

Plan" (FRL7132-5) received on January 18, 2002; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5199. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendments to the Requirements on Variability in the Composition of Additives Certified Under the Gasoline Deposit Control Program; Partial Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule" (FRL7132-3) received on January 18, 2002; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5200. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Relaxation of Summer Gasoline Volatility Standard for the Denver/Boulder Area" (FRL7130-9) received on January 18, 2002; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5201. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Removal of Restrictions on Certain Fire Suppression Substitutes for Ozone-Depleting Substances; and Listing of Substitutes" (FRL7130-7) received on January 18, 2002; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5202. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Guidelines on Awarding Section 319 Grants to Indian Tribes in FY 2002" received on January 18, 2002; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5203. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New Jersey Reasonable Further Progress Plans, Transportation Conformity Budgets and 1-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstrations State Implementation Plans" (FRL7132-4) received on January 18, 2002; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5204. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Status for *Carex lutea* (Golden Sedge)" (RIN1018-AF68) received on January 23, 2002; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

NOMINATIONS DISCHARGED

Pursuant to a unanimous consent agreement of January 25, 2002, the Committee on Finance was discharged of the following nominations:

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Edward Kingman, Jr., of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Edward Kingman, Jr., of Maryland, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of the Treasury.

Pursuant to a unanimous consent agreement of January 25, 2002, the Committee on Health, Labor, and Pensions was discharged of the following nominations:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Samuel T. Mok, of Maryland, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Jack Martin, of Michigan, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Education.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Eve Slater, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Andrea G. Barthwell, of Illinois, to be Deputy Director for Demand Reduction, Office of National Drug Control Policy.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. McCONNELL:

S. 1898. A bill to establish the Green River National Wildlife Refuge in the State of Kentucky; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 666

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 666, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the use of completed contract method of accounting in the case of certain long-term naval vessel construction contracts.

S. 1209

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE), and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1209, a bill to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to consolidate and improve the trade adjustment assistance programs, to provide community-based economic development assistance for trade-affected communities, and for other purposes.

S. 1280

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1280, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out construction projects for the purpose of improving, renovating, and updating patient care facilities at Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers.

S. 1476

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1476, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. (posthumously) and his widow Coretta Scott King in recognition of their contributions to the Nation on behalf of the civil rights movement.

S. 1605

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1605, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for payment under the Medicare Program for

four hemodialysis treatments per week for certain patients, to provide for an increased update in the composite payment rate for dialysis treatments, and for other purposes.

S. 1644

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1644, a bill to further the protection and recognition of veterans' memorials, and for other purposes.

S. 1707

At the request of Mr. ALLARD, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1707, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to specify the update for payments under the medicare physician fee schedule for 2002 and to direct the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission to conduct a study on replacing the use of the sustainable growth rate as a factor in determining such update in subsequent years.

S. RES. 182

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 182, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States should allocate significantly more resources to combat global poverty.

S. CON. RES. 94

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 94, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that public awareness and education about the importance of health care coverage is of the utmost priority and that a National Importance of Health Care Coverage Month should be established to promote that awareness and education.

AMENDMENT NO. 2705

At the request of Mr. SMITH of Oregon, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2705.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. McCONNELL:

S. 1898. A bill to establish the Green River National Wildlife Refuge in the State of Kentucky; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Green River National Wildlife Refuge Act of 2002. Seven years ago Kentucky was the only State in the Nation that did not have its own national wildlife refuge. I was proud to remedy this problem by helping enact legislation to establish the Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge in Marshall County, KY. Nearly half of the targeted 18,000 acres have been acquired for this refuge, all from willing sellers. And this spring, the refuge headquarters building will be completed.

Given the success and progress of the Clarks River refuge, I am proud to partner with the efforts of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to establish Kentucky's second national wildlife refuge on approximately 23,000 acres in Henderson County along the confluence of the Green River and the Ohio River. This targeted refuge area will provide a diverse array of conservation, recreation, and environmental education opportunities for everyone from tourists to wildlife enthusiasts to local school groups.

The proposed refuge site in the Green River bottoms area was once part of a large bottomland hardwood forest. Although this wetland area has largely been replaced by agriculture, it serves as a popular spot for a variety of waterfowl and migratory birds, especially when desirable water levels occur. In fact, on February 1, 1999, more than 10,000 ducks and 8,000 geese were recorded as visitors to the Green River area. The site also is home to several endangered or threatened species, such as the fanshell, Indiana bat maternity colonies, the copperbelly snake, and a number of different mussels. Establishing a refuge in this area offers a valuable opportunity to restore hardwood forest to the Green River bottoms area, which will, in turn, help provide a safe and fruitful habitat for migratory birds and wildlife and help stop the erosion that threatens to change the course of the Ohio River.

Outdoor recreationalists, including hunters, fishermen, birdwatchers, nature photographers, will enjoy many benefits from the protection and restoration of a diverse and thriving wildlife habitat. Indeed, the proposed refuge area already hosts a large population of white-tailed deer, gray squirrel, catfish, and carp, which will provide exceptional hunting and fishing opportunities.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service already has taken significant steps to make the Green River National Wildlife Refuge a reality. I think it is important, however, to ensure that any land acquired for this refuge is obtained only from willing sellers, just as is the case with Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge. Although I understand that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has no plans to condemn private property for the refuge, I believe that the landowners in Henderson County deserve a legislative guarantee to assure that the Refuge will not infringe upon their rights as private property owners. My legislation would provide that guarantee.

I look forward to partnering with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to bring this project to fruition, and I ask unanimous consent that a copy of this bill, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1898

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Green River National Wildlife Refuge Act of 2002".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Green River bottoms area, Kentucky, was once part of a large bottomland hardwood forest;

(2) most of the bottoms area has been converted to agricultural use through—

(A) draining of wetland;

(B) altering of interior drainage systems; and

(C) clearing of bottomland hardwood forest;

(3) as of the date of enactment of this Act, the bottoms area is predominantly ridge and swale farmland, with river-scar oxbows, several sloughs, wet depression areas, and a small quantity of bottomland hardwood forest;

(4) approximately 1,200 acres of bottomland hardwood forest remain, consisting mostly of cypress, willow, hackberry, silver maple, ash, and buttonbush;

(5) many of the interior drainage systems on the land offer excellent opportunities to restore, with minor modifications, the historical hydrology, wetland, and bottomland hardwood forest of the bottoms area to high-quality wildlife habitats;

(6) in the bottoms area, waterfowl occur in large numbers when sufficient water levels occur, primarily when flood conditions from the Ohio River and the Green River negate the extensive drainages and alterations made by man;

(7) the wooded and shrub tracts of the bottoms area are used by many species of nongame neotropical migratory birds;

(8) migratory shorebirds use the bottoms area during spring migrations;

(9) wading birds such as snipe, great blue heron, green heron, common egret, and great egret frequent the bottoms area;

(10) bald eagles and myriad other raptors frequent the bottoms area;

(11) several species listed as endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) have been found near the bottoms area, including Indiana bat maternity colonies, fanshell, pink mucket pearly mussel, and fat pocketbook;

(12) several species of mussel listed as endangered or threatened species under that Act historically occurred near the bottoms area, including purple cat's paw pearly mussel, tubercled-blossom pearly mussel, ring pink, and white wartyback pearly mussel;

(13) the copperbelly water snake, covered by the Copperbelly Water Snake Conservation Plan, is found in the wetland complex and buttonbush shrub in the Scuffletown area;

(14) significant populations of resident game species, including white-tailed deer, swamp rabbit, cottontail rabbit, gray squirrel, mink, muskrat, beaver, fox, and coyote, occur in the bottoms area;

(15) the Ohio River and the Green River are important habitat for big river species such as paddlefish, sturgeon, catfish, carp, buffalo, and gar;

(16) conservation, enhancement, and ecological restoration of the bottoms area through inclusion in the National Wildlife Refuge System would help meet the habitat conservation goals of—

(A) the North American Waterfowl Management Plan;

(B) the Lower Mississippi Joint Venture;

(C) the Interior Low Plateaus Bird Conservation Plan; and

(D) the Copperbelly Water Snake Conservation Plan;

(17) the valuable complex of wetland habitats comprising the bottoms area, with its

many forms of wildlife, has extremely high recreational value for hunters, anglers, birdwatchers, nature photographers, and others; and

(18) the Green River bottoms area is deserving of inclusion in the National Wildlife Refuge System.

SEC. 3. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to establish the Green River National Wildlife Refuge in the Green River bottoms area, Henderson County, Kentucky, to provide—

(1) habitat for migrating and wintering waterfowl;

(2) habitat for nongame land birds;

(3) habitats for a natural diversity of fish and wildlife;

(4) nesting habitat for wood ducks and other locally nesting migratory waterfowl;

(5) high-quality hunting and sportfishing opportunities; and

(6) opportunities for environmental education, interpretation, and wildlife-oriented recreation.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) REFUGE.—The term "Refuge" means the Green River National Wildlife Refuge established under section 5.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish the Green River National Wildlife Refuge, consisting of approximately 23,000 acres of Federal land, water, and interests in land or water within the boundaries depicted on the map entitled "Green River National Wildlife Refuge", dated September 10, 2001.

(2) BOUNDARY REVISIONS.—The Secretary shall make such minor revisions of the boundaries of the Refuge as are appropriate to carry out the purposes of the Refuge or to facilitate the acquisition of land, water, and interests in land or water within the Refuge.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map referred to in paragraph (1) shall be available for inspection in appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The establishment of the Refuge shall take effect on the date on which the Secretary publishes, in the Federal Register and publications of local circulation in the vicinity of the Refuge, a notice that sufficient property has been acquired by the United States within the Refuge to constitute an area that can be efficiently managed as a national wildlife refuge.

SEC. 6. ACQUISITION OF LAND, WATER, AND INTERESTS IN LAND OR WATER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may obtain by purchase from willing sellers, donation, or exchange up to 23,000 acres of land and water, or interests in land or water, within the boundaries of the Refuge described in section 5(a)(1).

(b) INCLUSION IN REFUGE.—Any land, water, or interest acquired by the Secretary under this section shall be part of the Refuge.

SEC. 7. ADMINISTRATION.

In administering the Refuge, the Secretary shall—

(1) conserve, enhance, and restore the native aquatic and terrestrial community characteristics of the Green River (including associated fish, wildlife, and plant species);

(2) conserve, enhance, and restore habitat to maintain and assist in the recovery of species of animals and plants that are listed as endangered species or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(3) in providing opportunities for compatible fish- and wildlife-oriented recreation,

ensure that hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation are the priority general public uses of the Refuge, in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 4(a) of the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd(a)); and

(4) encourage the use of volunteers and facilitate partnerships among the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, local communities, conservation organizations, and other non-Federal entities to promote—

(A) public awareness of the resources of the Refuge and the National Wildlife Refuge System; and

(B) public participation in the conservation of those resources.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary for—

(1) the acquisition of land and water within the boundaries of the Refuge; and

(2) the development, operation, and maintenance of the Refuge.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2709. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2698 submitted by Mr. DASCHLE and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 622) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the adoption credit, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2710. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 622, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2711. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 622, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2712. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 622, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2713. Mr. DASCHLE (for Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill H.R. 622, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2714. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. DAYTON, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mrs. LINCOLN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2698 submitted by Mr. DASCHLE and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 622) supra.

SA 2715. Mr. LOTT (for Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. LOTT to the bill H.R. 622, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2716. Mr. SMITH, of Oregon (for himself and Mr. ALLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 622, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2717. Mr. NICKLES (for Mr. BOND (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. NICKLES)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 622, supra.

SA 2718. Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. BAYH)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2698 submitted by Mr. DASCHLE and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 622) supra.

SA 2719. Mr. REID (for Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2698 submitted by Mr. DASCHLE and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 622) supra.

SA 2720. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 622, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2721. Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2698

submitted by Mr. DASCHLE and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 622) supra.

SA 2722. Mr. ALLARD (for himself, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. ALLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 622, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2709. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2698 submitted by Mr. DASCHLE and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 622) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the adoption credit, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 9, line 20, strike “or”.

On page 9, line 22, strike the comma and insert “, or”.

On page 9, between lines 22 and 23, insert: “(V) which is qualified retail improvement property,

On page 15, line 7, strike the end quotation marks and the second period.

On page 15, after line 7, insert:

“(4) QUALIFIED RETAIL IMPROVEMENT PROPERTY.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified retail improvement property’ means any improvement to an interior portion of a building which is primarily used or held for use in a qualified retail business at the location of such improvement, but only if such improvement is placed in service more than 3 years after the date the building was first placed in service.

“(B) CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS NOT INCLUDED.—The term ‘qualified retail improvement’ does not include any improvement of a type described in clauses (i) through (iv) of subsection (k)(3)(B).

“(C) QUALIFIED RETAIL BUSINESS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified retail business’ means a trade or business of selling tangible personal property to the general public.

“(ii) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN SALES OF INTANGIBLE PROPERTY OR SERVICES.—Any sale of intangible property or services shall be considered a sale of tangible property if such sale is incidental to the sale of tangible property. A trade or business shall not fail to be treated as a qualified retail business by reason of sales of intangible property or services if such sales (other than sales that are incidental to the sale of tangible personal property) represent less than 10 percent of the total sales of the trade or business at the location.”.

SA 2710. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 622, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the adoption credit, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. ____ . CLARIFICATION OF EXCISE TAX EXEMPTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AERIAL APPLICATORS.

(a) NO WAIVER BY FARM OWNER, TENANT, OR OPERATOR NECESSARY.—Subparagraph (B) of section 6420(c)(4) (relating to certain farming use other than by owner, etc.) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) if the person so using the gasoline is an aerial or other applicator of fertilizers or other substances and is the ultimate purchaser of the gasoline, then subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall not apply and the

aerial or other applicator shall be treated as having used such gasoline on a farm for farming purposes.”.

(b) EXEMPTION INCLUDES FUEL USED BETWEEN AIRFIELD AND FARM.—Section 6420(c)(4), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“For purposes of this paragraph, in the case of an aerial applicator, gasoline shall be treated as used on a farm for farming purposes if the gasoline is used for the direct flight between the airfield and 1 or more farms.”.

(c) EXEMPTION FROM TAX ON AIR TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONS FOR FORESTRY PURPOSES EXTENDED TO FIXED-WING AIRCRAFT.—Subsection (f) of section 4261 (relating to tax on air transportation of persons) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN USES.—No tax shall be imposed under subsection (a) or (b) on air transportation—

“(1) by helicopter for the purpose of transporting individuals, equipment, or supplies in the exploration for, or the development or removal of, hard minerals, oil, or gas, or

“(2) by helicopter or by fixed-wing aircraft for the purpose of the planting, cultivation, cutting, or transportation of, or caring for, trees (including logging operations),

but only if the helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft does not take off from, or land at, a facility eligible for assistance under the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970, or otherwise use services provided pursuant to section 44509 or 44913(b) or subchapter I of chapter 471 of title 49, United States Code, during such use. In the case of helicopter transportation described in paragraph (1), this subsection shall be applied by treating each flight segment as a distinct flight.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to fuel use or air transportation after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2003.

SA 2711. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 622, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the adoption credit, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. ____ . RECOVERY PERIOD FOR CERTAIN WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.

(a) 5-YEAR RECOVERY PERIOD FOR CERTAIN WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 168(i)(2) (defining qualified technological equipment) is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (ii), by striking the period at the end of clause (iii) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) any wireless telecommunication equipment.”.

(2) DEFINITION OF WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.—Paragraph (2) of section 168(i) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘wireless telecommunication equipment’ means equipment which is used in the transmission, reception, coordination, or switching of wireless telecommunications service.

“(II) EXCEPTION.—The term ‘wireless telecommunication equipment’ shall not include towers, buildings, T-1 lines, or other cabling