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REPORT TO THE SENATE ON ACTIVITIES
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
FOR THE
ONE HUNDRED SIXTH CONGRESS



November 29, 2001.—Ordered to be printed.

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REPORT TO THE SENATE ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
FOR THE 106TH CONGRESS

NOVEMBER 29, 2000.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JEFFORDS, from the Committee on Environment and Public
Works, submitted the following

REPORT

Mr. Jeffords, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and in accordance with section 8(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, submits the following report on the committee's activities for the 106th Congress.

SUMMARY

This report describes the activities of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works during the 106th Congress.

The committee noted with sadness the death of Senator John H. Chafee of Rhode Island. Senator Chafee was a member of this committee for 22 years and served as its chairman for 4 years, until his passing on October 24, 1999.

The 106th Congress was a period of intense activity for the Committee on Environment and Public Works. Under the leadership of Chairman John H. Chafee, his successor Robert C. Smith and Ranking Minority Member Max Baucus, the committee approved numerous bills, many of which became public law, and approved 19 Presidential nominations. In addition, the committee and subcommittees held 77 hearings and 15 business meetings.

The 106th Congress marked the culmination of several major legislative initiatives for the committee including a comprehensive Everglades restoration plan, a bill to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, a bill to encourage the restoration of estuary habitats, and a bill to improve the quality of coastal recreation waters.

The remainder of this report describes the committee's activities in detail.

COMMITTEE JURISDICTION

(Pursuant to rule XXV, sec. 2, Standing Rules of the Senate.)

The Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works is one of 16 standing committees established by rule XXV of the Senate, under which committee jurisdictions were last revised by the adoption of S. Res. 4, Senate Committee Reorganization, February 11, 1977.

Section 2 of rule XXV as amended on January 5, 1981, provides that the committee shall consist of 16 Senators. On March 29, 1996, two additional members were added by Senate Resolution 236.

Section (h) of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate states that the Committee on Environment and Public Works, ". . . shall be referred all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other materials relating to the following subjects:

1. Air pollution.
2. Construction and maintenance of highways.
3. Environmental aspects of outer continental shelf lands.
4. Environmental effects of toxic substances, other than pesticides.
5. Environmental policy.
6. Environmental research and development.
7. Fisheries and wildlife.
8. Flood control and improvement of rivers and harbors, including—environmental aspects of deepwater ports.
9. Noise pollution.
10. Nonmilitary environmental regulation and control of nuclear energy.
11. Ocean dumping.
12. Public buildings and improved grounds for the United States generally, including Federal buildings in the District of Columbia.
13. Public works, bridges, and dams.
14. Regional economic development.
15. Solid waste disposal and recycling.
16. Water pollution.
17. Water resources.

(2) Such committee shall also study and review, on a comprehensive basis, matters relating to environmental protection and resource utilization and conservation, and report thereon from time to time."

FULL COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

The full committee, under the leadership of Chairman John H. Chafee, his successor, Chairman Robert C. Smith, and Ranking Minority Member Max Baucus, held 34 hearings and 15 business meetings in the 106th Congress. The committee carefully examined and successfully passed many environmental initiatives throughout the legislative session. Listed below are the major issues the committee considered.

RESTORING THE EVERGLADES, AN AMERICAN LEGACY ACT

On January 7, 2000, Senator Robert C. Smith held his first hearing as the chairman of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. This hearing, held in Naples, Florida, focused on the restoration of America's Everglades. It was during this hearing that Chairman Smith committed to passing legislation to authorize comprehensive restoration of the Everglades before the end of the year in order to begin the process to save and restore the ecosystem of the Everglades. Also at the hearing committing to move forward on Everglades restoration were the chairman and ranking member of the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Senators George Voinovich and Bob Graham. A second full committee hearing on Everglades restoration was held in Washington, DC on May 11, 2000. Witnesses at that hearing included Jeb Bush, Governor of Florida, Senator Connie Mack, and others.

The Everglades have long been recognized as one of the nation's environmental treasures, equivalent to the Grand Canyon, Yosemite National Park, or the White Mountains in New England. The committee strongly believes that saving the Everglades is an important part of preserving our nation's natural heritage and conservation legacy. Following the leadership of Chairman Smith, this bipartisan commitment on the part of the committee allowed for a process that brought together a variety of interests to develop a common sense, effective solution to save the Everglades. That solution came in the form of the "Restoring the Everglades, an American Legacy Act" (REAL Act) that eventually was signed into law, P.L. 106-541. This legislation to restore the Everglades has been recognized as one of most historic pieces of environmental legislation to pass the Congress in over a generation, and the most ambitious environmental restoration ever authorized.

The need for this legislation arose from the unintended results of congressional action more than 50 years ago. In response to a series of devastating floods in Florida that killed scores in the 1940's, Congress authorized the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Project in 1948. The intent of this project was to redirect water out of Lake Okeechobee into the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. Nearly 1.7 billion gallons of water per day are diverted from the southern half of the State. This water had once flowed through the so-called "river of grass," supporting the habitat for hundreds of species of animals, birds, reptiles, and fish. As a result of the high volume of discharges of water, coastal estuaries are in peril, while water needed for the ecosystem and regional water supplies are wasted. The unintended consequence of the 1948 C&SF Project has been the slow demise of the Everglades and its many habitats.

For several decades, this committee and the Congress have taken steps to address many of the C&SF Project's unintended harms to the natural system. The Water Resources and Development Act (WRDA) of 1992 authorized a Comprehensive Review Study (Restudy) of the C&SF Project. The Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (WRDA-96) provided further direction in the Restudy.

As required by WRDA-96, the Restudy or "Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan" (CERP) was submitted to Congress on July 1, 1999. The CERP defines the major project for ecosystem

restoration, water supply, and other water-related purposes, as well as defining a process for implementation. The CERP has 68 project components to implement over a 35-year period. These components are expected to improve the functioning of over 2.4 million acres of the South Florida ecosystem; stabilize Lake Okeechobee water levels for littoral zone health; improve urban and agriculture water supply; improve deliveries to Florida Bay, Biscayne Bay, and other coastal estuaries; and improve regional water quality conditions, while maintaining the existing levels of flood protection. In addition, the CERP will eliminate the damaging freshwater releases to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries. A key element of the CERP is adaptive assessment, an approach to monitoring the progress of the CERP, providing built-in flexibility, and giving the implementors of the CERP the opportunity to respond to unforeseen circumstances by making modifications, as necessary.

On June 27, 2000, Chairman Smith, along with Senators Voinovich, Baucus, Graham and Mack, introduced S. 2797, the "Restoring the Everglades, an American Legacy Act" (REAL Act). The bill approved the CERP as a framework and authorized the first of a set of projects and implementation procedures. As such, the REAL Act represents the first stage of the Everglades restoration process.

The REAL Act authorized ten construction projects using proven technologies to provide immediate benefits to the natural system, at a cost of \$1 billion to be shared equally between the Federal Government and the State of Florida. REAL authorized an additional four pilot projects to test new and innovative technologies that may be employed in future restoration projects. The Act also required that future components of the plan must have a favorable Project Implementation Reports (PIR) from the Secretary of the Army, similar to the Chief of Engineer's report. Future projects will be authorized through the biennial Water Resources Development Act (WRDA).

The REAL Act also employed an adaptive management and assessment mechanism to provide an unprecedented level of flexibility to modify and improve the overall plan as new technologies and new methods become available. There are also built in "assurances" that the environment will be the primary beneficiary of the water made available through the CERP.

This historic piece of restoration and conservation legislation was ordered reported by the committee on June 28, 2000. The bill was reported to the Senate on July 27, 2000, accompanied by Senate Rept. 106-363, and it was placed on the Calendar. The REAL Act was then incorporated in S. 2796 (Water Resources Development Act of 2000) and passed the full Senate by an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 85-1 on September 25, 2000. The House passed an amended version of S. 2796 that included the Senate Everglades language. Following a conference and subsequent agreement by both houses of Congress, the REAL Act (as included S. 2796) was signed into law by President Clinton on December 11, 2000 (P.L. 106-541).

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT

The committee has jurisdiction over the water resources activities within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Civil Works pro-

gram. During the 106th Congress, much effort was expended in the biennial authorization of the Water Resources Development Act.

Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee Chairman George V. Voinovich, along with Chairman Robert C. Smith and Ranking Member Max Baucus, introduced the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (S. 2796), on June 27, 2000, which was referred to the committee. The intent of S. 2796 notably was to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States.

On June 28, 2000, the committee ordered the bill to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, and on July 27, 2000, the committee reported S. 2796 to the full Senate (S. Rept. 106-362). On September 25, 2000, S. 2796 passed the Senate 85-1. On December 11, 2000 the bill was signed into law by President Clinton (P.L. 106-541).

This legislation authorized the Secretary of the Army to construct a number of projects for flood control, navigation, and environmental restoration. The bill also modified existing Army Corps projects and authorized several project studies.

S. 2796 included other project-specific and general provisions related to Army Corps operations. The bill authorized funds for shoreline protection and restoration projects. The funds are most often used to assist States in repairing damage caused by coastal storms. This legislation is vitally important for countless communities across the country. For economic and life-safety reasons, we must maintain our harbors, ports, and inland waterways, our flood control levees and shorelines, and the environment. The bill also incorporated the language of S. 2797, the "Restoring the Everglades, an American Legacy Act."

ESTUARIES HABITAT RESTORATION ACT

Estuaries are those bays, gulfs, sounds, and inlets where fresh water meets and mixes with salt water from the ocean. They provide some of the most economically and ecologically productive habitats for an extensive variety of species of plants, fish, wildlife, and waterfowl. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, more than 75 percent of the commercial fish and shellfish catch and 80 to 90 percent of the recreational fish catch in the United States depend on estuaries at some stage in their lifecycles. The commercial fishing industry alone contributes \$111 billion per year to the national economy.

Despite the critical need for estuary habitat restoration, there are few programs that specifically address estuaries. The primary program for protecting and restoring estuaries is the National Estuary Program (NEP). In testimony submitted to the committee on July 22, Richard Ribb, Director of the Narragansett Bay Estuary Program, indicated that the NEP did not have sufficient resources to adequately address habitat restoration in addition to addressing the broad range of other problems included under its mandate. Furthermore, the NEP can only accommodate a limited number of the estimated 130 estuaries in the United States. Estuaries that are not included in the NEP program must compete for funding with a variety of different waterbodies.

On April 20, 1999, Chairman John H. Chafee, introduced the Estuaries Habitat Restoration Act (S. 835) to address these needs. The goal of the bill was to restore a total of one million acres of estuary habitat by 2010. The bill provided incentives and other tools to help communities carry out restoration projects and stretched limited Federal resources by encouraging State environmental agencies, local communities, as well as private and not-for-profit organizations to help share the cost of recreation projects, and to coordinate the restoration activities among the multitude of Federal and State organizations and private conservation interests.

The committee marked up S. 835 on September 29, 1999. Following the death of Chairman John H. Chafee in October of 1999, Chairman Smith continued the fight for passage of this legislation with the help of the newly appointed Rhode Island Senator, Lincoln Chafee. On March 30, 2000, the bill was passed by the full Senate. Following passage in the House of Representatives, a conference report was agreed to by the Senate on October 23, 2000. On November 7, 2000, the bill was signed into law by President Clinton (P.L. 106-457).

BEACHES ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT, CLOSURE, AND HEALTH ACT

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (Clean Water Act) was enacted "to restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the Nation's waters." There is a broad consensus that the Act has been largely successful. From an environmental perspective, the Clean Water Act has been directly responsible for removing more than a billion pounds of toxic chemicals per year and over 16 billion pounds of oxygen-depleting pollution from wastewater each year. At the same time, however, it is clear that there is more work to be done. In particular, coastal waters in some areas still do not meet water quality standards, especially in areas near pollution sources after a heavy rainfall. In recent years, where water quality is monitored, pollution has caused closures or advisories on thousands of occasions at coastal beaches nationwide, while countless other beaches were not monitored at all. While monitoring data have shown that beach pollution is usually infrequent and confined to limited areas, additional measures to address this ongoing problem are warranted.

Improving water quality at our nation's beaches, as well as implementing monitoring and public notification programs, will benefit all Americans who have a right to expect that they can safely swim in the water. In the United States, over half the population lives near a coastal area; the great majority of Americans visit coastal areas to participate in recreational activities. It is estimated that coastal recreation, and the related tourism industry, together serve 180 million Americans, support 28.3 million jobs, and generate billions of dollars in goods and services every year.

On March 3, 1999, Senator Frank R. Lautenberg introduced S. 522, the "Beaches Environment Assessment, Closure, and Health Act of 2000," a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve the quality of beaches and coastal recreation water, and for other purposes. This legislation made several significant changes to the Clean Water Act to address the lack of adoption by some States and Federal agencies of the EPA's water quality criteria for pathogen and pathogen indicators; the need to develop

better scientific data to improve water quality criteria; to provide greater consistency between State monitoring and notification programs; and to improve water quality monitoring and notification efforts by Federal agencies over coastal waters.

On July 22, 1999, the committee held a hearing on S. 522. On April 13, 2000, under the leadership of Chairman Smith, a business meeting was held to consider S. 522 and H.R. 999, a companion bill to S. 522 that was passed by the House of Representatives on April 22, 1999 and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. During consideration of the bills, the committee ordered reported H.R. 999 and S. 522 by voice vote, in the text of a manager's amendment in the nature of a substitute that strengthened Federal/State partnerships and Federal assistance to the States. The text of S. 522, as amended, was substituted for the text of H.R. 999. H.R. 999 was then passed by the Senate on September 21, 2000. On October 10, 2000, the bill was signed into law by President Clinton (P.L. 106-284).

WILDLIFE REFUGES

On March 14, 1903, by Executive Order, President Theodore Roosevelt established the first national wildlife refuge on Pelican Island. Pelican Island is a small island in Florida's Indian River. The refuge was established specifically to protect the brown pelican. At the turn of the century, brown pelicans were being hunted for their feathers for hats and quills, causing a significant decline in the population.

Today, the National Wildlife Refuge System (Refuge System) has evolved into the most comprehensive system of lands devoted to wildlife protection and management in the world. Currently, there are 526 refuges in the United States and its territories, providing important habitat for 700 bird species, 220 mammal species, 250 species of amphibians and reptiles, and over 200 fish species. The refuges range in size from less than one acre at the Mille Lac National Wildlife Refuge in Minnesota, to 19.2 million in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. Each year, the Refuge System attracts more than 34 million visitors who participate in a variety of recreational activities including observing and photographing wildlife, fishing, hunting and taking part in system-sponsored educational programs.

During the 106th Congress, the committee passed separate legislation to establish three new wildlife refuges. The Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge, the Red River National Wildlife Refuge and the Cahaba River National Wildlife Refuge. H.R. 3292 (Cat Island) H.R. 4286 (Cahaba River), and H.R. 4318 (Red River) were all considered by the committee in a business meeting on September 21, 2000, and ordered reported to the Senate on October 2, 2000. The bills passed the Senate on October 5, 2000 and were signed into law by President Clinton [P.L. 106-300 (October 13, 2000), P.L. 106-331 (October 19, 2000) and P.L. 106-369 (October 27, 2000)].

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRDS

Each autumn, some five billion birds from 500 species migrate between their breeding grounds in North America and tropical habitats in the Caribbean, Central and South America. These neotropical migrants are birds that migrate between the bio-

geographic region stretching across Mexico, Central America, much of the Caribbean, and the northern part of South America. They comprise a vast array of birds well known to many in the Americas: ducks, other waterfowl, and dozens of other species. In some parts of the United States and Canada, almost all of the birds migrate to the tropics for the winter.

The natural challenges facing these migratory birds are profound. Many migratory birds experience a relatively low survival rate, due to nest predation and brood parasitism, as well as natural competition among species, predation and general hazards along their migratory routes.

As a result of these impacts, populations of migratory birds have declined generally in recent years. Approximately 210 species of migratory birds in the United States are in serious decline, with 90 species either threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. The Mexican government has identified approximately 390 species of birds as endangered, threatened, vulnerable or rare. Many of these are neotropical migratory birds.

The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (S. 148) was introduced by Senator Spencer Abraham in order to perpetuate healthy populations of neotropical migratory birds; assist in the conservation of neotropical migratory birds by supporting conservation initiatives in the United States, Latin America, and the Caribbean; provide financial resources; and foster international cooperation for those initiatives. This bill required the Secretary of Interior to provide assistance in the conservation of neotropical migratory birds. The bill was referred to the committee on January 19, 1999, and on March 26, 1999, the bill was reported to the Senate and placed on the Calendar. The bill passed the Senate on April 13, 1999. The House considered the Senate bill and passed it with an amendment on June 26, 2000. Following Senate agreement to the House amendment on June 29, 2000, the bill was signed into law on July 20, 2000, by President Clinton (P.L. 106-247).

PITTMAN-ROBERTSON ACT

The Pittman-Robertson Act and the Dingell-Johnson Act (later called the Wallop-Breaux Act), authorized in 1937 and 1950, respectively, created user-pay benefit trust funds. Together, these programs are called the Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration programs and are known more generally as the Federal Aid program. Since its inception, the Pittman-Robertson Act has provided over \$4 billion for State wildlife restoration projects; the Wallop-Breaux Act has provided over \$3.6 billion for State sport fish projects. In fiscal year 2000, the States received a total of \$434 million for the Pittman-Robertson and Wallop-Breaux programs.

In December 1998, the Government Accounting Office (GAO) began an oversight review of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) administration of the Federal Aid program. The GAO investigation found that the USFWS, among other things, failed to maintain adequate controls over funds, expenditures, and grants; used administrative funds inconsistently among different USFWS regional offices; and had conducted limited auditing of the use of funds. A 1993 investigation by the GAO found similar problems. At that time, the USFWS indicated that it was taking steps to address the problems. The 1998 investigation revealed that the changes

promised had not been implemented. During the 1998 investigation, GAO raised significant concerns regarding the accountability, oversight, and control of the Federal Aid program. Among other things, GAO found that the USFWS had created two new programs unrelated to the administration of the wildlife restoration and sport fish programs and was funding these new programs with Federal Aid program dollars. The two new programs were: the Administrative Grants program and the Director's Conservation Fund.

In response to these issues, legislation (H. Res. 455) was introduced and passed by the House. On April 6, 2000, H. Res. 455 was referred to the committee. This legislation addressed the problems that were identified in the GAO report and subsequent Congressional oversight hearings by making three fundamental changes to the wildlife restoration and sport fish programs. These changes were intended to enhance accountability with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to the administration of the Federal Aid program; to provide further clarity regarding the use of administrative funds; and to provide additional flexibility to the States for regional conservation projects. First, the bill authorized a fixed sum that the Secretary of Interior may set aside for administration of both the Pittman-Robertson and Wallop-Breaux programs. Second, the bill enumerated legitimate administrative costs and limits the use of Federal Aid to those expenses. Finally, the bill authorized a new Multistate Conservation Grant program to allow for the use of some Federal Aid funds to be used for regional projects.

On October 10, 2000, the bill was reported to the full Senate with an amendment from Chairman Smith in the nature of a substitute. The Senate passed the bill on October 12, 2000, and after the House agreed to the Smith amendment, it was signed into law by President Clinton on November 1, 2000 (P.L. 106-408).

JUNIOR DUCK STAMP

Early America had an abundance of marshes and wetlands that provided a home for an astonishing number of wild ducks, geese, swans, brants and other waterfowl. Over time, a great deal of our critical wildlife habitat has been lost due to changing land use patterns and other causes. In addition, frequent bouts of extreme weather have taken their toll. By the late 1920's, hunters, conservationists and government officials became concerned at the alarming decrease of waterfowl species.

To address the problem, Congress passed the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 1929. The Act authorized the Department of the Agriculture to acquire and preserve wetlands as waterfowl habitat. Although the Act was a step in the right direction, it did not provide a permanent fund for the purchase of wetland and waterfowl habitats. To rectify this situation, Jay "Ding" Darling, political cartoonist and chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey, conceived of a unique idea to raise funds. Ding Darling thought that stamps sold to waterfowl hunters would generate funds to preserve the habitat. Based on Ding Darling's idea, Congress passed and President Roosevelt signed into law, the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act on March 16, 1934. More commonly known as the Duck Stamp Act, it requires that all waterfowl hunters 16 years of age and older must annually purchase and carry a Federal Duck Stamp. The revenue generated from duck stamp sales is earmarked

for the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund to buy or lease waterfowl sanctuaries.

The Duck Stamp Program was such a success that in 1994 Congress created the Junior Duck Stamp Program. This extremely successful program allows children from kindergarten through the twelfth grade to participate in an integrated art and science curriculum designed to teach environmental art and science to students. Each student chooses one waterfowl species to focus their efforts on throughout their course of study. At the culmination of the course they draw that particular species. Each State selects a Best-of-Show winner and enters the piece of artwork in a national competition. The national winning design is used to create the Junior Duck Stamp and the artist receives \$2,500. The national first, second, and third place-winning students, their parents, and their art teacher win a trip to Washington, DC, to attend the award ceremony.

On September 12, 2000, Chairman Smith, along with committee members, Senators John Warner and Lincoln Chafee, introduced legislation to reauthorize the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program Act (S. 3032). On September 28, 2000, the committee ordered H.R. 2496 (the House companion bill to S. 3032) reported to the full Senate. On October 2, 2000, the bill was reported to the Senate and placed on the Calendar. On October 5, 2000, the bill was passed by the Senate and was signed into law by President Clinton on October 19, 2000 (P.L. 106–316).

DISASTER MITIGATION ACT

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act originally was enacted in 1974 and amended in 1988 and 1993 (P.L. 93–288). The Stafford Act provides the principal authority for the President to provide assistance in mitigating against, responding to, and preparing for disasters and emergencies such as earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, and terrorist acts. The mission of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which administers the Act, is to reduce loss of life and property and protect the nation's critical infrastructure from all types of hazards, through a comprehensive, risk-based emergency management program. FEMA programs are administered via ten regional offices (Atlanta, Bothell (WA), Boston, Denton (TX), Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco). FEMA also works with a network of State and local emergency management organizations and entities, as well as private sector companies, in providing disaster assistance and mitigation help. The Stafford Act authorizes Federal assistance in four areas:

- preparedness (e.g., emergency planning and training);
- mitigation (e.g., reducing potential damage before disasters occur);
- response (e.g., emergency assistance immediately following a disaster); and
- recovery (e.g., repair and reconstruction after a disaster).

On October 5, 1999, Senator Inhofe introduced (S. 1691), "The Disaster Mitigation Act of 1999," a bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief Act to authorize programs for predisaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to

control Federal costs of disaster assistance, and for other purposes. This legislation amended the Stafford Act to authorize a new predisaster hazard mitigation program ('Project Impact'), streamline management and reduce associated costs thereof, and make other changes and clarifications to existing law. The authority provided in this 3-year authorization was intended to formally authorize the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to encourage and promote predisaster mitigation in different localities throughout the country.

The committee ordered the bill reported on February 9, 2000, and on May 16, 2000, the bill was reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute by Chairman Smith, Ranking Member Baucus, Subcommittee Chairman Inhofe, and Subcommittee Ranking Member Graham. The text of S. 1691 was substituted for the text of H.R. 707. H.R. 707, as amended, was then passed by the Senate on July 19, 2000. On October 3, 2000, the House agreed to the Senate amendment with an amendment. On October 5, the Senate concurred with the House amendment with an additional amendment that was then agreed to by the House on October 10, 2000. President Clinton signed the bill into law on October 30, 2000 (P.L. 106-390).

NUCLEAR REGULATIONS

Section 6101 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-508) required the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to collect fees-for-service from NRC applicants and annual fees from NRC licensees. With regard to fees-for-service, OBRA-90 required that pursuant to the Independent Offices Appropriations Act, the NRC continue to charge any applicant or other person receiving a service from the NRC a fee covering the cost to the NRC of providing the service. With regard to annual charges, the legislation directed the NRC to collect annual fees from licensees that "[t]o the maximum extent practicable . . . have a reasonable relationship to the cost of providing regulatory services" and in an amount that, when added to the amount collected in fees for service and the amount appropriated for the Nuclear Waste Fund, would approximate 100 percent of NRC budget authority for that fiscal year. To meet the new requirement, the NRC adopted a policy of collecting annual fees not only from reactor licensees, but materials licensees as well.

Concerns were raised regarding the fairness of the fee assessment structure. In the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-486), Congress took steps to address one perceived inequity by statutorily excluding certain federally owned research reactors from the NRC annual fee requirement. In addition, the 1992 Act directed the NRC to undertake a review of its policy for assessing annual charges, solicit public comment on necessary changes to such policy, and make recommendations to Congress on possible changes to existing law that could prevent an unfair burden from being levied on certain NRC licensees.

After receiving NRC recommendations, Senator James M. Inhofe, chairman of the Subcommittee on Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property, and Nuclear Safety, introduced the "NRC Fairness in Funding Act" (S. 1627) on September 23, 1999. This legislation provided for a 5-year extension of the NRC's authority to collect fees

in an amount sufficient to constitute 100 percent of the NRC's fiscal year budget authority (less the amount appropriated from the Nuclear Waste Fund), with the addition of an exclusion for costs of those activities for which it would not be fair and equitable to assess charges. This bill would also amend current law to enhance nuclear safety and physical security, increase NRC efficiency, and maximize Commission resources.

The bill was marked up on September 29, 2000, and reported to the Senate by Chairman Robert C. Smith on November 11, 1999. S. 1627, with a managers' amendment, was passed by the Senate on April 13, 2000. While the House did not take up the Senate legislation, the fee fairness language from S. 1627 was included in the Energy and Water Appropriations bill that was eventually signed into law by President Clinton.

BROWNFIELDS REFORM

Nationwide, there are over 450,000 lightly contaminated, abandoned former industrial sites known as "brownfields". The redevelopment of these sites would not only provide environmental benefit to the local communities by removing contamination and preserving green space through redevelopment, but would also provide for an increased tax base and inner-city jobs. Unfortunately, today there exist numerous obstacles to cleaning up and redeveloping these sites, from uncertainty and liability concerns to financial risk. Under the leadership of Chairman Robert C. Smith, Ranking Member Max Baucus, Superfund Subcommittee Chairman Lincoln Chafee and Subcommittee Ranking Member Frank Lautenberg, the committee moved forward on brownfields reform legislation in the 106th Congress. The Brownfields Revitalization and Environmental Restoration Act (S. 2700) was introduced on June, 2000, by Senators Chafee, Smith, Baucus and Lautenberg and received the co-sponsorship of 66 members of the Senate. Due to circumstances unrelated to the bill, S. 2700 was never able to move to the Senate floor. Chairman Smith has stated that Brownfields reform legislation will be a top priority for the 107th Congress and the committee is optimistic that Brownfields reform legislation will become law during the 107th Congress.

NOMINATIONS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works approved a number of Presidential nominations during the 106th Congress. The nominations that the committee approved and for which the Senate gave advice and consent were as follows:

Appalachian Regional Commission

Ella Wong-Rusinko, of Virginia, to be Alternate Federal Co-chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board

Paul L. Hill, Jr., of West Virginia, to be Chairperson of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board for a term of 5 years (Reappointment).

Paul L. Hill, Jr., of West Virginia, to be a Member of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board for a term of 5 years (Reappointment).

Gerlad V. Poje, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board for a term of 5 years (Reappointment).

Department of Commerce

Arthur C. Campbell of Tennessee, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development. (New Position)

Environmental Protection Agency

James V. Aidala, of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency.

Timothy Fields, Jr., of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency.

Gary S. Guzy, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Michael W. McCabe, of Pennsylvania, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Mississippi River Commission

Maj. Gen. Phillips R. Anderson, U.S. Army, to be a Member and President of the Mississippi River Commission.

Sam Epstein Angel, of Arkansas, to be a Member of the Mississippi River Commission for a term of 9 years.

Brig. Gen. Robert H. Griffin, U.S. Army, to be a Member of the Mississippi River Commission.

Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation

Eric D. Eberhard, of Washington, to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation for a term expiring October 6, 2002.

Anne Jeannette Udall, of North Carolina, to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation for a term expiring October 6, 2004 (Reappointment).

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Edward McGaffigan, Jr., of Virginia, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a term of 5 years expiring June 30, 2004 (Reappointment).

Richard A. Meserve, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a term of 5 years expiring June 30, 2004.

Tennessee Valley Authority

Skila Harris, of Kentucky, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2008.

Glenn L. McCullough, of Mississippi, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2005.

MEETINGS AND HEARINGS

FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS

The full committee held the following hearings:

On February 24, 1999, to consider the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2000 for the Environmental Protection Agency, receiving testimony from Carol M. Browner, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency.

On March 4, 1999, to consider the nominations of Gary S. Guzy, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Administrator, Office of General Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency, and Anne Jeannette Udall, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation. The nominees testified and answered questions on their own behalf; Mr. Guzy was introduced by Senator Lautenberg and Dr. Udall was introduced by Representative Udall.

On March 11, 1999, to consider S. 507, a bill to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2000 for the Army Corps of Engineers, receiving testimony from Joseph W. Westphal, Assistant Secretary for Civil Works, and Michael L. Davis, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Policy and Legislation, both of the Department of the Army.

On March 17, 1999, to examine the loss of open space and environmental quality, focusing on sprawl and development, and related proposals, receiving testimony from Mayor Paul Helmke, Fort Wayne, IN, on behalf of the United States Conference of Mayors; Terry Kauffman, Board of Commissioners, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on behalf of the National Association of Counties; Richard Moe, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Kathryn Hohmann, Sierra Club; Gary Garczynski, National Association of Home Builders; and Nelson C. Rising, Catellus Development Corporation, on behalf of the National Realty Committee, and Steven Hayward, Pacific Research Institute for Public Policy, both of San Francisco, CA.

On March 18, 1999, to continue consideration of the loss of open space and environmental quality, focusing on sprawl and development, and related proposals, receiving testimony from Senators Landrieu, Feinstein, and Leahy; Maryland Governor Parris N. Glendening, Annapolis; David Hayes, Counselor to the Secretary of the Interior; Andrew Falender, Appalachian Mountain Club, MA; Chris Montague, Montana Land Reliance, Billings, MT; R. Max Peterson, International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Roy Kienitz, Surface Transportation Policy Project; and Ralph Grossi, American Farmland Trust.

On March 24, 1999, to examine voluntary greenhouse gas mitigation activities issues, including actions and programs in the United States, issues related to the design of a voluntary action crediting program, and S. 547, to authorize the President to enter into agreements to provide regulatory credit for voluntary early action to mitigate potential environmental impacts from greenhouse gas

emissions, receiving testimony from Eileen Claussen, Pew Center on Global Climate Change, Arlington, VA; Tia Nelson, Nature Conservatory, Arlington, VA; Dale A. Landgren, Wisconsin Electric Power Company, Milwaukee, WI; Richard L. Sandor, Environmental Financial Products, Chicago, IL; John Passacantando, Ozone Action; and Raymond Keating, Small Business Survival Committee.

On April 28, 1999, to consider the nomination of George T. Frampton, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality. The nominee testified and answered questions on his own behalf.

On May 5, 1999, to consider the nomination of Timothy Fields, Jr., of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency, after the nominee testified and answered questions on his own behalf.

On May 13, 1999, to consider issues relating to the President's Clean Water Action Plan, receiving testimony from Dan Glickman, Secretary of Agriculture; Carol M. Browner, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency; Gary G. Beach, Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Cheyenne; John Godbee, International Paper Company, on behalf of the American Forest and Paper Association; Daniel F. Heilig, Wyoming Outdoor Council, on behalf of the Clean Water Network; Ross Wilson, Texas Cattle Feeder's Association, Amarillo, on behalf of the National Cattleman's Beef Association; and Jane Nishida, Maryland Department of the Environment, Baltimore.

On May 25, 1999, to consider S. 1090, a bill to reauthorize and amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Liability, and Compensation Act of 1980, receiving testimony from Mayor Jim Marshall, Macon, GA, on behalf of the U.S. Conference of Mayors; Mayor Thomas Suozzi, Glen Cove, NY, on behalf of the American Communities for Cleanup Equity; Tom Curtis, National Governors' Association; Karen Florini, Environmental Defense Fund; Red Cavaney, American Petroleum Institute; Claudia Kerbawy, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Lansing, on behalf of the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials; Gordon J. Johnson, New York State Assistant Attorney General, Albany, on behalf of the National Association of Attorneys General; Bernard J. Reilly, Du Pont De Nemours E.I. and Co., Wilmington, Delaware, on behalf of the Chemical Manufacturers Association; Mark Gregor, Rochester, NY, on behalf of the National Association of Local Government Environmental Professionals; Mike Nobis, J. K. Creative Printers, Quincy, IL, on behalf of the National Federation of Independent Business; Mike Ford, Mike Ford Agency, Clark, NJ, on behalf of the National Association of Realtors; and Wilma Subra, Subra Company, New Iberia, LA.

On June 17, 1999, to consider S. 533, to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize local governments and Governors to restrict receipt of out-of-State municipal solid waste; S. 663, to impose certain limitations on the receipt of out-of-State municipal solid waste and to authorize State and local controls over the flow of municipal solid waste; and, S. 872, to impose certain limits on the receipt of out-of-State municipal solid waste, to authorize State and local controls over the flow of municipal solid waste, receiving

testimony from Senators Specter, Warner, Robb and Bayh; Indiana's Lt. Governor Joseph E. Kernan, Indianapolis; James M. Seif, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Harrisburg; Gary Sondermeyer, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Trenton; Floyd H. Miles, Sr., Charles City County Board of Supervisors, Providence Forge, VA; Dewey R. Stokes, Franklin County Board of Commissioners, Columbus, OH, on behalf of the National Association of Counties; Grover G. Norquist, Americans for Tax Reform; and, Robert Eisenbud, Waste Management, Inc.

On July 14, 1999, to examine transportation conformity activities under the Clean Air Act and the effect recent litigation may have on this program, and S. 1053, to amend the Clean Air Act to incorporate certain provisions of the transportation conformity regulations, as in effect on March 1, 1999, receiving testimony from Robert Perciasepe, Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency; Kenneth R. Wykle, Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, and Gordon J. Linton, Administrator, Federal Transit Administration, both of the Department of Transportation; E. Dean Carlson, Kansas Department of Transportation, Topeka, on behalf of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; Jack L. Stephens, Jr., Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority, Atlanta, GA; Jacob L. Snow, Clark County Regional Transportation Commission, Las Vegas, NV; Mark Pisano, Southern California Association of Governments, Los Angeles; Michael A. Replogle, Environmental Defense Fund, Washington, DC; and Jack Kinstlinger, KCI Technologies, Inc., Hunt Valley, MD, on behalf of the American Road and Transportation Builders Association.

On July 21, 1999, to consider S. 835, to encourage the restoration of estuary habitat through more efficient project financing and enhanced coordination of Federal and non-Federal restoration programs; S. 878, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to permit grants for the national estuary program to be used for the development and implementation of a comprehensive conservation and management plan, to reauthorize appropriations to carry out the program; S. 492, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Act to assist in the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay; S. 1119, to amend the Act of August 9, 1950, to continue funding of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act; S. 522, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve the quality of beaches and coastal recreation water; and, H.R. 999, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve the quality of coastal recreation waters, receiving testimony from Senators Breaux, Sarbanes, and Torricelli; Representative Bilbray; J. Charles Fox, Assistant Administrator, Office of Water, Environmental Protection Agency; Michael L. Davis, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; Mayor Martin L. Pagliughi, Avalon, NJ; Ted Danson, American Oceans Campaign, Santa Monica, CA; Linda Shead, Galveston Bay Foundation, Galveston Bay, TX, on behalf of the Restore America's Estuaries; Richard Ribb, Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, Providence, on behalf of the Association of National Estuary Programs; Michael F. Hirshfield, Chesapeake Bay Foundation, Annapolis, Maryland; and Len Bahr, Office of the Governor, Baton Rouge, LA.

On September 23, 1999, to consider the nominations of Richard A. Meserve, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Paul L. Hill, Jr, of West Virginia, to be Chairperson of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board; Maj. Gen. Phillip R. Anderson, United States Army, to be a Member and President of the Mississippi River Commission, and Sam Epstein Angel, of Arkansas, and Brig. Gen. Robert H. Griffin, United States Army, each to be a Member of the Mississippi River Commission, after the nominees testified and answered questions on their own behalf. Mr. Hill was introduced by Senator Byrd.

On October 6, 1999, to consider the nominations of Glenn L. McCullough, Jr, of Mississippi, and Skila Harris, of Kentucky, each to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and Gerald V. Poje, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, after the nominees testified and answered questions on their own behalf. Mr. McCullough was introduced by Senators Cochran and Lott, and Representatives Wicker and Pickering, and Ms. Harris was introduced by Senator Thompson.

On October 6, 1999, to conduct oversight on the role of the Tennessee Valley Authority in a changing electric power industry, and to consider S. 1323, a bill to amend the Federal Power Act to ensure that certain Federal power customers are provided protection by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, receiving testimony from Mark Medford, Executive Vice President, Customer Service and Marketing, Tennessee Valley Authority; Don Fuller, Paducah Power System, Paducah, KY; Robert M. Hewett, Kentucky Utilities Company, Lexington, on behalf of the TVA Watch; and Richard Munson, Northeast-Midwest Institute, Washington, DC.

On October 7, 1999, to consider S. 968, to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make grants to State agencies with responsibility for water source development, for the purposes of maximizing the available water supply and protecting the environment through the development of alternative water sources; S. 914, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to require that discharges from combined storm and sanitary sewers conform to the Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy of the Environmental Protection Agency; and, S. 1699, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to authorize appropriations for State water pollution control revolving funds, receiving testimony from J. Charles Fox, Assistant Administrator for Water, Environmental Protection Agency; Mayor Raymond J. Wiczorek, Manchester, NH, on behalf the CSO Partnership; Gerald E. Dorfman, Dorfman Construction Company, Inc., Woodland Hills, California, on behalf of the National Utility Contractors Association; Greg Mason, Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority, Atlanta, on behalf of the Council of Infrastructure Financing Authorities; Tom Kamppinen, Michigan Department of Environmental Protection, Lansing, on behalf of the Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators; and, E.D. Vergara, Southwest Florida Water Management District, Brooksville.

On October 13, 1999, to consider S. 188, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to authorize the use of State revolving loan funds for construction of water conservation and quality im-

provements; S. 1706, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to exclude from stormwater regulation certain areas and activities, and to improve the regulation and limit the liability of local governments concerning co-permitting and the implementation of control measures; and, S. 669, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to ensure compliance by Federal facilities with pollution control requirements, after receiving testimony from Senator Burns; J. Charles Fox, Assistant Administrator for Water, Environmental Protection Agency; Bruce deGrazia, Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Environmental Quality; Maryland Assistant Attorney General Mary Rosewin Sweeney, Annapolis, on behalf of the National Association of Attorneys General; Helen Walker, Victoria County Court, Victoria, TX, on behalf of the Texas Counties Storm Water Coalition; Doug Harrison, Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, Fresno, CA, on behalf of the National Association of Flood and Stormwater Management Agencies; Steve Fleischli, Santa Monica BayKeeper, Santa Monica, California; and Jan Lee, Oregon Water Resources Congress, Salem.

On February 3, 2000, to consider the nominations of Eric D. Eberhard, of Washington, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation, and W. Michael McCabe, of Pennsylvania, to be Deputy Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, after the nominees testified and answered questions on their own behalf. Mr. McCabe was introduced by Senator Biden.

February 23, 2000, to consider the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for the Environmental Protection Agency, receiving testimony from Carol M. Browner, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency.

On May 2, 2000, to receive information on State environmental success stories and environmental protection program improvements, focusing on the EPA's relationship with States, enforcement, funding, inspections, administration, land recycling and brownfields, data management, non-point source runoff, technology, and the ECOS/EPA Regulatory Innovation Agreement, after receiving testimony from W. Michael McCabe, Acting Deputy Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency; Peter F. Guerrero, Director, Environmental Protection Issues, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division, General Accounting Office; R. Lewis Shaw, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Columbia, and Robert W. Varney, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Concord, both on behalf of the Environmental Council of the States (ECOS); James M. Seif, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Harrisburg; Brent C. Bradford, Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Salt Lake City; Lynn Scarlett, Reason Public Policy Institute, Los Angeles, CA; and Erik D. Olson, Natural Resources Defense Council, and Jason S. Grumet, Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management, both of Washington, DC.

On May 11, 2000, to consider S. 2797, to approve the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan by providing for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and authorizing the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, after

receiving testimony from Joseph Westphal, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; Gary S. Guzy, General Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency; Mary Doyle, Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Water and Science; Florida Governor Jeb Bush, Tallahassee; Patricia Power, Seminole Tribe of Florida, Hollywood, FL; Dexter Lehtinen, Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, Miami; Michael Collins, South Florida Water Management District, Islamorada; Ken Keck, Florida Citrus Mutual, Lakeland; and David E. Guggenheim, Conservancy of Southwest Florida, Naples, on behalf of the Everglades Coalition.

On May 24, 2000, to consider proposed legislation that would use revenue generated from Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas production to fund coastal conservation and restoration, and related activities, including related provisions of S. 25, to provide Coastal Impact Assistance to State and local governments, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act, and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people, S. 2123, to provide Outer Continental Shelf Impact assistance to State and local governments, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978, and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people; and, S. 2181, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to provide full funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and to provide dedicated funding for other conservation programs, including coastal stewardship, wildlife habitat protection, State and local park and open space preservation, historic preservation, forestry conservation programs, and youth conservation corps, after receiving testimony from Senators Cochran and Landrieu; Representatives Don Young, George Miller, Chenoweth-Hage, Shadegg, and Tauzin; Jamie R. Clark, Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; David Waller, Georgia Division of Wildlife, Social Circle, and Wayne Vetter, New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, Concord, both on behalf of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies; Rindy O'Brien, Wilderness Society; Rodger Schlickeisen, Defenders of Wildlife; Michael Hardiman, American Land Rights Association; Rollin D. Sparrowe, Wildlife Management Institute; and Charles R. Niebling, Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, Concord.

On June 6, 2000, to consider S. 1311, to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish an eleventh region of the Environmental Protection Agency, comprised solely of the State of Alaska, after receiving testimony from Senator Murkowski; Romulo L. Diaz, Jr, Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management, Environmental Protection Agency; Michele D. Brown, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and Ken Freeman, Resource Development Council, both of Anchorage, AK.

On June 13, 2000, to consider the nominations of James V. Aidala, of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator for Toxic Substances of the Environmental Protection Agency, Arthur C. Campbell, of Tennessee, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development, and Ella Wong-Rusinko, of Virginia, to be Alternate Federal Co-chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission, after the nominees testified and answered questions on their own behalf. Mr. Aidala was introduced by Senators Lieberman and Roberts, Mr. Campbell was introduced by Senator Frist and Representatives Bennie Thompson and Wamp, and Ms. Wong-Rusinko was introduced by Senators Warner and Hutchison.

On September 12, 2000, to examine Department of Transportation proposed regulations for metropolitan and statewide transportation planning rules, implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and related procedures for transportation decision-making, protection of public parks, wildlife and waterfowl, and historic sites, focusing on the proposed NEPA regulations and how they relate to the environmental streamlining provisions of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (P.L. 105-178), after receiving testimony from George T. Frampton, Jr., Chairman, Council on Environmental Quality; Kenneth R. Wykle, Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation; Lois J. Schiffer, Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice; Carol A. Murray, New Hampshire Department of Transportation, Concord; Jim Currie, Montana Department of Transportation, Helena, on behalf of the Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Arizona, and Michigan Transportation Departments; Gordon D. Proctor, Ohio Department of Transportation, Columbus; and Thomas R. Warne, Utah Department of Transportation, Salt Lake City, on behalf of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

On September 26, 2000, to consider S. 1763, to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to re-authorize the Office of Ombudsman of the Environmental Protection Agency; S. 1915, to enhance the services provided by the Environmental Protection Agency to small communities that are attempting to comply with national, State, and local environmental regulations; S. 2296, to provide grants for special environmental assistance for the regulation of communities and habitat (SEARCH) to small communities; and S. 2800, to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish an integrated environmental reporting system, after receiving testimony from Senator Allard; Diane E. Thompson, Associate Administrator for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Environmental Protection Agency; George Dana Bisbee, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Concord, on behalf of the Environmental Council of the States; Jeremiah D. Baumann, U.S. Public Interest Research Group, Washington, DC; Deborah Spaar Sanchez, Overland Neighborhood Environmental Watch, Denver, CO; Kenneth Bruzelius, Midwest Assistance Program, Inc., New Prague, MN; B. Roy Prescott, Jerome County Board of Commissioners, Jerome, ID; and Benjamin Y. Cooper, Printing Industries of America, Inc., Alexandria, VA.

On October 3, 2000, to examine the Environmental Protection Agency's use of comparative assessment to evaluate and compare risks posed by certain environmental threats, and EPA's Science Advisory Board report on EPA's method for comparing risk, focusing on lessons learned from the application of comparative risk analysis in defining strategic goals for the environment and setting priorities at the Federal, State, and local level, after receiving testimony from Al McGartland, Assistant Administrator, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency; Peter F. Guerrero, Director, Environmental Protection Issues, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division, General Accounting Office; Katherine Hartnett, New Hampshire Comparative Risk Project, Concord; Michael J. Pompili, Columbus Health Department, Columbus, OH; J. Clarence Davies, Resources for the Future, Washington, DC; and Elizabeth L. Anderson, Sciences International, Inc., Alexandria, VA.

FULL COMMITTEE FIELD HEARINGS

The full committee held the following field hearings:

On July 7, 1999, at the City Council Chambers, Las Vegas, NV, to continue consideration of the loss of open space and environmental quality, focusing on sprawl and development, and related proposals, receiving testimony from Senator Bryan; Representative Berkley; Nuria I. Fernandez, Deputy Administrator, Federal Transit Administration, Department of Transportation; Oscar Goodman, Mayor, Las Vegas, NV; Bruce Woodbury, Chairman, Southern Nevada Planning Coalition; Richard Bunker, President, Nevada Resort Association; Mary Kincaid, Chairman, Southern Nevada Water Authority; Patricia Mulroy, Manager, Southern Nevada Water Authority; Robert E. Lewis, President, Nevada Region, Kaufman and Broad Home Corp.; Jacob Snow, Executive Director, Clark County Regional Transportation Commission; Tom Stephens, Director, Nevada Department of Transportation; Allen Biaggi, Administrator, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection; Jim Gibson, Mayor, Henderson, NV, and Chairman, Southern Nevada Strategic Planning Authority; and Jay Bartok, President, Friends of Red Rock Canyon.

On June 3, 1999, at Pattered Lounge, the Faunae House, Brown University, Providence, RI, to continue consideration of voluntary greenhouse gas mitigation activities issues, including actions and programs in the United States, issues related to the design of a voluntary action crediting program, and S. 547, to authorize the President to enter into agreements to provide regulatory credit for voluntary early action to mitigate potential environmental impacts from greenhouse gas emissions, receiving testimony from State Representative Scott P. Rabat, Warwick, RI; Ken Colburn, Director, Air Resources Division, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; Kevin Fay, Executive Director, International Climate Change Partnership; Steven Hamburg, Ittleson Associate Professor of Environmental Studies, Brown University; and Peggy Fantozzi, Chair, Massachusetts Commission for Conservation of Soil, Water and Related Resources.

On December 14, 1999, at the Fairfield University School of Business, Fairfield, CT, to consider public health and environ-

mental consequences of the mosquito-borne West Nile virus, receiving testimony from Durland Fish, Associate Professor of Epidemiology, Yale University School of Environment and Public Health, New Haven, CT; Theodore Andreadis, Department Head, Department of Soil and Water, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station; Robert McLean, Director, National Wildlife Health Center, U.S. Geological Survey; and Jane Stahl, Deputy Commissioner, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.

On January 7, 2000, in Naples, Florida, to consider the report by the Army Corps of Engineers on the restoration of the Everglades, entitled "Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study," receiving testimony from Carol M. Browner, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency; Joseph Westphal, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; Michael Davis, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; Mary Doyle, Counselor to the Secretary and Chair, South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force, Department of the Interior; David B. Struhs, Florida Secretary of Environmental Protection, Tallahassee, FL; Mike Collins, Chairman, South Florida Water Management District, Islamorada, FL; Jim Shore, General Counsel, Seminole Tribe of Florida, Hollywood, FL; Dexter Lehtinen, on behalf of the Miccosukee Tribe, Miami, FL; Nathaniel Reed, Hobe Sound, FL; Malcolm S. "Bubba" Wade, Jr., Senior Vice President, U.S. Sugar Corporation, Clewiston, FL; and Nora Williams, Commissioner, Monroe County, Florida.

On February 16, 2000, at the Memorial Gym, Libby, MT, to consider the Federal, State, and local response to asbestos contamination in Libby, receiving testimony from Rita Windom, Lincoln County, Montana, Commissioner; Brad Black, Medical Officer, Lincoln County Environmental Health Department; Ron Anderson, Director, Lincoln County Environmental Health Department; Tony Berget, Mayor, Libby, MT; Todd Damrow, State Epidemiologist, Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services, Helena, MT; Mark Simonich, Director, Montana Department of Environmental Quality, Helena, MT; William Yellowtail, administrator, Region VIII, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Denver, Co; and Henry Falk, Assistant Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Atlanta, GA.

On May 6, 2000, at the White Mountain Regional High School, Whitefield, NH, to consider the proposed rule regarding Total Maximum Daily Loads and its impact on the regulated community, receiving testimony from J. Charles Fox, Assistant Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency; Harry Stewart, Director of Water Division, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; Philip Bryce, Director, New Hampshire Division of Forests and Lands; John Hodsdon, Director New Hampshire National Association of Conservation Districts; Eric Kingsley, Executive Director, New Hampshire Timberland Owners Association; Charles Niebling, Policy Director, Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests; Ronald Poltak, Executive Director, Northeastern Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission; Joel Swanton, Manager of Forest Policy, Champion International; Tom Buob, University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension; Nancy Girard, Conservation Law Foundation; Scott Mason, Northwinds Farm,

Coos County Farm Bureau; David Paris, Water Supply Administrator, Manchester Water Works; and, Commissioner Ronald Lovaglio, Maine Department of Conservation.

FULL COMMITTEE BUSINESS MEETINGS

The full committee held the following business meetings:

January 20, 1999

The committee agreed to committee rules for the 106th Congress and announced majority party subcommittee assignments.

March 17, 1999

The following bills were ordered reported:

S. 507.—A bill to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, with amendments;

S. 148.—A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to provide assistance in the conservation of neotropical migratory birds;

S. 574.—A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make corrections to a map relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System;

S. 67.—A bill to designate the headquarters building of the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Washington, DC, as the “Robert C. Weaver Federal Building”;

S. 272 and H.R. 396.—Bills to designate the Federal building located at 1301 Clay Street in Oakland, California, as the “Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building”;

S. 392.—A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at West 920 Riverside Avenue in Spokane, Washington, as the “Thomas S. Foley Federal Building and United States Courthouse”, and the plaza at the south entrance of that building and courthouse as the “Walter F. Horan Plaza”;

S. 437.—A bill to designate the United States courthouse under construction at 338 Las Vegas Boulevard South in Las Vegas, Nevada, as the “Lloyd D. George United States Courthouse”;

S. 453.—A bill to designate the Federal building located at 709 West 9th Street in Juneau, Alaska, as the “Hurff A. Saunders Federal Building”;

S. 460.—A bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as the “Robert K. Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse”;

H.R. 92.—A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 251 North Main Street in Winston Salem, North Carolina, as the “Hiram H. Ward Federal Building and United States Courthouse”;

H.R. 158.—A bill to designate the Federal Courthouse located at 316 North 26th Street in Billings, Montana, as the “James F. Battin Federal Courthouse”;

H.R. 233.—A bill to designate the Federal building located at 700 East San Antonio Street in El Paso, Texas, as the “Richard C. White Federal Building.”

The following nominations were reported:

Gary S. Guzy, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Anne Jeannette Udall, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation.

The following committee resolutions were agreed to:

Youngstown, Ohio, Courthouse construction.

Middle Deep Red Run Watershed Project, Oklahoma.

May 11, 1999

The following bills were ordered reported:

S. 880, to amend the Clean Air Act to remove flammable fuels from the list of substances with respect to which reporting and other activities are required under the risk management plan program, with amendments.

S. 559, to designate the Federal building located at 33 East 8th Street in Austin, Texas, as the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building".

S. 858, to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 18 Greenville Street in Newnan, Georgia, as the "Lewis R. Morgan Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

The following nomination was reported:

George T. Frampton, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality.

The following committee resolutions were ordered reported:

United Nations Mission, New York, NY, building resolution

Mount St. Helens water resolution.

June 29, 1999

The following bills were ordered reported:

S. 1100, to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide that the designation of critical habitat for endangered and threatened species be required as part of the development of recovery plans for those species, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The following resolutions were ordered reported:

An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

The following nomination was ordered reported:

Timothy Fields, Jr., of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency.

July 27, 1999

The committee began markup of S. 1090, a bill to reauthorize and amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Liability, and Compensation Act of 1980, but did not complete action thereon.

August 4, 1999

The committee continued markup of S. 1090, a bill to reauthorize and amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Liability, and Compensation Act of 1980, but did not complete action thereon.

September 29, 1999

The following bills were ordered reported:

S. 1652.—A bill to designate the Old Executive Office Building located at 17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, in Washington, District of Columbia, as the Dwight D. Eisenhower Executive Office Building;

S. 1567.—A bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 223 Broad Street in Albany, Georgia, as the “C.B. King United States Courthouse”;

S. 1595.—A bill to designate the United States courthouse at 401 West Washington Street in Phoenix, Arizona, as the “Sandra Day O’Connor United States Courthouse”;

H.R. 560.—A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at the intersection of Comercio and San Justo Streets, in San Juan, Puerto Rico, as the “Jose V. Toledo Federal Building and United States Courthouse”;

S. 835.—A bill to encourage the restoration of estuary habitat through more efficient project financing and enhanced coordination of Federal and non-Federal restoration programs, with an amendment;

S. 492.—A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to assist in the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay;

S. 1119.—A bill to amend the Act of August 9, 1950, to continue funding of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act;

S. 1632.—A bill to extend the authorization of appropriations for activities at Long Island Sound;

An original bill to provide that certain environmental reports shall continue to be required to be submitted;

S. 1398.—A bill to clarify certain boundaries on maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

H.R. 2724.—A bill to make technical corrections to the Water Resources Development Act of 1999, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1144.—A bill to provide increased flexibility in use of highway funding, with amendments;

S. 1627.—A bill to extend the authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to collect fees through 2004, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1053.—A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to incorporate certain provisions of the transportation conformity regulations, as in effect on March 1, 1999, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

H.R. 2454.—A bill to assure the long-term conservation of mid-continent light geese and the biological diversity of the ecosystem upon which many North American migratory birds depend, by directing the Secretary of the Interior to implement rules to reduce the overabundant population of mid-continent light geese, with an amendment.

The following nominations were ordered reported:

Richard A. Meserve, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Paul L. Hill, Jr, of West Virginia, to be Chairperson of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

Maj. Gen. Phillip R. Anderson, United States Army, to be a Member and President of the Mississippi River Commission.

Sam Epstein Angel, of Arkansas, to be a Member of the Mississippi River Commission.

Brig. Gen. Robert H. Griffin, United States Army, to be a Member of the Mississippi River Commission.

The following committee resolutions for public buildings were ordered reported:

1. Repair and Alteration Projects

- Modernization or replacement of various elevators in buildings, \$17,095,000;
- Modernization of Frank M. Johnson, Jr. Federal Building in Montgomery, Alabama, \$11,606,000;
- Alteration of Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse in Anchorage, Alaska, \$21,098,000;
- Alteration of U.S. Geological Survey Building One in Menlo, California, \$6,831,000;
- Alteration of U.S. Geological Survey Building Two in Menlo, California, \$5,284,000;
- Alteration of John E. Moss Federal Building and Courthouse Sacramento, California, \$7,948,000;
- Alteration of Metro West Building in Baltimore, MD, \$36,705,000;
- Alteration of Annex Building in Woodlawn, MD, \$25,890,000;
- Alteration of Bishop H. Whipple Federal Building in Fort Snelling, MN, \$10,989,000;
- Alteration of Senator Dennis Chavez Federal Building in Albuquerque, NM, \$8,537,000;
- Alteration of the Anthony J. Celebrezze Federal Building, Cleveland, OH \$7,234,000;
- Alteration of 1724 F Street, NW in Washington DC, \$2,734,000;
- Alteration of the U.S. Customhouse in New Orleans, LA \$8,500,000;

2. Advanced Design Program

- Phoenix, AZ Federal Building Courthouse, \$1,428,000;
- Lakewood, CO Building 67, \$676,000;
- Washington, DC Mary E. Switzer Memorial Building, \$2,392,000;
- Jacksonville, FL Charles E. Bennett Federal Building, \$1,930,000;
- Chicago, IL Federal Building, \$1,372,000;
- Des Moines, IA Federal Building, \$988,000;
- Baltimore, MD Fallon Federal Building, \$1,120,000;
- Detroit, MI P.V. McNamara Federal Building, \$1,734,000;
- Kansas City, MO Federal Building, \$793,000;
- Portsmouth, NH Thomas McIntyre Federal Building, \$829,000;
- Las Vegas, NV Foley Federal Building, \$1,365,000;
- Dallas, TX Cabell Federal Building-Courthouse, \$1,360,000;
- Seattle, WA Henry M. Jackson Federal Building, \$1,728,000;

3. Construction projects

Site and design:

- Roosville, Montana, \$753,000;
- Fort Hancock, Texas, \$277,000.

Construction:

- Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, \$8,263,000;
- Sweetgrass, Montana, \$11,480,000;
- Oroville, Washington, \$11,206,000;
- Social Security Administration Day Care Center, Woodlawn, Maryland, \$6,622,000;
- Federal Campus in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma to replace the Alfred Murrah Building, \$40,400,000.

Demolition:

- U.S. Mission to the United Nations, New York, New York, \$4,300,000.

4. Leases

- Department of Justice, Washington DC, \$3,650,400;
- Small Business Administration, Washington DC, \$10,516,240;
- National Institutes of Health, Montgomery County, MD, \$2,394,630;
- Department of Health and Human Services, Maryland, \$4,827,303;
- Internal Revenue Service, Las Vegas, NV, \$2,683,692;
- Internal Revenue Service, in Nassau County, NY, \$3,191,250;
- Internal Revenue Service in Philadelphia, PA, \$6,726,312;
- Department of Defense, Alexandria, VA, \$8,971,904;
- Department of Defense, Arlington, VA, \$4,070,730;
- Department of State, Arlington, VA, \$4,494,362;
- Immigration and Naturalization Service, Seattle, WA, \$4,375,000;
- Department of Education, San Francisco, CA, \$3,123,000 ;
- Department of Health and Human Services, San Francisco, CA, \$5,296,500;
- Internal Revenue Service, San Francisco, CA, \$4,185,000;
- National Park Service, San Francisco, CA. \$2,623,500;
- Department of Education, Washington, DC, \$9,149,720;
- Department of Transportation, Washington, DC. \$40,113,836;
- U.S. Southern Command Headquarters, Miami, FL, \$3,783,000.

October 19, 1999

The committee ordered reported the nominations of Skila Harris, of Kentucky, and Glenn L. McCullough, Jr, of Mississippi, both to be Members of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Au-

thority, and Gerald V. Poje, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

February 9, 2000

The committee amended the committee rules to change the name of the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, and Drinking Water to the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, and Water.

The following bills were ordered reported:

S. 1653.—A bill to reauthorize and amend the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act;

S. 1752.—A bill to reauthorize and amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, with an amendment;

S. 1946.—A bill to amend the National Environmental Education Act to redesignate that Act as the “John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act”, to establish the John H. Chafee Memorial Fellowship Program, and to extend the programs under that Act, with amendments;

S. 1794.—A bill to designate the Federal courthouse at 145 East Simpson Avenue in Jackson, Wyoming, as the “Clifford P. Hansen Federal Courthouse”;

S. 1691.—A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize programs for predisaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

H.R. 707.—A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize a program for predisaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance.

The following nominations were ordered reported:

Eric D. Eberhard, of Washington, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation; and

W. Michael McCabe, of Pennsylvania, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

April 13, 2000

The following bills were ordered reported:

S. 522.—A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve the quality of beaches and coastal recreation water, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

H.R. 999.—A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve the quality of coastal recreation waters;

S. 2370.—A bill to designate the Federal Building located at 500 Pearl Street in New York City, New York, as the “Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse”;

H.R. 2412.—A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 South Harrison Street in Fort Wayne, Indiana, as the “E. Ross Adair Federal Building and United States Courthouse”;

S. 2297.—A bill to reauthorize the Water Resources Research Act of 1984.

The following nomination was ordered reported:

Edward McGaffigan, Jr., of Virginia, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

June 28, 2000

The following bills were ordered reported:

S. 2796.—A bill to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes (text of S. 2797 incorporated in this measure).

S. 2797.—A bill to authorize an Everglades Restoration Plan.

The following resolutions were agreed to:

A resolution requesting the review of the report of the Chief of Engineers on the Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers below Vancouver, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, published as House Document 452 of the Eighty-seventh Congress.

The following public building resolutions were agreed to:

Alterations:

- Wallace F. Bennett Federal Building, Salt Lake City, Utah—\$21,199,000.
- Federal Building-U.S. Courthouse, Phoenix, Arizona—\$26,962,000.
- U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania—\$54,144,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, 40 Foley Square, New York, New York—\$5,037,000.
- Potter Stewart U.S. Courthouse, Cincinnati, Ohio—\$18,434,000.
- Santa Ana Federal Building, Santa Ana, California—\$27,864,000.
- Internal Revenue Service Headquarters building, Washington, DC—\$52,171,000.
- Social Security Administration National Computer Center, Woodlawn, Maryland—\$28,775,000.
- P.V. McNamara Federal Building, Detroit, Michigan—\$26,999,000.
- Richard Bolling Federal Building, Kansas City, Missouri—\$25,882,000.
- Federal Building, 8930 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, Missouri—\$8,964,000.
- Federal Building, 811 Grand, Kansas City, Missouri—\$4,304,000.
- J.W. Powell Federal Building, Reston, VA—\$22,993,000.
- Edward Zorinsky Federal Building, Omaha, Nebraska—\$45,960,000.

Design projects:

- Robert N. Giaimo Federal Building, New Haven, Connecticut—\$987,000.
- GSA Regional Office Building, Washington, DC—\$3,770,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Tallahassee, Florida—\$518,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Davenport, Iowa—\$790,000.
- Federal Office Building No. 3, Suitland, Maryland—\$5,200,000.

- Federal Office Building No. 104/105 Goodfellow, St. Louis, Missouri—\$ 1,208,000.
- Anthony J. Celebrezze Federal Building, Cleveland, Ohio—\$1,464,000.
- Howard M. Metzenbaum U.S. Courthouse, Cleveland, Ohio—\$1,545,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Muskogee, Oklahoma—\$823,000.
- Moorhead Federal Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania—\$3,464,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Milwaukee, Wisconsin—\$774,000.

Leases:

- Federal Bureau of Investigation, Cleveland, Ohio.
- National Park Service, San Francisco, California.
- Department of the Interior, Washington, DC.
- Internal Revenue Service, Fresno, California.
- Department of Justice, Washington, DC.
- Multiple agencies, 1120 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC.
- Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, DC.
- Social Security Administration, Security West Building, Woodlawn, Maryland.
- Department of Health and Human Services, Rockville, Maryland.
- Immigration and Naturalization Service, Garden City, New York.
- Internal Revenue Service, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Department of Defense, Ballston Center Tower 1, Arlington, Virginia.
- Department of Labor, Ballston Center Tower 3, Arlington, Virginia.
- Executive Office of Immigration Review, Northern Virginia.

July 26, 2000

The following bills were ordered reported:

S. 2417.—A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase funding for State non-point source pollution control programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1109.—A bill to conserve global bear populations by prohibiting the importation, exportation, and interstate trade of bear viscera and items, products, or substances containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera, and for other purposes.

S. 2878.—A bill to commemorate the centennial of the establishment of the first national wildlife refuge in the United States on March 14, 1903, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1729.—A bill to designate the Federal facility located at 1301 Emmet Street in Charlottesville, Virginia, as the “Pamela B. Gwin Hall”.

H.R. 1901.—A bill to designate the United States border station located in Pharr, Texas, as the “Kika de la Garza United States Border Station”.

H.R. 1959.—A bill to designate the Federal building located at 743 East Durango Boulevard in San Antonio, Texas, as the “Adrian A. Spears Judicial Training Center”.

H.R. 4608.—A bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 220 West Depot Street in Greeneville, Tennessee, as the “James H. Quillen United States Courthouse”.

The following nominations were ordered reported:

Arthur C. Campbell, Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, Department of Commerce.

Ella Wong-Rusinko, Alternate Federal Co-Chairman, Appalachian Regional Commission.

The following committee resolutions were agreed to:

- Snake River Watershed, Minnesota.

Site acquisition / design:

- U.S. Courthouse, Mobile, Alabama—\$7,782,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Richmond, Virginia—\$19,581,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Norfolk, Virginia—\$10,593,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Las Cruces, New Mexico—\$3,040,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Rockford, Illinois—\$2,837,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Cedar Rapids, Iowa—\$13,606,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Nashville, Tennessee—\$13,784,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Los Angeles, California—\$36,203,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Buffalo, New York—\$3,599,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, El Paso, Texas—\$8,473,000.
- U.S. Post Office-Courthouse, Little Rock, Arkansas—\$1,820,000.
- U.S. Border Station, Jackman, Maine—\$619,000.
- U.S. Border Station, Del Rio, Texas—\$1,832,000.
- U.S. Border Station, Eagle Pass, Texas—\$2,212,000.
- U.S. Border Station, Raymond, Montana—\$577,000.
- Federal Bureau of Investigation Field Office, Houston, Texas—\$6,145,000.

Design and construction:

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Suitland, Maryland—\$51,737,000.

Construction:

- U.S. Courthouse, Fresno, California—\$111,737,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Erie, Pennsylvania—\$26,969,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Seattle, Washington,—\$186,421,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Gulfport, Mississippi—\$42,715,000.
- U.S. Courthouse, Miami, Florida—\$121,946,000.
- U.S. Border Station, Eureka, Montana—\$6,892,000.
- U.S. Border Station, Ft. Hancock, Texas—\$2,140,000.

Alteration / construction to existing courthouse:

- Parking annex and modifications to U.S. Courthouse, Washington, DC—\$109,498,000.

September 7, 2000

The following bill was ordered reported:

S. 2962.—A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to address the problems concern methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE).

September 21, 2000

The following public building resolutions were agreed to:

Construction:

- U.S. Federal Building and Courthouse, Laredo, Texas—\$37,105,000.

Leases:

- City Crescent Building, North Howard Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
- Federal Bureau of Investigation, Woodlawn, Maryland.
- Federal Bureau of Investigation, Las Vegas, Nevada.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC.
- Federal Trade Commission, 601 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC.
- General Services Administration, Federal Supply Service, Stockton, California.
- General Services Administration, Wanamaker Building, 100 Penn Square East, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- U.S. Customs Service, Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Marshals Service, Seattle, Washington.
- U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC.
- U.S. Secret Service, Chicago, IL.

September 28, 2000

The following bills were ordered reported:

H.R. 2496.—a bill to reauthorize the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program Act of 1994;

H.R. 4320.—A bill to assist in the conservation of great apes by supporting and providing financial resources for the conservation programs of countries within the range of great apes and projects of persons with demonstrated expertise in the conservation of great apes;

H.R. 3671.—A bill to amend the Acts popularly known as the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act to enhance the funds available for grants to States for fish and wildlife conservation projects and increase opportunities for recreational hunting, bow hunting, trapping, archery, and fishing, by eliminating opportunities for waste, fraud, abuse, maladministration, and unauthorized expenditures for administration and execution of those Acts, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

H.R. 4286.—A bill to provide for the establishment of the Cahaba River National Wildlife Refuge in Bibb County, Alabama;

H.R. 3292.—A bill to provide for the establishment of the Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana with amendments;

H.R. 4318.—A bill to establish the Red River National Wildlife Refuge;

H.R. 4435.—A bill to clarify certain boundaries on the map relating to Unit NC-01 of the Coastal Barrier Resources System;

H.R. 34.—A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to a map relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System, with amendments;

H.R. 1162.—A bill to designate the bridge on United States Route 231 that crosses the Ohio River between Maceo, Kentucky, and Rockport, Indiana, as the “William H. Natcher Bridge”;

H.R. 1605.—A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 402 North Walnut Street in Harrison, Arkansas, as the “J. Smith Henley Federal Building and United States Courthouse”;

H.R. 4806.—A bill to designate the Federal building located at 1710 Alabama Avenue in Jasper, Alabama, as the “Carl Elliott Federal Building”.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CLEAN AIR, WETLANDS, PRIVATE PROPERTY, AND
NUCLEAR SAFETY HEARINGS

The subcommittee held the following hearings:

On February 4, 1999, to review activities of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, including nuclear industry regulation, enforcement and safety concerns, and NRC organizational and regulatory reforms, receiving testimony from Shirley Ann Jackson, Chairman, and Commissioner Greta Joy Dicus, Commissioner Nils Diaz, Commissioner Edward McGaffigan, and Commissioner Jeffrey S. Merrifield; Gary L. Jones, Associate Director, Energy, Resources, and Science Issues, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division, General Accounting Office; Joe F. Colvin, Nuclear Energy Institute; David Lochbaum, Union of Concerned Scientists; and James T. Rhodes, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, Atlanta, GA.

On February 24, 1999, to consider potential year 2000 computer problem issues relative to the nuclear industry and chemical safety, receiving testimony from Gerald V. Poje, Board Member, Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board; William D. Travers, Executive Director for Operations, Nuclear Regulatory Commission; and David L. Swanson, Edison Electric Institute.

On March 16, 1999, to consider implementation of the Environmental Protection Agency’s Risk Management Plan Program of the Clean Air Act, receiving testimony from Timothy Fields, Jr., Acting Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Environmental Protection Agency; Robert M. Burnham, Chief, Domestic Terrorism Section, National Security Division, and Robert M. Blitzer, former Section Chief, Domestic Terrorism/Counterterrorism Planning Section, both of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice; Dean Kleckner, Rudd, IA on behalf of the American Farm Bureau Federation; James E. Bertelsmeyer, Heritage Propane, Tulsa, OK, on behalf of the National Propane Gas Association; Thomas M. Susman, Ropes and Gray, and Thomas E. Natan, Jr., National Environmental Trust, both of Washington, DC; Paula R. Littles, Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union, Fairfax, VA; and Ben Laganga, Union County Office of Emergency Management, Westfield, NJ.

On May 18, 1999, to conduct oversight of the Environmental Protection Agency’s proposed sulfur standard for gasoline as contained

in the proposed Tier Two standards for automobiles, receiving testimony from Nettie H. Myers, South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Pierre; James D. Austin, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Albany; J. Louis Frank, Marathon Ashland Petroleum, Findlay, Ohio; Loren K. Beard, Daimler-Chrysler Corporation, Auburn Hills, MI, on behalf of the Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers; Rebecca D. Stanfield, U.S. Public Interest Research Group; Clint W. Ensign, Sinclair Oil Corporation, Salt Lake City, UT; and William E. Nasser, Energy BioSystems Corporation, The Woodlands, TX.

On May 20, 1999, to conduct oversight on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed sulfur standard for gasoline as contained in the proposed Tier Two standards for automobiles, after receiving testimony from Carol M. Browner, Administrator, and Robert Perciasepe, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation, both of the Environmental Protection Agency.

On June 24, 1999, to review the Environmental Protection Agency's NOx State Implementation Plan Call under the Clean Air Act, to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides in order to decrease the transport of ozone across State boundaries, receiving testimony from Maine State Senator Sharon A. Treat, Gardiner, ME; F. Wayne Hill, Gwinnett County Board of Commission, Lawrenceville, GA; Mayor Thomas Nye, Hamilton, OH; Russell J. Harding, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Lansing, MI; and Jane Stahl, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, Hartford, CT.

On July 28, 1999, to review the Environmental Protection Agency's Tier 2 standards for cars and light-duty trucks and the accompanying proposed low sulfur requirements for gasoline, receiving testimony from Robert Perciasepe, Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency.

On October 5, 1999, to examine the Environmental Protection Agency's Blue Ribbon Panel findings on the use of Oxygenates and MTBE, methyl tertiary-butyl ether, in gasoline, receiving testimony from former Senator Jake Garn, on behalf of the Huntsman Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah; Daniel S. Greenbaum, Health Effects Institute, Cambridge, Massachusetts, on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency's Blue Ribbon Panel; Michael P. Kenney, California Air Resources Board, Sacramento, on behalf of the California Environmental Protection Agency; and Robert H. Campbell, Sunoco, Inc. Philadelphia, PA.

On October 14, 1999, to consider programs of the Clean Air Act, focusing on air and radiation, risk, cost/benefit, and exposure issues, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) process, acid rain program, and the effect of multiple regulations directed at the same pollutants, receiving testimony from Robert Perciasepe, Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency; John D. Graham, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA; Richard L. Revesz, New York University School of Law, New York, NY; Alison Kerester, University of Texas School of Public Health/Mickey Leland National Urban Air Toxic Research Center, Houston; Michel R. Benoit, Cement Kiln Recycling Coalition, Washington, DC; Bernard C. Melewski, Adirondack Council, Albany, NY; and William F. Tyn-

dall, Cinergy Corporation, Cincinnati, OH, on behalf of the Edison Electric Institute.

On March 9, 2000, on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, focusing on the regulatory process in the nuclear industry, enforcement and safety concerns, and possible reforms for more effective oversight, after receiving testimony from Senator Sessions; Richard A. Meserve, Chairman, who was accompanied by Nils Diaz, Jeffrey S. Merrifield, Edward McGaffigan, and Greta Joy Dicus, each a Commissioner, all of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Gary L. Jones, Associate Director, Energy, Resources, and Science Issues, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division, General Accounting Office; Ralph Beedle, Nuclear Energy Institute, and David E. Adelman, Natural Resources Defense Council, both of Washington, DC; and William E. Kennedy, Jr., Health Physics Society, Benton City, WA, on behalf of the American National Standards Institute.

On May 17, 2000, on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the Clean Air Act, focusing on an incentive-based utility emissions reduction approach, after receiving testimony from David G. Wood, Associate Director, Environmental Protection Issues, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division, General Accounting Office; James E. Rogers, Cinergy Corporation, Cincinnati, OH; Charles D. McCrary, Southern Company Generation, Birmingham, AL; Frank Cassidy, PSEG Power, Newark, New Jersey; Armand Cohen, Clean Air Task Force, Boston, MA, on behalf of Clean the Air: The National Campaign Against Dirty Power; and Wayne Brunetti, New Century Energies, Inc., Denver, CO.

On June 14, 2000, on the environmental benefits and impacts of ethanol under the Clean Air Act, after receiving testimony from Senators Grassley, Harkin, and Durbin; Gordon Proctor, Ohio Department of Transportation, Columbus; Daniel S. Greenbaum, Health Effects Institute, Cambridge Massachusetts; A. Blakeman Early, on behalf of the American Lung Association, and Bob Slaughter, on behalf of the National Petrochemical and Refiners Association, both of Washington, DC; Michael S. Graboski, Colorado Institute for Fuels and High Altitude Engine Research, Colorado School of Mines, Lakewood, on behalf of the National Corn Grower's Association; Jack Huggins, Williams Bio-Energy, The Williams Companies, Pekin, IL; Jason S. Grumet, Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management, Boston, MA; and Stephen Gatto, BC International Corporation, Dedham, MA.

On June 15, 2000, to examine Environmental Protection Agency emission standards for heavy duty trucks and buses and the accompanying low sulfur requirement for diesel fuel, after receiving testimony from Robert Perciasepe, Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency; J. Louis Frank, Marathon Ashland Petroleum, Findlay, OH; Jerry Thompson, Citgo Petroleum Company, Tulsa, OK, on behalf of the National Petrochemical and Refiners Association; Robert J. Looney, Cenax Harvest States Cooperative, on behalf of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, David S. Addington, American Trucking Associations, Inc., and Bruce Bertelsen, Manufacturers of Emission Controls Association, all of Washington, DC; and James A

Haslam, III, Pilot Oil Corporation, Knoxville, TN, on behalf of the Society of Independent Gasoline Marketers of America.

On September 21, 2000, to examine the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed heavy-duty diesel emission rule designed to regulate heavy-duty diesel engines by (1) requiring the use of catalytic exhaust emissions control devices to reduce PM, NO_x, and NMHC, and (2) reducing the amount of sulfur in highway diesel fuel, after receiving testimony from Ronald W. Williams, Gary-Williams Energy Corporation, Denver, Colorado; Paul Rogers, Voss Companies, Inc., Cuba, Missouri, on behalf of the National Association of Truck Stop Operators; Richard A. Kassel, Natural Resources Defense Council, New York, New York; and Christina Vujovich, Cummins, Inc., Columbus, IN.

On September 27, 2000, on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the Clean Air Act, after receiving testimony from Mayor Richard P. Homrighausen, Dover, OH; Karen Studders, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, St. Paul; Jeffrey A. Saitas, Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, Austin; Dennis Hemmer, Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Cheyenne; John E. Terrill, Jr., Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, and Zach D. Taylor, Association of Central Oklahoma Governments, both of Oklahoma City; Kenneth A. Colburn, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Concord; Ron Methier, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, Atlanta; and Marcia Willhite, Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department, Lincoln, NE.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CLEAN AIR, WETLANDS, PRIVATE PROPERTY, AND
NUCLEAR SAFETY FIELD HEARING

The subcommittee held the following field hearing:

On February 28, 2000, at the Hamilton County Administration Building, Sixth Floor, East Court Street, Cincinnati, OH, to receive testimony on the Clean Air Act's New Source Review Regulatory program, receiving testimony from Representative Strickland; John S. Seitz, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC; Joe Bynum, Executive Vice President, Fossil Power Group, Tennessee Valley Authority, Chattanooga, TN; Bob Slaughter, Director for Public Policy, National Petrochemical Refiners Association; W. Henson Moore, President and CEO, American Forest and Paper Association; David Hawkins, Natural Resources Defense Council; and Bill Tyndall, Vice President of Environmental Services, Cinergy Corporation, Cincinnati, OH.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
HEARINGS

The subcommittee held the following hearings:

On April 15, 1999, to review the Department of Transportation's implementation of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st century, receiving testimony from Kenneth R. Wykle, Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, Gordon J. Linton, Administrator, Federal Transit Administration, and Ricardo Martinez, Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; Missouri State Representative Joan Bray, St. Louis, MO, on behalf of the

National Conference of State Legislatures; Jean Jacobson, Racine County, Wisconsin, on behalf of the National Association of Counties; Mayor Kenneth L. Barr, Fort Worth, TX, on behalf of the U.S. Conference of Mayors; Mayor Robert T. Bartlett, Monrovia, CA, on behalf of the National League of Cities; Taylor R. Bowlden, American Highway Users Alliance; and Roy Kienitz, Surface Transportation Policy Project.

April 29, 1999, to review the Department of Transportation's implementation of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st century, receiving testimony from Delaware Governor Thomas R. Carper, Dover, on behalf of the National Governors' Association; Charles Thompson, Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Madison, on behalf of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; Brian A. Mills, Cass County, Missouri, on behalf of the Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations; Jerry W. Alb, Washington State Department of Transportation, Olympia; Tim Stowe, Anderson and Associates, Inc., Blacksburg, VA, on behalf of the American Consulting Engineers Council; Roy Kienitz, Surface Transportation Policy Project; Brian R. Holmes, Connecticut Road Builders Association, Wethersfield, on behalf of the American Road and Transportation Builders Association; and Mitch Leslie, Montana Contractors' Association, Billings, on behalf of the Associated General Contractors.

On June 9, 1999, to review the project delivery and streamlining provisions of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, receiving testimony from George T. Frampton, Jr., Acting Chairman, Council on Environmental Quality; and Eugene A. Conti, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Transportation for Transportation Policy.

On September 28, 1999, to consider the proposed fiscal year 2000 budget request for the Public Buildings Program of the General Services Administration, receiving testimony from Robert A. Peck, Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration.

On February 24, 2000, to review the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for the Army Corps of Engineers, focusing on the Civil Works Program, receiving testimony from Joseph Westphal, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, and Lt. Gen. Joe Ballard, Chief of Engineers and Commanding Officer, both of the Army Corps of Engineers.

On March 21, 2000, on General Services Administration's proposed fiscal year 2001 Capital Investment and Leasing Program, including the courthouse construction program, after receiving testimony from Robert A. Peck, Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration; and Judge Jane R. Roth, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, on behalf of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

On May 16, 2000, hearings on the Army Corps of Engineers backlog of authorized projects and the future of the Army Corps of Engineers mission, focusing on the Civil Works program, construction backlog, navigational and water resources, flood control, the Mississippi Valley, and the nation's coastline, receiving testimony from Claudia L. Tornblom, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) for Management and Budget; J. Ron Brinson, New Orleans Port Authority, New Orleans, Louisiana, on behalf of the

National Waterways Conference, Inc. and the American Association of Port Authorities; Scott Faber, American Rivers, and Tony B. MacDonald, Coastal States Organization, both of Washington, DC; and Bill Parrish, Maryland Department of the Environment, Baltimore, on behalf of the Association of Flood Plain Managers.

On May 23, 2000, to examine programs related to the proposed Water Resources Development Act of 2000, including the Puget Sound Restoration Project, the Port of New York and New Jersey Project, the Ohio River Project, Brownfields revitalization, and the National Shore Protection Act of 1996, after receiving testimony from Joseph Westphal, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; Mayor Dannel Malloy, Stamford, CT, on behalf of the National Association of Local Government Environmental Professionals; Doug Sutherland, Pierce County Executive's Office, Tacoma, WA; Lillian Borrone, Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, New York, NY; R. Barry Palmer, Association for the Development of Inland Navigation in America's Ohio Valley, Pittsburgh, PA; and Howard D. Marlowe, American Coastal Coalition, Washington, DC.

On September 20, 2000, to examine the role of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan to improve the quality, quantity, timing, and distribution of water in the South Florida ecosystem, after receiving testimony from Barry T. Hill, Associate Director, Energy, Resources, and Science Issues, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division, General Accounting Office; Michael L. Davis, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; and David B. Struhs, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Tallahassee.

On September 28, 2000, on H.R. 809, to amend the Act of June 1, 1948, to provide for reform of the Federal Protective Service, after receiving testimony from Representative Traficant; Robert A. Peck, Commissioner, Public Buildings, Service, and Joel S. Gallay, Deputy Inspector General, both of the General Services Administration; Jane R. Roth, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, Wilmington, Delaware, on behalf of the Judicial Conference of the United States; and Steven Bellew, Federal Protective Service Police, Dallas, Texas, on behalf of the Fraternal Order of Police Federal Protective Service Labor Committee.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE, AND WATER HEARINGS

The subcommittee held the following hearings:

On March 3, 1999, to review the Environmental Protection Agency's implementation of the 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act, receiving testimony from J. Charles Fox, Assistant Administrator, Office of Water, Environmental Protection Agency; Norine Noonan, Assistant Administrator, Office of Research and Development, Environmental Protection Agency; Gerry C. Biberstine, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Denver, CO, on behalf of the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators; Merrill Bingham, Provo City Water Resources, Provo, UT, on behalf of the American Water Works Association; Erik D. Olson, Natural Resources Defense Council; Gurnie Gunter, Kansas City Water Services Department, Kansas City, MO, on behalf of the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies;

Steven Levy, Atlantic State Rural Water Association, Norwich, CT, on behalf of the National Rural Water Association; and Andrew M. Chapman, Elizabethtown Water Company, Elizabethtown, NJ, on behalf of the National Association of Water Companies.

On May 27, 1999, to consider S. 1100, a bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide that the designation of critical habitat for endangered and threatened species be required as part of the development of recovery plans for those species, receiving testimony from Senator Domenici; Jamie Rappaport Clark, Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; William R. Murray, American Forest and Paper Association; Charles T. DuMars, University of New Mexico School of Law, Albuquerque, on behalf of the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District; and John F. Kostyack, National Wildlife Federation.

On June 23, 1999, to conduct oversight relating to the Columbia River Basin salmon recovery, focusing on the activities of the Federal Caucus and the Four-H Paper, and the status of the 99 Decision, after receiving testimony from Senator Craig; George T. Frampton, Jr., Acting Chairman, Council on Environmental Quality; Governor Dirk Kempthorne, State of Idaho; Mark Dunn, J.R. Simplot Company, on behalf of the Northwest Food Processors Association, Boise, ID; Donald Sampson, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, Portland, OR; Scott Faber, American Rivers; Owen C. Squires, Pulp and Paperworkers Resource Council, Lewiston, ID, on behalf of the Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical, and Energy Workers International Union Local 712; Tim Stearns, Save Our Wild Salmon, Seattle, WA; and Lynn Ausman, Waitsburg, WA, on behalf of the Washington Association of Wheat Growers and the Washington Barley Commission.

On July 20, 1999, to examine the extent and quality of the science of the Endangered Species Act's habitat conservation plans, receiving testimony from Peter Kareiva, Senior Ecologist, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce; Stuart Pimm, University of Tennessee, Knoxville; and Dennis D. Murphy, University of Nevada, Reno.

On July 21, 1999, continuation of examination of the extent and quality of the science of the Endangered Species Act's habitat conservation plans, after receiving testimony from Donald J. Barry, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife and Parks; Monica P. Medina, General Counsel, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce; Lorin L. Hicks, Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc., Seattle, WA; Steven P. Courtney, Sustainable Ecosystems Institute, Portland, OR; Michael A. O'Connell, Nature Conservancy, Mission Viejo, CA; Laura C. Hood, Defenders of Wildlife, Washington, DC; and Gregory A. Thomas, Natural Heritage Institute, San Francisco, CA.

On October 19, 1999, to examine how species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) benefit from conservation and mitigation measures required in Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs), focusing on negotiation and implementation, appropriateness and adequacy of conservation measures, and the Administration's "no surprises" policy, receiving testimony from Eric R. Glitzenstein, Meyer and Glitzenstein, on behalf of the Spirit of the Sage Council/

Defenders of Wildlife; Steven P. Quarles, on behalf of the American Forest and Paper Association; Robert D. Thornton, Nossaman, Guthner, Knox, and Elliott, Irvine, CA, on behalf of the Orange County Transportation Corridor Agencies; William C. Pauli, California Farm Bureau Federation, Sacramento, on behalf of the American Farm Bureau Federation; Rudolph Willey, Presley Homes, Martinez, CA; Brooke S. Fox, Douglas County Board of Commissioners, Castle Rock, CO; James E. Moore, Nature Conservancy of Nevada, Las Vegas; and Don Rose, Sempra Energy, San Diego, CA, on behalf of the Edison Electric Institute.

On November 3, 1999, to examine solutions to the policy concerns with respect to Habitat Conservation Plans, receiving testimony from Jamie Rappaport Clark, Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; Don Knowles, Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce; Jimmy S. Christenson, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Madison; David Donnelly, Southern Nevada Water Authority, Las Vegas; Maureen S. Frisch, Simpson Investment Company, Seattle, WA, on behalf of the Foundation for Habitat Conservation and Coalition for Habitat Conservation; Dan Silver, Endangered Habitats League, Los Angeles, California; James Riley, Intermountain Forest Association, Coeur d'Alene, ID; and Michael J. Bean, Environmental Defense Fund.

On March 1, 2000, to examine the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed rule regarding total maximum daily loads and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit programs pursuant to the Clean Water Act, receiving testimony from J. Charles Fox, Assistant Administrator for Water, Environmental Protection Agency; Montana Governor Marc Racicot, Helena; Jamie Clover Adams, Kansas Department of Agriculture, Topeka, on behalf of the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture; William Nielsen, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, on behalf of the National League of Cities; J. David Holm, Colorado Water Quality Control Division, Denver, on behalf of the Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators; Warren E. Archey, Massachusetts Bureau of Forestry, Pittsfield, on behalf of the National Association of State Foresters; and Richard A. Parish, Southern Environmental Law Center, Charlottesville, VA.

On March 23, 2000, to examine the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed rules regarding changes in the total maximum daily load and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit programs pursuant to the Clean Water Act, receiving testimony from Senators Gordon Smith, Lincoln, and Hutchinson; Peter F. Guerrero, Director, Environmental Protection Issues, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division, General Accounting Office; Robert J. Wittman, Westmoreland County Board of Supervisors, Montross, VA, on behalf of the Virginia and Maryland Associations of Municipal Wastewater Agencies and Rappahannock River Basin Commission; David Skolasinski, Cliffs Mining Services Company, Duluth, Minnesota, on behalf of the National Mining Association and Iron Mining Association of Minnesota; Nina Bell, Northwest Environmental Advocates, Portland, Oregon; W. Jeffrey Pardue, Florida Power Corporation, St. Petersburg, on behalf of the

Edison Electric Institute and Clean Water Industry Coalition; Norman E. LeBlanc, Hampton Roads Sanitation District, Virginia Beach, Virginia, on behalf of the Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies; Joan M. Cloonan, J.R. Simplot Company Food Group, Boise, Idaho, on behalf of the Northwest Food Processors Association; Thomas N. Thomson, Thomson Family Tree Farm, Orford, NH, on behalf of the American Tree Farm System; Sharon Buccino, Natural Resources Defense Council, Washington, DC; Robert J. Olszewski, Timber Company, Atlanta, GA, on behalf of the American Forest and Paper Association; and Dina J. Moore, Kneeland, CA, on behalf of the National Cattlemen's Beef Association.

On May 18, 2000, on S. 2417, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase funding for State nonpoint source pollution control programs.

On June 21, 2000, on S. 1787, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve water quality on abandoned or inactive mined land, and the related recommendations of the Western Governors Association, after receiving testimony from J. Charles Fox, Assistant Administrator for Water, Environmental Protection Agency; South Dakota Governor William J. Janklow, Pierre, on behalf of the Western Governors Association; Katherine Kelly, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, and Jack Lyman, Idaho Mining Association, both of Boise; William B. Goodhard, Echo Bay Mines, Englewood, CO, on behalf of the National Mining Association; Sara Kendall, Western Organization of Resource Councils, Washington, DC; and David Gerard, Political Economy Research Center, Bozeman, MT.

On June 29, 2000, on the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act, focusing on the primary statute for protecting public water supplies from harmful contaminants, after receiving testimony from J. Charles Fox, Assistant Administrator, Office of Water, and Norine E. Noonan, Assistant Administrator, Office of Research and Development, both of the Environmental Protection Agency; Gregg L. Grunenfelder, Washington Department of Health, Olympia, WA, on behalf of the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators; Gurnie Gunter, Kansas City Water Services Department, Kansas City, MO, on behalf of the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies; J. William Hirzy, National Treasury Employees Union Chapter 280, Erik D. Olson, Natural Resources Defense Council, and J. Richard Tompkins, National Association of Water Companies, all of Washington, DC; Michael J. Kosnett, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center Division of Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, Denver, on behalf of the National Research Council's Subcommittee on Arsenic in Drinking Water; David Paris, Manchester Water Treatment Plant, Manchester, NH, on behalf of the American Water Works Association; and Randy Van Dyke, Clay Regional Water, Spencer, IA, on behalf of the National Rural Water Association.

On July 19, 2000, to examine concerns raised by the General Accounting Office investigation of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services administration of the Federal Aid Program, including controls over funds, expenditures, and grants, the use administrative funds among regional offices, and limited auditing, after receiving testi-

mony from Barry T. Hill, Associate Director, Energy, Resources, and Science Issues, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division, General Accounting Office; Jamie Rappaport Clark, Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; R. Max Peterson, International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, and Terry Z. Riley, Wildlife Management Institute, both of Washington, DC; Susan R. Lamson, National Rifle Association of America, Fairfax, VA; and Mike Nussman, American Sportfishing Association, Alexandria, VA.

On September 13, 2000, to examine the biological opinion on the Federal Columbia River Power System and the Federal Caucus Draft Basinwide Salmon Recovery Strategy, receiving testimony from William Stelle, Jr., Northwest Regional Administrator, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce; Col. Eric T. Mogren, Deputy Division Engineer, Northwestern Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Judith A. Johansen, Administrator/Chief Executive Officer, Bonneville Power Administration, Department of Energy; David Cottingham, Special D903 Assistant to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; Idaho Governor Dirk Kempthorne, Boise; Samuel Penny, Nez Perce Tribe, Lapwai, ID, on behalf of the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission; Lionel Q. Boyer, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, Fort Hall, Idaho; and John Etchart, Helena, MT; Eric J. Bloch, Portland, OR; and Frank L. Cassidy, Vancouver, WA, all on behalf of the Northwest Power Planning Council.

On September 14, 2000, to examine the biological opinion on the Federal Columbia River Power System and the Federal Caucus Draft Basinwide Salmon Recovery Strategy, receiving testimony from Nicolaas Bouwes, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Earl C. Weber, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, both of Portland, OR; Edward C. Bowles, Idaho Department of Fish and Game; Scott Bosse, Idaho Rivers United; Norman M. Semanko, Idaho Water Users Association; and Derrek Batson, Idaho Steelhead and Salmon Unlimited, all of Boise; Keith Kutchins, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes Fisheries Department, Fort Hall, ID; Robert J. Masonis, American Rivers, and Sara Patton, Northwest Energy Coalition, both of Seattle, WA; and Glen Spain, Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations, Eugene, OR.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE, AND WATER FIELD HEARING

The subcommittee held the following field hearing:

On April 29, 2000, at the Cottonwood Inn, Glasgow, MT to receive testimony on the Fort Peck Fish Hatchery, receiving testimony from Hon. Sam Kitzenberg, State Representative, Glasgow, MT; Hon. Eleanor Pratt, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Valley County, Glasgow, MT; Col. Mark Tillotson, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha, NE; Pat Graham, Director, Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Helena, MT; Bud Clinch, director, Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena, MT; Chuck Lawson, Chairman, Citizens for a Fort Peck Fish Hatchery, Glasgow, MT; Robert McColly, Valley County Electric Cooperative, Hinsdale, MT; Carl Seilstad, State President, Montana, Walleyes Unlimited, Roy, MT.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SUPERFUND, WASTE CONTROL, AND RISK
ASSESSMENT HEARING

The subcommittee held the following hearing:

On June 29, 2000, on S. 2700, to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to promote the cleanup and reuse of brownfields, to provide financial assistance for brownfields revitalization, and to enhance State response programs, after receiving testimony from Timothy Fields, Jr., Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Environmental Protection Agency; Mayor J. Christian Bollwage, Elizabeth, NJ, on behalf of the United States Conference of Mayors; Mayor Preston A. Daniels, Des Moines, IA, on behalf of the National Association of Local Government Environmental Professionals; Jan H. Reitsma, Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, Providence; Kevin P. Fitzpatrick, AIG Global Real Estate Investment Corporation, on behalf of the Real Estate Roundtable, and William McElroy, Zurich U.S. Specialities, on behalf of the American Insurance Association, both of New York, NY; Alan Front, Trust for Public Land, Washington, DC; and Vernice Miller-Travis, Partnership for Sustainable Brownfields Redevelopment, Baltimore, MD.

PUBLICATION LIST—106TH CONGRESS

Publications of the Committee on Environment and Public Works

Hearings—106th Congress

(Note: These publications may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/congress/senate/senate09.html>)

Hearing Number	Title	Date
106-39	Nuclear Regulatory Commission: Review of Programs and Reforms (Subcommittee).	February 4, 1999
106-129	Environmental Protection Agency's Fiscal Year 2000 Budget Request (Full committee).	February 24, 1999
106-44	Nuclear and Chemical Safety: Y2K Issues (Subcommittee)	February 24, 1999
106-70	Implementation of the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments (Subcommittee).	March 3, 1999
106-40	Nomination of Gary Guzy and Anne Jeannette Udall (Full committee)	March 4, 1999
106-123	Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (S. 507) (Full committee)	March 11, 1999
106-151	EPA's Risk Management Plan (RMP) Program (Full committee)	March 16, 1999
106-148	Open Space and Environmental Quality (Full committee)	March 17-18, 1999
	(Full committee) Field Hearing—Las Vegas, NV	July 7, 1999
106-150	Credit for Early Reductions Act (S. 547) (Full committee)	March 24, 1999
	(Full committee) Field Hearing—Providence, RI	June 3, 1999
106-438	Implementation of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (Subcommittee).	April 15, 1999
	(Subcommittee)	April 29, 1999
	(Subcommittee)	June 9, 1999
106-268	Nomination of George Frampton (Full committee)	April 28, 1999
	(Full committee) Timothy Fields	May 5, 1999
	(Full committee) Richard Meserve, Paul L. Hill, Jr., Maj. Gen. Phillip R. Anderson, Samuel E. Angel, and Brig. Gen. Robert Griffin.	September 23, 1999

Publications of the Committee on Environment and Public Works—Continued

Hearings—106th Congress

(Note: These publications may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/congress/senate/senate09.html>)

Hearing Number	Title	Date
	(Full committee) Skila Harris, Glenn L. McCullough, and Gerald V. Poje.	October 6, 1999
106-389	Clean Water Action Plan (Full committee)	May 13, 1999
106-503	Clean Air Act: Tier Two Regulations on Sulfur in Gasoline (Subcommittee).	May 18, 1999
	(Subcommittee)	May 20, 1999
	(Subcommittee)	July 29, 1999
106-322	Superfund Program Completion Act, S. 1090 (Full committee)	May 25, 1999
106-437	Endangered Species Act: Critical Habitat Designation Reforms (Subcommittee).	May 27, 1999
106-357	Interstate Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste, S. 533 (Full committee).	June 17, 1999
106-453	Salmon in the Columbia River Basin: Review of Proposed Recovery Plan (Subcommittee).	June 23, 1999
106-471	NOx State Implementation Plans (Subcommittee)	June 24, 1999
106-152	Conformity Under the Clean Air Act (Full committee)	July 14, 1999
106-504	Habitat Conservation Plans (Subcommittee)	July 20, 1999
	(Subcommittee)	July 21, 1999
	(Subcommittee)	October 19, 1999
	(Subcommittee)	November 3, 1999
106-284	Estuary and Coastal Habitat Conservation (Full committee)	July 22, 1999
106-472	General Service Administration's Fiscal Year 2000 Public Building Program Authorization (Subcommittee).	September 28, 1999
106-546	MTBE Blue Ribbon Panel Findings (Subcommittee)	October 5, 1999
106-536	TVA Customer Protection Act (S. 1323) (Full committee)	October 6, 1999
106-618	Water Infrastructure Legislation (S. 968, S. 914, and S. 1699) (Full committee).	October 7, 1999
106-590	Clean Water Act Issues (S. 669, S. 188, and S. 1706) (Full committee).	October 13, 1999
106-611	Clean Air Act: Review and Oversight (Subcommittee)	October 14, 1999
106-627	Mosquito-Borne West Nile Virus, Field Hearing—Fairfield, CT (Full committee).	December 14, 1999
106-729	Everglades Restoration, Field Hearing—Naples, FL (Full committee) (Full committee)	January 7, 2000 May 11, 2000
	(Subcommittee)	September 20, 2000
106-745	Nominations of 106th Congress, Second Session: (Full committee) Eric D. Eberhard and W. Michael McCabe.	February 3, 2000
	(Full committee) James Aidala, Arthur C. Campbell, and Ella Wong-Rusinko.	June 13, 2000
106-950	Asbestos Exposure in Libby MT, Field Hearing—Libby, MT (Full committee).	February 16, 2000
106-802	Environmental Protection Agency Fiscal Year 2001 Budget (Full committee).	February 23, 2000
106-809	Corps of Engineers Fiscal Year 2001 Budget (Subcommittee)	February 24, 2000
106-944	Clean Air Act's New Source Review Regulatory Program (Subcommittee).	February 28, 2000
106-971	Clean Water Act: EPA's Proposed Rules on TMDL and NPDES Permits (Subcommittee).	March 1, 2000

Publications of the Committee on Environment and Public Works—Continued

Hearings—106th Congress

(Note: These publications may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/congress/senate/senate09.html>)

Hearing Number	Title	Date
	(Subcommittee)	March 23, 2000
	(Full committee) Field Hearing—Whitefield, NH	May 6, 2000
	(Subcommittee) Water Pollution Program Enhancements Act of 2000 (S. 2417).	May 18, 2000
	(Full committee) Field Hearing—Hot Springs, AR	June 12, 2000
106-1014 ..	Nuclear Regulatory Commission: Regulatory Reforms (Subcommittee)	March 9, 2000
106-999	GSA's Fiscal Year 2001 Capital Investment and Leasing Program (Subcommittee).	March 21, 2000
106-980	Superfund Program: Status of Cleanup Efforts (Subcommittee)	March 21, 2000
106-911	EPA's Clean Air Act Budget and Corps of Engineers Wetlands Budget (Subcommittee).	March 28, 2000
106-913	EPA's Fiscal Year 2001 Budget for Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (Subcommittee).	March 30, 2000
106-1037 ..	Fort Peck Fish Hatchery Authorization Act of 2000 (S. 2027) (Subcommittee).	April 29, 2000
106-919	Successful State Environmental Programs (Full committee)	May 2, 2000
106-951	Corps of Engineers Backlog of Authorized Projects and Future of the Corps' Mission (Subcommittee).	May 16, 2000
106-975	Clean Air Act: Incentive-based Utility Emissions Reductions (Subcommittee).	May 17, 2000
106-976	Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (Subcommittee)	May 23, 2000
106-935	Conservation and Reinvestment Act (S. 25, S. 2123, S. 2181) (Full committee).	May 24, 2000
106-952	Region XI of the Environmental Protection Agency (S. 1311) (Full committee).	June 6, 2000
106-953	Clean Air Act: Environmental Benefits and Impacts of Ethanol (Subcommittee).	June 14, 2000
106-954	Highway Diesel Sulfur Regulations (Subcommittee)	June 15, 2000
106-955	Good Samaritan Abandoned or Inactive Mine Waste Remediation Act (S. 1787) (Subcommittee).	June 21, 2000
106-956	Safe Drinking Water Act Oversight (Subcommittee)	June 29, 2000
106-957	Brownfields Revitalization Act (S. 2700) (Subcommittee)	June 29, 2000
106-958	Fish and Wildlife Service: Oversight of the Federal Aid Program (Subcommittee).	July 19, 2000
106-959	Disposal of Low Activity Nuclear Waste (Full committee)	July 25, 2000
106-960	Appalachian Regional Commission, Field Hearing—Nelsonville, OH (Subcommittee).	August 8, 2000
106-961	Transportation Regulations on Planning and the Environment (Subcommittee).	September 12, 2000
106-963	Testimony of Maj. Gen. Robert B. Flowers (Full committee)	September 14, 2000
106-964	EPA's Proposed Regulations on Diesel Fuel (Subcommittee)	September 21, 2000
106-965	Ombudsman's Office at EPA and Other Programs (Full committee) ...	September 26, 2000
106-966	Clean Air Act Reauthorization (Subcommittee)	September 27, 2000
	(Subcommittee) Field Hearing—Oklahoma City, OK	November 13, 2000
106-967	Federal Protective Service Reform Act (H.R. 809) (Subcommittee)	September 28, 2000
106-968	Comparative Risk Assessment and Science Advisory Board's Residual Risk Report (Full committee).	October 3, 2000

Publications of the Committee on Environment and Public Works—Continued

Hearings—106th Congress

(Note: These publications may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/congress/senate/senate09.html>)

Hearing Number	Title	Date
106-962	Draft Biological Opinion on the Columbia River Power System and Basinwide Salmon Recovery Strategy (Subcommittee). (Subcommittee) Field Hearing—Boise, ID	September 13-14, 2000 November 20, 2000

Committee Prints—106th Congress

(Note: These publications may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/congress/senate/senate09.html>)

Committee Print Number	Title	Date
106-3	Rules, Committee on Environment and Public Works	January 20, 1999
106-4	Committee membership list	January 21, 1999
106-39	Committee membership list	February 9, 2000
106-40	Rules, Committee on Environment and Public Works	February 9, 2000
106-59	Safe Drinking Water Act, As Amended by the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996, P.L. 104-182.	December 2000
106-77	Resolutions Adopted by the Committee on Environment and Public Works During the 106th Congress.	March 2001

Senate Reports—106th Congress

(Note: These publications may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/congress/senate/senate09.html>)

Report Number	Title	Date
106-34	Water Resources Development Act (S. 507)	March 23, 1999
106-36	Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (S. 148)	March 26, 1999
106-39	Coastal Barrier System Map Correction (S. 574)	March 26, 1999
106-47	Activities of the Committee on Environment and Public Works, 105th Congress.	May 11, 1999
106-70	Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (S. 880)	June 9, 1999
106-126	Critical Habitat Designation for Endangered Species Recovery Plans (S. 1100).	July 28, 1999
106-171	Coastal Barrier Resources System Map Correction Cape Hatteras Unit NC-03P (S. 1398).	October 6, 1999
106-181	Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act of 1999 (S. 492)	October 13, 1999
106-182	Authorizing Appropriations for Activities at the Long Island Sound (S. 1632).	October 13, 1999
106-183	Technical Corrections to the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (H.R. 2724).	October 13, 1999
106-188	Arctic Tundra Habitat Emergency Conservation Act (H.R. 2454)	October 14, 1999
106-189	Estuary Habitat Restoration Partnership Act of 1999 (S. 835)	October 14, 1999

Senate Reports—106th Congress

(Note: These publications may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/congress/senate/senate09.html>)

Report Number	Title	Date
106-190	Reports to Congress Providing for the Continuation of Federal Water Pollution Control Act Reports (S. 1730).	October 14, 1999
106-191	Reports to Congress Providing for the Continuation of a Clean Air Act Report (S. 1731).	October 14, 1999
106-193	Reauthorizing the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (S. 1119).	October 18, 1999
106-194	Reports to Congress Providing for the Continuation of an Endangered Species Act Report (S. 1744).	October 18, 1999
106-220	NRC Fairness in Funding Act of 1999 (S. 1627)	November 9, 1999
106-226	Surface Transportation Act of 1999 (S. 1144)	January 7, 2000
106-228	Extension of Conformity Regulations Under the Clean Air Act (S. 1053).	February 2, 2000
106-230	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (S. 1653) ..	March 6, 2000
106-252	Coastal Barrier Resources Reauthorization Act (S. 1752)	April 4, 2000
106-272	John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act (S. 1946)	April 13, 2000
106-295	Disaster Mitigation Act (S. 1691)	May 16, 2000
106-362	Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (S. 2796)	July 27, 2000
106-363	Restoring the Everglades, an American Legacy Act (S. 2797)	July 27, 2000
106-366	Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act of 2000 (S. 522).	August 25, 2000
106-369	Water Resources Research Act Amendments of 2000 (S. 2297)	August 25, 2000
106-370	National Wildlife Refuge System Centennial Commemoration Act (S. 2878).	August 25, 2000
106-426	Federal Reformulated Fuels Act (S. 2962)	September 28, 2000
106-457	Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program Act (H.R. 2496).	October 2, 2000
106-459	Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge Establishment Act (H.R. 3292) ..	October 2, 2000
106-461	Cahaba River National Wildlife Refuge Establishment Act (H.R. 4286).	October 2, 2000
106-462	Red River National Wildlife Refuge Act (H.R. 4318)	October 2, 2000
106-471	Coastal Barrier Resources System Map—Captive Island, Florida (H.R. 34).	October 3, 2000
106-472	Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (H.R. 4320)	October 3, 2000
106-473	Coastal Barrier Resources System Map—Pine Island, NC (H.R. 4435)	October 3, 2000
106-484	Bear Protection Act of 1999 (S. 1109)	October 4, 2000
106-485	Water Pollution Program Enhancements Act of 2000 (S. 2417)	October 4, 2000