

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 50

At the request of Mr. FAIRCLOTH, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 50, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a non-refundable tax credit for the expenses of an education at a 2-year college.

S. 293

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] and the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] were added as cosponsors of S. 293, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the credit for clinical testing expenses for certain drugs for rare diseases or conditions.

S. 356

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 356, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the title XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to assure access to emergency medical services under group health plans, health insurance coverage, and the Medicare and Medicaid Programs.

S. 358

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the names of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN] and the Senator from Maryland [Ms. MIKULSKI] were added as cosponsors of S. 358, a bill to provide for compassionate payments with regard to individuals with blood-clotting disorders, such as hemophilia, who contracted human immunodeficiency virus due to contaminated blood products, and for other purposes.

S. 412

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. LIEBERMAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 412, a bill to provide for a national standard to prohibit the operation of motor vehicles by intoxicated individuals.

S. 453

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 453, a bill to study the high rate of cancer among children in Dover Township, New Jersey, and for other purposes.

S. 460

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 460, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deduction for health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, to provide clarification for the deductibility of expenses incurred by a taxpayer in connection with the business use of the home, to clarify the standards used for determining that certain individuals are not employees, and for other purposes.

S. 528

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the names of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] and the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL] were added as cosponsors of S. 528, a bill to require the display of the POW/MIA flag on various occasions and in various locations.

S. 532

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. BROWNBACK] was added as a cosponsor of S. 532, a bill to authorize funds to further the strong Federal interest in the improvement of highways and transportation, and for other purposes.

S. 537

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 537, a bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the mammography quality standards program.

S. 551

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 551, a bill to amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to make modifications to certain provisions.

S. 646

At the request of Mr. FORD, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 646, a bill to ensure the competitiveness of the United States textile and apparel industry.

S. 738

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the names of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. ROTH] and the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] were added as cosponsors of S. 738, a bill to reform the statutes relating to Amtrak, to authorize appropriations for Amtrak, and for other purposes.

S. 755

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 755, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to restore the provisions of chapter 76 of that title (relating to missing persons) as in effect before the amendments made by the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1997 and to make other improvements to that chapter.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 21

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 21, a concurrent resolution congratulating the residents of Jerusalem and the people of Israel on the thirtieth anniversary of the reunification of that historic city, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 63

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the names of the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER], the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN], the Senator from

South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND], the Senator from Maryland [Mr. SARBANES], the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON], and the Senator from Oregon [Mr. SMITH] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 63, a resolution proclaiming the week of October 19 through October 25, 1997, as "National Character Counts Week."

SENATE RESOLUTION 76

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the names of the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. DOMENICI], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK], and the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 76, a resolution proclaiming a nationwide moment of remembrance, to be observed on Memorial Day, May 26, 1997, in order to appropriately honor American patriots lost in the pursuit of peace and liberty around the world.

AMENDMENT NO. 309

At the request of Mr. KERRY the names of the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. BINGAMAN], the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN], and the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 309 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

AMENDMENT NO. 312

At the request of Mr. KERREY the name of the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 312 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

AMENDMENT NO. 320

At the request of Mr. GRAMM the name of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. BYRD] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 320 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

AMENDMENT NO. 322

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 322 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

At the request of Mr. INHOFE his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 322 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 324

At the request of Mr. BOND the names of the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] and the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. LAUTENBERG] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 324 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, an original

concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

AMENDMENT NO. 330

At the request of Mr. ROBB his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 330 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

AMENDMENT NO. 336

At the request of Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 336 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

At the request of Mr. ROBB his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 336 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, *supra*.

AMENDMENT NO. 340

At the request of Mr. SPECTER the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM], the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN], the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK], the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO], the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS], the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE], the Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS], the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON], the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN], and the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 340 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

AMENDMENT NO. 344

At the request of Mr. LEAHY his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 344 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 344 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, *supra*.

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE the names of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. TORRICELLI], the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. AKAKA], the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. BINGAMAN], the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN], the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID], and the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 344 proposed to S. Con. Res. 27, *supra*.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 28—RELATIVE TO A STUDY OF MERCURY

Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mr. DODD) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. CON. RES. 28

Whereas there has been a two-to-threefold global increase in mercury in the environment since the 1850's, increases of 3 times have been found in wilderness areas of the United States, and much higher increases have been found in developed areas of the United States;

Whereas mercury is truly a State, national, and international concern because mercury is atmospherically transported indiscriminately across political boundaries;

Whereas atmospheric deposition resulting from human activities, including area sources, waste incineration and disposal, and fossil fuel burning contributes to mercury loading in the environment;

Whereas mercury is a persistent bio-accumulative toxic substance that presents particular problems in aquatic systems;

Whereas fish consumption advisories have been issued for at least 1,500 water bodies in 37 States, including Vermont, because of high levels of mercury contamination in fish, resulting in losses to tourism and fishing industries and related activities;

Whereas, according to estimates by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, each year in the United States between 80,000 and 85,000 pregnant women are exposed to mercury levels high enough to produce risk to their children;

Whereas the study of mercury required under section 112(n)(1)(B) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(n)(1)(B)), required to be completed by November 15, 1994, represents the best information in the world on the use, generation, and disposal of mercury;

Whereas the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency effectively completed the draft report in 1995, but has continually delayed submittal of the study to Congress;

Whereas there are known substitutes for most mercury-containing products and devices, except for high-efficiency lighting;

Whereas over 500,000,000 mercury-containing lamps are annually produced in the United States, representing one of the largest sources of mercury in municipal waste streams, and typical waste management practices involve compaction, which results in mercury releases, before and during disposal;

Whereas landfill air emissions test data for mercury is lacking;

Whereas the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is establishing simultaneously maximum achievable control technologies for mercury sources pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), proposing tightening water quality criteria for mercury under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), placing priority on mercury-contaminated superfund sites, but is proposing to exempt mercury-containing lamps from hazardous waste regulations;

Whereas the United States and Canada have jointly agreed in the Agreement on Air Quality, Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality, 1978, and Agreement on Virtual Elimination of Persistent Toxic Substances in the Great Lakes Basin to control transboundary emissions and to cooperate on research and development projects to elimi-

nate toxic substances, including mercury; and

Whereas Federal and State governments have taken many actions to reduce mercury in the environment: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency should—

(1) immediately release to Congress the study of mercury required under section 112(n)(1)(B) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(n)(1)(B));

(2) initiate a pilot program for landfill air emission tests for mercury in the Northeast and nationally; and

(3) not exempt mercury-containing lamps from hazardous waste regulations, but should instead adopt universal waste rules that foster mercury recycling.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to draw the Senate's attention to something that is going on at the Environmental Protection Agency that is of great concern to many of our House and Senate colleagues, and to myself. For the past year, I have been working with the Environmental Protection Agency, the White House and now, the Science Advisory Board, to release a 1,700-page report on the sources, health risks, and control measure for mercury pollution in our country. This report is the best and most complete assemblage of state-of-the-art information to date on the sources and health effects of mercury pollution. It has undergone extensive internal and external peer review. American taxpayers have already paid more than \$1 million in contract dollars and for more than 25,000 hours of staff time to develop this report. Had the report been submitted to the Congress when it was effectively completed roughly 17 months ago, the information it contains would have been available to the public and for use by State and Federal decisionmakers.

Because of the widespread public and congressional concern over the health and environmental effects of mercury pollution, the 1990 Clean Air amendments required the EPA to conduct a study of mercury and submit that study to Congress by November 1994. Instead, the EPA submitted the report to the Science Advisory Board for review because new studies are expected to be published over the next 2 years. Well, as we all know, one thing you can be sure of in this world is that researchers will continue to research; there will always be new studies, and this is as it should be. We need sound science to make public policy decisions. But we also need up-to-date science, and that is what this report offers. As time passes, the information contained in the report becomes increasingly less useful for regulatory and judicial decisions.

Mercury poses a serious and growing public health and environmental threat to our Nation. Thirty-seven States have issued human health consumption advisories because of unacceptable levels of mercury in freshwater fish. According to EPA estimates, as many as