

establish training standards applicable to workers directly involved in the removal, transportation, interim storage, and permanent disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. These workers, under current law, are already required to undertake extensive training. Based on information provided by industry experts, CBO estimates that the added costs of this mandate would be minimal. In addition, these costs could be partially offset by appropriated funds designated to cover training costs. Section 203(c) would direct the Secretary of Energy to provide technical assistance and funds for training directly to non-profit employee organizations and joint labor-management organizations that implement safety and training requirements under this bill.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Cost: Kim Cawley. Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Marjorie Miller. Impact on the Private Sector: Lesley Frymier.

Estimate approved by: Robert A. Sunshine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.●

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-4

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on April 7, 1997, by the President of the United States: International Grains Agreement, 1995, Treaty Document No. 105-4.

I further ask unanimous consent that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Grains Trade Convention and Food Aid Convention constituting the International Grains Agreement, 1995, open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters, New York, from May 1 through June 30, 1995. The Conventions were signed by the United States on June 26, 1995. I transmit also for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Conventions.

The Grains Trade Convention, 1995, replaces the Wheat Trade Convention, 1986, and maintains the framework for international cooperation in grains trade matters. It also continues the existence of the International Grains Council.

The Food Aid Convention, 1995, replaces the Food Aid Convention, 1986, and renews commitments of donor member states to provide minimum annual quantities of food aid to developing countries.

The International Grains Council and the Food Aid Committee granted the

United States (and other countries) a 1-year extension of time in which to deposit its instruments of ratification, and have permitted the United States in the meantime to continue to participate in the organizations.

It is my hope that the Senate will give prompt and favorable consideration to the two Conventions, and give its advice and consent to ratification so that ratification by the United States can be effected and instruments of ratification deposited at the earliest possible date.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 7, 1997.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-5

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on April 7, 1997, by the President of the United States: The Flank Document Agreement to the CFE Treaty, Treaty Document No. 105-5.

I further ask unanimous consent that the treaty be considered as having been read for the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith, for the advice and consent of the Senate, the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) of November 19, 1990, which was adopted at Vienna on May 31, 1996 ("the Flank Document"). The Flank Document is Annex A of the Final Document of the first CFE Review Conference.

I transmit also, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State on the Flank Document, together with a section-by-section analysis of the Flank Document and three documents associated with it that are relevant to the Senate's consideration: the Understanding on Details of the Flank Document of 31 May 1996 in Order to Facilitate its Implementation; the Exchange of Letters between the U.S. Chief Delegate to the CFE Joint Consultative Group and the Head of the Delegation of the Russian Federation to the Joint Consultative Group, dated 25 July 1996; and the Extension of Provisional Application of the Document until May 15, 1997. I take this step as a matter of accommodation to the desires of the Senate and without prejudice to the allocation of rights and duties under the Constitution.

In transmitting the original CFE Treaty to the Senate in 1991, President

Bush said that the CFE Treaty was "the most ambitious arms control agreement ever concluded." This landmark treaty has been a source of stability, predictability, and confidence during a period of historic change in Europe. In the years since the CFE Treaty was signed, the Soviet Union has dissolved, the Warsaw Pact has disappeared, and the North Atlantic Alliance has been transformed. The Treaty has not been unaffected by these changes—for example, there are 30 CFE States Parties now, not 22—but the dedication of all Treaty partners to achieving its full promise is undiminished.

The CFE Treaty has resulted in the verified reduction of more than 50,000 pieces of heavy military equipment, including tanks, armored combat vehicles, artillery pieces, combat aircraft, and attack helicopters. By the end of 1996, CFE states had accepted and conducted more than 2,700 intrusive, on-site inspections. Contacts between the military organizations charged with implementing CFE are cooperative and extensive. The CFE Treaty has helped to transform a world of two armed camps into a Europe where dividing lines no longer hold.

The Flank Document is part of that process. It is the culmination of over 2 years of negotiations and months of intensive discussions with the Russian Federation, Ukraine, our NATO Allies, and our other CFE Treaty partners. The Flank Document resolves in a cooperative way the most difficult problem that arose during the Treaty's first 5 years of implementation: Russian and Ukrainian concerns about the impact of the Treaty's equipment limits in the flank zone on their security and military flexibility. The other Treaty states—including all NATO Allies—agreed that some of those concerns were reasonable and ought to be addressed.

The Flank Document is the result of a painstaking multilateral diplomatic effort that had as its main goal the preservation of the integrity of the CFE Treaty and achievement of the goals of its mandate. It is a crucial step in adaptation of the CFE Treaty to the dramatic political changes that have occurred in Europe since the Treaty was signed. The Flank Document confirms the importance of sub-regional constraints on heavy military equipment. More specifically, it revalidates the idea, unique to CFE, of limits on the amount of equipment particular nations in the Treaty area can locate on certain portions of their own national territory. Timely entry into force of the Flank Document will ensure that these key principles are not a matter of debate in the negotiations we have just begun in Vienna to adapt the CFE Treaty to new political realities, including the prospect of the enlarged NATO.

I believe that entry into force of the CFE Flank Document is in the best interests of the United States and will

contribute to our broader efforts to establish a new European security order based on cooperation and shared goals. By maintaining the integrity of the CFE flank regime, we take a key step toward our goal of ensuring that the CFE Treaty continues to play a key role in enhancing military stability into the 21st century. Therefore, I urge the Senate to give early and favorable consideration to the Flank Document and to give advice and consent prior to May 15, 1997.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 7, 1997.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1997

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 10:30 a.m., Tuesday, April 8. I further ask unanimous consent that on Tuesday, April 8, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and there then be a period of morning business until the hour of 12:30, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator THOMAS for 30 minutes; Senator LOTT or his designee, 30 minutes; Senator BOXER, 15 minutes; Senator LAUTENBERG, 10 minutes; Senator DASCHLE or his designee, 15 minutes; and Senator WYDEN for 20 minutes.

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

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess between the hours of 12:30 and 2:15 p.m. for the weekly party caucuses to meet.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, tomorrow, following the party conferences, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 104, the Nuclear Policy Act. By previous consent, a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to S. 104 will occur at 5:15 p.m., Tuesday afternoon. In addition, the time between 2:15 and 5:15 has been set aside for debate on the motion, with time equally divided between the proponents and opponents of the legislation.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:40 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, April 8, 1997, at 10:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate April 7, 1997:

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

JAMES B. KING, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT FOR A TERM OF 4 YEARS (REAPPOINTMENT), TO WHICH POSITION HE WAS APPOINTED DURING THE LAST RECESS OF THE SENATE.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE U.S. AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. TAD J. OELSTROM, 0000

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE U.S. ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. TOMMY R. FRANKS, 0000

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE U.S. NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. LEE F. GUNN, 0000

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENTS TO THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE U.S. AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTIONS 618, 624, AND 628:

To be lieutenant colonel

JOHN M. BARKER, JR., 0000
STEPHEN C. BARRON, 0000
ROBERT A. DEIVERT, 0000
STEPHEN L. HOERNLEIN, 0000
SCOTT M. KAPES, 0000
RALPH E. McDONALD, 0000
VICENTE E. SANCHEZ-CASTRO, 0000

To be major

MICHAEL R. FIEDLER, 0000
RANDY A. KEE, 0000
JOHN H. SCHUMACHER, 0000
JESSICA R. YBANEZ-MORANO, 0000

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE U.S. MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTIONS 624 AND 628:

To be colonel

TODD H. GRIFFIS, 0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE U.S. MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 624:

To be colonel

GILDA A. JACKSON, 0000

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE U.S. NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

JAMEL B. WEATHERSPOON, 0000

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE U.S. MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

ROBERT J. ABLITT, 0000
RICHARD C. ADAMS, 0000
KATHRYN A. ALLEN, 0000
TRAVIS M. ALLEN, 0000
GEORGE S. AMLAND, 0000
DONALD J. ANDERSON, 0000
TRUMAN D. ANDERSON, JR., 0000
PHILLIP J. ANTONINO, 0000
WALTER H. AUGUSTIN, 0000
BRUCE A. AVERITT, 0000
LISA M. BACHILLER, 0000
RONALD F. BACZKOWSKI, 0000
KURT A. BADEN, 0000
THOMAS M. BANE, 0000
HOWARD F. BARKER, 0000
ROBERT H. BARROW, JR., 0000
WILLIAM L. BARTLEIS II, 0000
MAUREN A. BASHAM, 0000
GREGORY A. BASS, 0000
MARK H. BEAN, 0000
ROBERT K. BEAUCHAMP, 0000
DAVID R. BECKER, 0000
PAUL D. BENNETT, 0000

WILLIAM S. BENNETT, 0000
DAVID W. BERKMAN, 0000
KENNETH D. BEST, 0000
STUART C. BETTS, 0000
KEITH A. BIRKHOFF, 0000
CHRISTOPHER E. BLANCHARD, 0000
JOSHUA J. BOCCINO, 0000
JEFFREY W. BOLANDER, 0000
MICHAEL S. BONEM, 0000
GREGORY A. BOYLE, 0000
DARLENE A. BRABANT, 0000
BROOKS R. BREWINGTON, 0000
MARK A. BRILAKIS, 0000
MICHAEL M. BROGAN, 0000
MICHAEL F. BROOKER, 0000
JEROME W. BROWN, JR., 0000
LORRIN K. BROWN, 0000
MARLON F. BROWN, 0000
STEPHEN E. BROWN, 0000
JAMES F. BROWNLOWE, 0000
JOHN J. BRYANT, 0000
DONALD M. BURLINGHAM, 0000
STEVEN W. BUSBY, 0000
SCOTT R. CAMPBELL, 0000
SCOTT T. CAMPBELL, 0000
ERIC H. CARLSON, 0000
DON D. CLINE, 0000
ROBERT D. CLINTON, 0000
DAVID D. COBERT, 0000
PATRICK COFFEY, 0000
JOSEPH M. COLE, 0000
JOHN T. COLLINS, 0000
DANIEL J. CONN, 0000
KEVIN E. CONYERS, 0000
CHARLES J. COOGAN, 0000
WILLIAM C. COOK, 0000
STEPHEN B. COOPERIDER, 0000
BRADFORD T. COPPOCK, 0000
GREGORY V. CORBETT, 0000
BRIAN T. COSTELLO, 0000
ROBERT A. COTTERELL, 0000
RICHARD E. COYLE, JR., 0000
PETER B. COZ, 0000
LYLE M. CROSS, 0000
STEPHEN W. CROWELL, 0000
DANIEL F. CROWL, 0000
FRANCIS X. COBILLO, 0000
JOSEPH H. DAAS, 0000
JAMES R. DALEY, 0000
CHARLES A. DALLACHIE, 0000
DAVID F. DAMBRA, 0000
RAYMOND C. DAMM, JR., 0000
PAUL S. DAUGHTRIDGE, 0000
CLAUDE H. DAVIS III, 0000
JON M. DAVIS, 0000
KELVIN M. DAVIS, 0000
STEPHEN W. DAVIS, 0000
JAMES A. DAY, 0000
MICHAEL J. DEAN, 0000
JEAN C. DERESCHUK, 0000
GILBERT DESROCHES, 0000
KEVIN M. DEVORE, 0000
JOHN K. DODGE, 0000
JAMES J. DOLL, 0000
JOHN D. DOWNEY, 0000
JAMES C. DUNCAN, 0000
EDWARD T. DUNLAP, 0000
DAVID C. DURHAM, 0000
ANDREW P. DWYER, 0000
BASCORN D. EAKER, 0000
JOHN K. ELDER, 0000
KARL S. ELEBASH III, 0000
THOMAS D. ELLIS, 0000
JAMES J. EMERSON, 0000
DAVID W. ESTRIDGE, 0000
JOHN F. FELTHAM, 0000
WILLIAM L. FISER, 0000
ROBERT A. FITZGERALD JR., 0000
JOHN D. FOLDBERT, 0000
JOHN A. FORQUER, 0000
KEVIN B. FOSSETT, 0000
GARY D. FRALEY, 0000
STEVEN L. FRANKLIN, 0000
KEVIN F. FREDERICK, 0000
DAVID G. FRITZ, 0000
DAVID C. FUQUEA, 0000
LEE P. FUTCH, 0000
THOMAS B. GALVIN, 0000
MARK E. GANDER, 0000
STEPHEN T. GANYARD, 0000
MICHAEL A. GARRISON, 0000
JOHN C. GAUTHIER, 0000
STEPHEN L. GEIGER, 0000
THOMPSON A. GERKE, 0000
STEPHEN V. GIUSTO, 0000
WILLIAM W. GO, 0000
PATRICK J. GOUGH, 0000
GLEN C. GRAHAM, 0000
JUDY A. GRETCHE, 0000
FREDERICK R. GRIGGS III, 0000
GREGORY W. GROVE, 0000
DAVID H. GURNEY, 0000
ELLEN K. HADDOCK, 0000
ANDREW S. HAEUPTLE, 0000
JOHN W. HALINSKI, 0000
JAMES E. HALL, 0000
WILLIAM E. HARRIS, 0000
CALVIN E. HASTINGS, 0000
MANTFORD C. HAWKINS II, 0000
MICHAEL G. HAWKINS, 0000
STEPHEN D. HAWKINS, 0000
ERIC HEIDHAUSEN, 0000
JOSEPH A. HEINS, 0000
HUGH A. HENRY, 0000
STEVEN HICKEY, 0000
PAUL K. HILTON, 0000
CHAD W. HOCKING, 0000