as I'm sure it was to Burt, although he was always too kind to say so.

I am part of a system that has grown too coarse and venal, and I bear my share of responsibility for that decline. The memory of Burt Barr shames me, as it should shame all of us when we reduce public service to anything other than a noble calling to make our times a moment of hope and opportunity, of decency and unity. All the blessings of his friendship, all the wisdom of his counsel—though I cherish them greatly—will not make of me as good a man as Burt Barr. Only the shame that his memory will visit on me when I stray from his example gives me hope that when my days are near an end, I might know—as Burt knew—the great solace of a life well-lived in the service of something greater than self-interest.

Life will be less pleasant absent the company of this good man. His cheerful nature, his enormous generosity to me, his patience and kindness as he tried to help me become the kind of public servant that not just he, but that I could be proud of, make his loss indescribably profound. But he goes to a reward he so surely deserves, and we cannot begrudge him that.

He will rest now in the field where America buries her heroes. He wellearned his place there, and the place in God's presence we are all promised should we love our fellow man as well as Burt Barr loved us.

Louise, Stephanie, Michael, and Suzanne, there are no words to dull the pain of a loss felt so keenly as you feel that loss of Burt. But I know he wanted for you all the happiness that life affords. He would want you now to live happy and fulfilling lives until the time when by the grace of a loving God you will see him again.

THE RETIREMENT OF PROCTOR JONES

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise today to salute Proctor Jones on his retirement from the Senate Appropriations Committee and to thank him for his many years of service to the Senate and the Nation. When Proctor retires at the end of this month after an amazing 35 years of public service, the Senate will lose one of its most distinguished staff members. Proctor will be remembered for his professionalism, dedication, and good judgment while working for the Appropriations Committee, and for his work as staff director for the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee for the past 23 vears.

Mr. President, I have greatly appreciated all the help Proctor has given my office since I came to the Senate in 1987. North Dakota has many water development needs, and the work Proctor has done on the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee has been critical to helping meet those needs. The Garrison Diversion Project was first authorized in 1965 and was reformulated in 1986 to ensure my State an adequate supply of quality water for municipal, rural, and industrial uses.

Water development in North Dakota is also essential for economic development, agriculture, recreation, and tourism. The Federal Government promised the Garrison project to North Dakota to compensate my State for the permanent flood of over 550,000 acres due to the construction of the Garrison and Oahe Dams. Proctor has played an instrumental role in funding this essential project to meet North Dakota's unmet water development needs and fulfill the Federal Government's promise to my State.

Mr. President, Proctor will be greatly missed by all who worked with him. I know we in the Senate will get our work done without Proctor's talent and ability, but filling his shoes will be a tremendous challenge for those who follow him. I am pleased to know that Proctor will remain in Washington, working with my good friend Senator Bennett Johnston.

Mr. President, I am delighted to wish Proctor all the best upon his departure from the Senate. I thank the Chair and vield the floor.●

HONORING DR. GORDON GUYER

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to a great man and a great teacher: Dr. Gordon Guyer. Those who have followed Dr. Guyer's career see a man who has accepted challenge after challenge and built a reputation for success

Dr. Guyer began attending college as a fisheries and wildlife major at Michigan State University in 1947. Dr. Guyer established the foundation for his lifelong work when he shifted his studies to entomology and earned three degrees. In 1954, he became an instructor of entomology at M.S.U., and only 10 years later was named professor and chairman of the Department of Entomology and director of M.S.U.'s Pesticide Research Center.

Dr. Guyer's achievements at Michigan State University have been remarkable. He has served as administrator and director of M.S.U.'s Cooperative Extension Service for 11 years, associate dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, associate dean of the College of Natural Science, director of the W.K. Kellogg Biological Station, and special assistant to the senior consultant to the president of M.S.U.

After retiring from Michigan State in 1986, Dr. Guyer was quickly named director of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. However, he was destined to return to the University he loved after only two years as professor emeritus and vice president for governmental affairs.

In September of 1992 he became president of Michigan State University and served in that capacity for over a year. Shortly after leaving the university, he was appointed director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture, from which position he retired in October 1996.

Dr. Guyer's success, while well known in Michigan, has spanned the globe. He is an internationally known

entomologist and author of more than 70 scientific papers on aquatic ecology, insect control technology, integrated pest management, public policy and international agriculture.

Finally, throughout his extraordinary career, Dr. Guyer has been blessed by the companionship of his wife Norma Guyer. She is well known for her many activities in support of M.S.U. and its boosters as well as the cooperative extension service.

To honor Dr. Guyer and thank him for his decades of service, Michigan State University is working to establish the Gordon and Norma Guyer Endowed Internship Program. This endowment will provide M.S.U. students a variety of public policy internship opportunities and impart first-hand experience in potential career areas. The Gordon and Norma Guyer Endowed Internship Program will serve young individuals who seek to continue Dr. Guyer's work in agriculture and natural resources. I cannot think of a more fitting tribute to two wonderful people.

Dr. Guyer's dedication to Michigan, his contributions in the field of entomology, his focus and determination, and his integrity are an inspiration, and I am proud to call him a friend.

THE FORUM MAGAZINE'S SEV-ENTH ANNUAL AFRICAN-AMER-ICAN PIONEER AWARDS

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the recipients of the Seventh Annual African-American Pioneer Awards, hosted by the Forum magazine. In 1991, the Forum magazine began the African-American Pioneer Awards to "document, honor, and celebrate the little-known accomplishments of African-Americans from the Flint community and other parts of Michigan."

I am pleased to congratulate the following recipients of the 1997 African-American Pioneer Award:

Mr. Darwin Davis, a successful businessman and senior vice president of the Equitable. In a 1988 issue of Black Enterprise, Mr. Davis was listed as one of America's 25 most important black executives.

The Velvelettes, one of three Motown bands still performing with its original members. The group is comprised of Flint natives Norma Barbee-Fairhurst, Bertha Barbee-Fairhurst and Kalamazoo natives Mildred Gill-Arbor and Carolyn Gill-Street.

Creative Expressions Dance Studio, founded in 1990, which operates under the city of Flint's Parks and Recreation Department. The studio specializes in tap and ballet and has had great success in national and local competitions

Mr. Mario J. Daniels, founding member of Mario J. Daniels & Associates, P.C., the first African-American certified public accounting firm in Flint-Genesee County.

Mr. Michael Shumpert, president-CEO of WOWE radio station, the only African-American owned and operated FM radio station in the Flint-Saginaw communities.

Mr. Gregory Jackson, currently the only African-American GM dealer in the Flint-Genesee County area.

Dr. Charlie Roberts, the first African-American to be appointed vice president at Mott Community College.

The Pioneer Awards recognize the great contributions African-Americans have made and are making in the community. I know my Senate colleagues will join me in honoring the achievements of these outstanding Americans.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

• Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, in accordance with the rules of the Senate, I ask that the rules of the Committee on Environment and Public Works, adopted by the committee January 28, 1997, be printed in the RECORD.

The rules follow:

RULES OF PROCEDURE

RULE 1. COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN GENERAL

- (a) REGULAR MEETING DAYS: For purposes of complying with paragraph 3 of Senate Rule XXVI, the regular meeting day of the committee is the first and third Thursday of each month at 10:00 A.M. If there is no business before the committee, the regular meeting shall be omitted.
- (b) ADDITIONAL MEETINGS: The chairman may call additional meetings, after consulting with the ranking minority member. Subcommittee chairmen may call meetings, with the concurrence of the chairman of the committee, after consulting with the ranking minority members of the subcommittee and the committee.
- (c) Presiding Officer:
- (1) The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the committee. If the chairman is not present, the ranking majority member who is present shall preside.
- (2) Subcommittee chairmen shall preside at all meetings of their subcommittees. If the subcommittee chairman is not present, the Ranking Majority Member of the subcommittee who is present shall preside.
- (3) Notwithstanding the rule prescribed by paragraphs (1) and (2), any member of the committee may preside at a hearing.
- (d) OPEN MEETINGS: Meetings of the committee and subcommittees, including hearings and business meetings, are open to the public. A portion of a meeting may be closed to the public if the committee determines by rollcall vote of a majority of the members present that the matters to be discussed or the testimony to be taken—
- (1) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or the confidential conduct of the foreign relations of the United States;
- (2) relate solely to matters of committee staff personnel or internal staff management or procedure; or
- (3) constitute any other grounds for closure under paragraph 5(b) of Senate Rule XXVI.
 - (e) Broadcasting:
- (1) Public meetings of the committee or a subcommittee may be televised, broadcast, or recorded by a member of the Senate press gallery or an employee of the Senate.

- (2) Any member of the Senate Press Gallery or employee of the Senate wishing to televise, broadcast, or record a committee meeting must notify the staff director or the staff director's designee by 5:00 p.m. the day before the meeting.
- (3) During public meetings, any person using a camera, microphone, or other electronic equipment may not position or use the equipment in a way that interferes with the seating, vision, or hearing of committee members or staff on the dais, or with the orderly process of the meeting.

Rule 2. Quorums

- (a) BUSINESS MEETINGS: At committee business meetings, six members, at least two of whom are members of the minority party, constitute a quorum, except as provided in subsection (d).
- (b) SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS: At subcommittee business meetings, a majority of the subcommittee members, at least one of whom is a member of the minority party, constitutes a quorum for conducting business.
- (c) CONTINUING QUORUM: Once a quorum as prescribed in subsections (a) and (b) has been established, the committee or subcommittee may continue to conduct business.
- (d) REPORTING: No measure or matter may be reported by the committee unless a majority of committee members cast votes in person.
- (e) HEARINGS: One member constitutes a quorum for conducting a hearing.

RULE 3. HEARINGS

- (a) ANNOUNCEMENTS: Before the committee or a subcommittee holds a hearing, the chairman of the committee or subcommittee shall make a public announcement and provide notice to members of the date, place, time, and subject matter of the hearing. The announcement and notice shall be issued at least one week in advance of the hearing, unless the chairman of the committee or subcommittee, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member of the committee or subcommittee, determines that there is good cause to provide a shorter period, in which event the announcement and notice shall be issued at least twenty-four hours in advance of the hearing.
 - (b) STATEMENTS OF WITNESSES:
- (1) A witness who is scheduled to testify at a hearing of the committee or a subcommittee shall file 100 copies of the written testimony at least 48 hours before the hearing. If a witness fails to comply with this requirement, the presiding officer may preclude the witness' testimony. This rule may be waived for field hearings, except for witnesses from the Federal Government.
- (2) The presiding officer at a hearing may have a witness confine the oral presentation to a summary of the written testimony.

Rule 4. Business Meetings: Notice and Filing Requirements

- (a) NOTICE: The chairman of the committee or the subcommittee shall provide notice, the agenda of business to be discussed, and the text of agenda items to members of the committee or subcommittee at least 72 hours before a business meeting.
- (b) AMENDMENTS: First-degree amendments must be filed with the chairman of the committee or the subcommittee at least 24 hours before a business meeting. After the filing deadline, the chairman shall promptly distribute all filed amendments to the members of the committee or subcommittee.
- (c) MODIFICATIONS: The chairman of the committee or the subcommittee may modify the notice and filing requirements to meet special circumstances, with the concurrence of the ranking member of the committee or subcommittee.

RULE 5: BUSINESS MEETINGS: VOTING

- (a) PROXY VOTING:
- (1) Proxy voting is allowed on all measures, amendments, resolutions, or other matters before the committee or a subcommittee.
- (2) A member who is unable to attend a business meeting may submit a proxy vote on any matter, in writing, orally, or through personal instructions.
- (3) A proxy given in writing is valid until revoked. A proxy given orally or by personal instructions is valid only on the day given.
- (b) SUBSEQUENT VOTING: Members who were not present at a business meeting and were unable to cast their votes by proxy may record their votes later, so long as they do so that same business day and their vote does not change the outcome.
 - (c) Public Announcement:
- (1) Whenever the committee conducts a rollcall vote, the chairman shall announce the results of the vote, including a tabulation of the votes cast in favor and the votes cast against the proposition by each member of the committee.
- (2) Whenever the committee reports any measure or matter by rollcall vote, the report shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to the measure or matter by each member of the committee.

RULE 6: SUBCOMMITTEES

- (a) REGULARLY ESTABLISHED SUBCOMMITTEES: The committee has four subcommittees: Transportation and Infrastructure; Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property, and Nuclear Safety; Superfund, Waste Control, and Risk Assessment; and Drinking Water, Fisheries and Wildlife.
- (b) MEMBERSHIP: The committee chairman shall select members of the subcommittees, after consulting with the ranking minority member.

RULE 7: STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES AND OTHER MATTERS

- (a) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS: No project or legislation proposed by any executive branch agency may be approved or otherwise acted upon unless the committee has received a final environmental impact statement relative to it, in accordance with section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act, and the written comments of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in accordance with section 309 of the Clean Air Act. This rule is not intended to broaden, narrow, or otherwise modify the class of projects or legislative proposals for which environmental impact statements are required under section 102(2)(C).
 - (b) PROJECT APPROVALS:
- (1) Whenever the committee authorizes a project under Public Law 89–298, the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1965; Public Law 83–566, the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act; or Public Law 86–249, the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended; the chairman shall submit for printing in the Congressional Record, and the committee shall publish periodically as a committee print, a report that describes the project and the reasons for its approval, together with any dissenting or individual views.
- (2) Proponents of a committee resolution shall submit appropriate evidence in favor of the resolution.
 - (c) Building Prospectuses:
- (1) When the General Services Administration submits a prospectus, pursuant to section 7(a) of the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, for construction (including construction of buildings for lease by the government), alteration and repair, or acquisition, the committee shall act with respect to