

THE BIODIESEL ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1997

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, today I am pleased to introduce, along with Senators JOHNSON, WELLSTONE, and GRASSLEY, the Biodiesel Energy Development Act of 1997. This legislation is an important step in helping achieve a very important goal of this Nation—that of shifting the focus of national energy demand away from imported oil toward renewable or domestically produced energy sources, as stated in the Energy Policy Act of 1992, also known as EPACT.

To reach its goal, which is to replace 10 percent of petroleum by the year 2000 and 30 percent by the year 2010 with alternative fuels, EPACT requires Federal and State government fleets, and a limited number of private fleets, to purchase alternative-fueled vehicles [AFV's].

Dedicated AFV's are vehicles that can only run on alternative fuels. Natural gas vehicles and electric vehicles are two of the most common AFV's. Flexible fueled vehicles [FFV's] are those vehicles which can run on alternative fuels, such as methanol and ethanol, petroleum fuels, or a combination of the two.

Current EPACT mandates, incentives, and grants exclude biodiesel fuel blends from being designated as an alternative fuel or from it being an option for controlled fleet owners and operators. EPACT offers little incentive for the use of heavier duty FFV's where biodiesel would be most appropriate, as fleets may obtain credit for heavier duty FFV's only after they have fulfilled their light duty AFV purchase requirements. In addition, EPACT does not allow the conversion and warranty of existing vehicles to FFV standards when they are overhauled or rebuilt. Mr. President, the exclusion of biodiesel as an alternative fuel only impedes the ability of the fleets to meet EPACT mandates.

Let me spell out some of the benefits that biodiesel provides. Biodiesel is a cleaner burning fuel that is made from natural, renewable sources such as vegetable oils, and is domestically produced. From these facts alone it is evident that the use of biodiesel can reduce the United States' dependence upon imported oil.

Biodiesel also helps achieve a stated goal of this administration, which is to protect the environment by reducing emissions that may damage the ozone layer and contribute to the greenhouse effect. Biodiesel does just that. When used in a 20-percent blend with petroleum diesel, biodiesel results in a significant reduction in visible smoke and odor and reduces particulate matter by as much as 14 percent. When used in combination with an oxidation catalyst, biodiesel reduces particulate matter by 45 percent, carbon monoxide emissions by 41 percent, and total hydrocarbons by 65 percent.

Mr. President, biodiesel does all of this without forcing expensive engine

modifications, reducing the payload capacity of vehicles, or reducing the range of vehicles. Biodiesel performs similarly to petroleum diesel in terms of torque, horsepower, and miles per gallon. In short, biodiesel performs just as well as petroleum diesel, and yet provides users with all of the benefits of alternative fuels.

In addition, once the biodiesel market takes off, it is estimated that it could add more than \$11 billion to the States that grow oilseed crops. Biodiesel is also biodegradable and nontoxic, resulting in little to no environmental threat.

The Biodiesel Energy Development Act would solve many of the problems in EPACT, and help fleets reach EPACT's goals. This legislation would designate a biodiesel-petroleum diesel blend as an alternative fuel; equalize incentives between AFV's and alternative fuels; equalize incentives between different types of AFV's; increase the flexibility of EPACT fleet owners and operators in meeting existing mandated AFV purchase requirements; and provide an incentive-based solution regarding flexible-fuel use in AFV's.

Mr. President, it is time we enabled the fleets that are mandated by EPACT to purchase AFV's with the option of using biodiesel fuel. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 67

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 67, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend the program of research on breast cancer.

S. 89

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 89, a bill to prohibit discrimination against individuals and their family members on the basis of genetic information, or a request for genetic services.

S. 230

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the names of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] and the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL] were added as cosponsors of S. 230, a bill to amend section 1951 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the Hobbs Act), and for other purposes.

S. 456

At the request of Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 456, a bill to establish a partnership to rebuild and modernize America's school facilities.

S. 492

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 492, a bill to amend certain provisions

of title 5, United States Code, in order to ensure equality between Federal firefighters and other employees in the civil service and other public sector firefighters, and for other purposes.

S. 524

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. TORRICELLI] was added as a cosponsor of S. 524, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to remove the requirement of an X-ray as a condition of coverage of chiropractic services under the medicare program.

S. 766

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. WELLSTONE] and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY] were added as cosponsors of S. 766, a bill to require equitable coverage of prescription contraceptive drugs and devices, and contraceptive services under health plans.

S. 778

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 778, a bill to authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan African.

S. 781

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. SMITH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 781, a bill to establish a uniform and more efficient Federal process for protecting property owners' rights guaranteed by the fifth amendment.

S. 1024

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1024, a bill to make chapter 12 of title 11 of the United States Code permanent, and for other purposes.

S. 1062

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS], the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. TORRICELLI], the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN], the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN], the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. WELLSTONE], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD], the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON], the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS], the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER], the Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM], the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS], the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. LIEBERMAN], the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM], and the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAU] were added as cosponsors of S. 1062, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold

medal on behalf of the Congress to Ecu-
menical Patriarch Bartholomew in rec-
ognition of his outstanding and endur-
ing contributions toward religious un-
derstanding and peace, and for other
purposes.

S. 1073

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name
of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr.
HUTCHINSON] was added as a cosponsor
of S. 1073, a bill to withhold United
States assistance for programs for
projects of the International Atomic
Energy Agency in Cuba, and for other
purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 30

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the
names of the Senator from Arizona
[Mr. KYL], the Senator from Arkansas
[Mr. HUTCHINSON], the Senator from
West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER], the
Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE],
and the Senator from South Dakota
[Mr. JOHNSON] were added as cospon-
sors of Senate Concurrent Resolution
30, a concurrent resolution expressing
the sense of the Congress that the Re-
public of China should be admitted to
multilateral economic institutions, in-
cluding the International Monetary
Fund and the International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 32

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON,
the name of the Senator from New
Hampshire [Mr. GREGG] was added as
a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Reso-
lution 32, a concurrent resolution rec-
ognizing and commending American
airmen held as political prisoners at
the Buchenwald concentration camp
during World War II for their service,
bravery, and, fortitude.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 38

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name
of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr.
HUTCHINSON] was added as a cosponsor
of Senate Concurrent Resolution 38, a
concurrent resolution to state the
sense of the Congress regarding the ob-
ligations of the People's Republic of
China under the Joint Declaration and
the Basic Law to ensure that Hong
Kong remains autonomous, the human
rights of the people of Hong Kong re-
main protected, and the government of
the Hong Kong SAR is elected demo-
cratically.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the
names of the Senator from Indiana
[Mr. LUGAR], the Senator from New
Jersey [Mr. TORRICELLI], the Senator
from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], the
Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPER],
the Senator from California [Mrs.
BOXER], the Senator from Florida [Mr.
GRAHAM], the Senator from Montana
[Mr. BAUCUS], the Senator from Con-
necticut [Mr. LIEBERMAN], the Senator
from Maine [Ms. SNOWE], and the Sen-
ator from Pennsylvania [Mr.
SANTORUM] were added as cosponsors
of Senate Concurrent Resolution 42, a
concurrent resolution to authorize the
use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a
congressional ceremony honoring Ecu-
menical Patriarch Bartholomew.

SENATE RESOLUTION 106

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the
names of the Senator from Florida [Mr.
MACK] and the Senator from Mis-
sissippi [Mr. COCHRAN] were added as
cosponsors of Senate Resolution 106, a
resolution to commemorate the 20th
anniversary of the Presidential Man-
agement Intern Program.

SENATE RESOLUTION 111

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the
names of the Senator from South Caro-
lina [Mr. HOLLINGS], the Senator from
Michigan [Mr. LEVIN], the Senator
from Connecticut [Mr. DODD], the Sen-
ator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO],
and the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr.
KOHL] were added as cosponsors of Sen-
ate Resolution 111, a resolution desig-
nating the week beginning September
14, 1997, as "National Historically
Black Colleges and Universities Week,"
and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 115

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the
name of the Senator from Washington
[Mrs. MURRAY] was added as a cospon-
sor of Senate Resolution 115, a resolu-
tion expressing support for a National
Day of Unity in response to the Presi-
dent's call for a national dialog on
race.

SENATE RESOLUTION 117—CON-
GRATULATING THE FEDERAL
MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION
SERVICES

Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself, Mr.
KENNEDY, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr.
WELLSTONE) submitted the following
resolution; which was considered and
agreed to:

S. RES. 117

Whereas the Federal Mediation and Con-
ciliation Service (referred to in this resolution
as the "FMCS") was created as an inde-
pendent agency of the United States by the
Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947;

Whereas for 50 years, the FMCS has been
instrumental in promoting the United States
policy that "sound and stable industrial
peace and the advancement of the general
welfare, health, and safety of the Nation and
of the best interest of employers and employ-
ees can most satisfactorily be secured
through the settlement of issues between
employers and employees through the pro-
cesses of collective bargaining between em-
ployers and representatives of their employ-
ees";

Whereas the FMCS has provided mediation
services to labor and management by assist-
ing them to settle disputes and reach agree-
ment in collective bargaining negotiations,
thereby helping to prevent or minimize work
stoppages that disrupt the free flow of com-
merce and to promote sound and stable
labor-management relations;

Whereas the FMCS has provided arbitra-
tion services by administering a roster of
qualified, private arbitrators to resolve dis-
putes arising under collective bargaining
agreements, thereby minimizing disruptions
to commerce and preserving labor-manage-
ment peace;

Whereas the FMCS has encouraged joint
initiatives designed to assist employers and
the representatives of their employees ex-
plore better ways to manage differences and
to work together for mutual benefit and has

awarded grants to promote labor-manage-
ment cooperation and to encourage innova-
tive workplace practices, thereby improving
economic performance and enhancing eco-
nomic development, employment security,
and organizational effectiveness;

Whereas the FMCS has provided dispute
resolution services to government agencies
as an alternative to costly litigation or for-
mal rulemaking, thereby enabling less ad-
versarial and more participative approaches
to governing;

Whereas the FMCS has helped manage-
ment, labor, and government leaders from
many nations throughout the world to estab-
lish sound industrial relations and conflict
resolution systems and practices, thereby
promoting sound economic development and
democratic principles; and

Whereas the FMCS has developed the art,
science, and practice of conflict resolution as
a means to improve the lives of the working
men and women of this Nation and the re-
lationships between labor and management
and between others in our society, to sustain
democratic institutions, and to strengthen
the American economy, thereby making an
important contribution to our Nation: Now,
therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the Federal Mediation and
Conciliation Service for 50 years of dedicated
and important service to the Nation; and

(2) congratulates the FMCS as it com-
memorates its fiftieth anniversary.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

KYL AMENDMENT NO. 1056

Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to
the bill (S. 1061) making appropriations
for the Departments of Labor, Health
and Human Services, and Education,
and related agencies for the fiscal year
ending September 30, 1998, and for
other purposes; as follows:

On page 41, between lines 17 and 18, insert
the following:

Of the funds made available under this
heading in Public Law 104-208, to be avail-
able for obligation in the period October 1,
1997 through September 30, 1998, \$527,666,000
are rescinded.

On page 56, line 21, strike "\$8,557,741,000"
and insert "\$9,085,407,000".

On page 56, line 22, before the period insert
": *Provided*, That \$7,438,000,000 shall be avail-
able to carry out subpart 1 of part A of title
IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
U.S.C. 1070a)".

THE AGRICULTURE, RURAL DE-
VELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 1998HARKIN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 1057

Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr.
CHAFEE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. REED,
Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. WYDEN,