health services.

As the central institution of the CHN, the Montefiore Children's Hospital will feature 106 beds in age-appropriate units, state-of-the-art pediatric emergency and intensive care units, a full spectrum of tertiary subspecialties, including environmental sciences and behavioral pediatrics, a short-stay day hospital, support facilities and services for children and their families, including playrooms, school facilities, and a family resource center, and lastly, innovative communications technologies including a telemedicine consultation service and on-line teaching and tele-conferencing capabilities.

Montefiore Medical Center has provided community services and community-based health care programs for over a century. It is uniquely qualified to implement an initiative as innovative and far reaching as the child health network. This initiative will strengthen and extend Montefiore's commitment to the Bronx community as a whole, and the children of the Bronx in particular. Through the centralization of its diverse services in this borough of New York City, the new Children's Hospital and its satellites will elevate the quality, scope, and accessibility of primary and specialty health care services available to children and their families.

Mr. President, the Senate Labor, Health and Human Services Subcommittee on Appropriations includes a reference to this initiative in its report. The language is as follows:

The health status of children living in the Bronx section of New York City is particularly worrisome with sociodemographic and health status indicators which underscore a need for improved health care services. The Committee is aware of plans to establish a state-of-the-art children's hospital in the Bronx to address the critical needs of its pediatric population. To enhance current Federal child health care programs in the area,

the Committee encourages the Department to assist in the planning of this new facility and its potential programs.

Mr. President, I look forward to working with the administration, the Congress, and the medical center on developing a Federal partnership for this initiative. This initiative could serve as a national model of how complete health systems can adapt and respond to the very unique and challenging health needs of children in medically underserved urban communities.●

CONFIRMATION OF CHARLES R. BREYER TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am delighted that the Senate has approved the nomination of Charles R. Breyer to be a U.S. District Judge for the Northern District of California.

The American Bar Association unanimously found Mr. Breyer to be well-qualified, its highest rating, for this appointment. He has extensive trial experience with the district attorney's office for the city and county of San Francisco, the Department of Justice Watergate Special Prosecution Force, and in private practice. His nomination enjoys the strong support of Senator FEINSTEIN and Senator BOXER.

The Northern District of California has 3 vacancies out of 14 judgeships and desperately needs Charles Breyer to help manage its growing backlog of cases.

I am delighted for Mr. Breyer and his distinguished family that he was confirmed. He will make a fine judge.●

CONFIRMATION OF FRANK C. DAMRELL, JR. TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am delighted that the Senate confirmed Frank C. Damrell, Jr. to be a U.S. district judge for the eastern district of California.

The American Bar Association found Mr. Damrell to be well-qualified, its highest rating, for this appointment. He has extensive trial experience as a former deputy attorney general for the State of California, a former deputy district attorney for Stanislaus County, and a trial attorney in the private practice of law for the past 27 years. His nomination enjoys the strong support of Senator FEINSTEIN and Senator BOXER.

I am delighted for Mr. Damrell and his distinguished family that he was confirmed. He will make a fine judge.●

CONFIRMATION OF A. RICHARD CAPUTO TO BE A U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am delighted that the Senate confirmed A.

Richard Caputo to be a U.S. District Judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Caputo is a well-qualified nominee.

The nominee has decades of legal experience in the private practice of law at the firm of Shea, Shea & Caputo in Kingston, PA. Prior to joining this firm, he served the public interest as a assistant public defender in Luzerne County, PA. The American Bar Association has found him to be qualified for this appointment.

We first received Mr. Caputo's nomination on July 31, 1997. He had a confirmation hearing on September 5. He was unanimously reported by the committee on November 6. With the strong support of Senator SPECTER, this nomination has moved expeditiously through the Committee and the Senate.

I congratulate Mr. Caputo and his family and look forward to his service on the district court.●

PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT

● Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I stand today to recognize the achievements and progress of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Paducah, KY. On October 20, 1997, Industry Week Magazine named the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant one of America's top 10 plants. This would be a greater honor for any manufacturer, but I feel that it is particularly remarkable for the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. When producing a potentially dangerous material like enriched uranium, extensive safety precautions have to be their first priority. The uranium they produce is shipped not only throughout the United States, but worldwide as well, to be used in the nuclear fuel cycle.

The 275 plants nominated for this honor were judged in 14 areas including productivity, quality of product, employee involvement, cost reduction, and customer focus. The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant is impressive in all of these areas, and their performance has improved immensely over the past 5 years. In 1993, analysts predicted that the plant would have to close in the early 21st century, but continuous improvements have put an end to this speculation. There has been a 65-percent reduction in injuries over the past 5 years, a reduction in environmental concerns, and an impressive 100-percent on-time production delivery rate.

The 1,800 workers of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, most of which are Kentuckians, are truly to be commended. These workers and their management team have visited other quality plants for innovative ideas about how to improve their own production. They have formed over 30 problem-solving teams, solicited and acted on advice from employees, and engaged in extensive and continual annual training. The positive labor-management relationship has successfully turned the