

"Whereas, the current administration did not ask for these funds as a part of the proposed federal budget, thereby ending an enormously successful program engineered through the cooperative efforts of the American League of Anglers and Boaters, Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Congress, and others; and

"Whereas, these funds cannot be used for budget deficit reduction but rather will transfer to the Sport Fisheries account of the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, thereby bypassing the intent of the enabling legislation; and

"Whereas, there was bipartisan support in the 103rd Congress in the form of HR 4477 to reinstate this vital funding on a sustained basis; and

"Whereas, there appears to be movement to address this same boating safety funding dilemma in the early days of the 104th Congress; now, Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the Ninety-Ninth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the House of Representatives concurring, That this General Assembly hereby memorializes the United States Congress to enact legislation which would reinstate Aquatic Resources Trust Fund (Wallop-Breaux) monies on a sustained funding basis to assure the continued proven success of Tennessee's as well as other states', boating safety and education program, and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate is directed to transmit enrolled copies of this resolution to the Honorable Bill Clinton, President of the United States; the Speaker and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives; the President and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate; and to each member of the Tennessee Congressional Delegation."

POM-246. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 11

"Whereas, the quality of Tennessee's water resources is critical to maintaining good health and maximizing recreational opportunities on our streams and reservoirs; and

"Whereas, there exists legislation on both the federal and state level which helps to maintain water quality by controlling the discharge of sewage from vessels; and

"Whereas, enforcement of Tennessee's marine sanitation law is threatened due to ambiguity of the language contained in the federal statute regarding "preemption" of state laws; now, Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the Ninety-Ninth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the House of Representatives concurring, That this General Assembly hereby memorializes the U.S. Congress to enact an amendment to the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act" (popularly known as the "Clean Water Act") providing that the several states may enact and enforce their own marine sanitation laws, provided that such laws are consistent and uniform with the federal standards on marine sanitation set out at 33 U.S.C. Section 1322, and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate is directed to transmit enrolled copies of this resolution to the Speaker and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representative; the President and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate; and to each member of the Tennessee Congressional Delegation."

POM-247. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 40

"Whereas, the State of Nevada has a very strong commitment to protecting the public

health and safety and the natural environment; and

"Whereas, the Nevada Legislature has proven this commitment in the area of solid waste management by enacting legislation and authorizing administrative regulations which are necessary to carry out the provisions of subchapter IV of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended; and

"Whereas, the Nevada Legislature, nevertheless, finds the federal requirements in subchapter IV of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as carried out through the regulations contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 258, too onerous, inflexible and unreasonable in this arid state, with many small population centers and agricultural operations situated far from urban areas; and

"Whereas, excessively stringent federal regulations, short time frames for compliance, small populations and a lack of technical and financial assistance have created an impossible situation for many of Nevada's small rural communities; and

"Whereas, in the absence of financial assistance to carry out the provisions of subchapter IV of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, the federal requirements truly represent an unfunded mandate which reorders valid local priorities; and

"Whereas, the President of the United States, in Executive Order No. 12866, dated September 30, 1993, recognized that the legitimate role of government is to govern in a focused, tailored and sensible way; and

"Whereas, the President of the United States, in his memorandum dated March 4, 1994, relating to the regulatory reform initiative, called for permit streamlining and paperwork reduction and directed federal agencies and departments to "determine whether states can do the job as well; reward results, not red tape; and negotiate with the regulated community"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the members of the 68th session of the Nevada Legislature urge the United States Environmental Protection Agency to extend by at least 2 years the deadline for small, remote landfills in arid areas to comply with the federal regulations contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 258; and be it further

Resolved, That this Legislature urges Congress to amend subchapter IV of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 as it applies to small, remote landfills in arid areas by establishing a ground-water monitoring exemption, requiring the United States Environmental Protection Agency to identify, with state participation, minimum performance standards and providing states the authority and flexibility to manage such landfills in a manner consistent with those performance standards; and be it further

Resolved, That this Legislature urges Congress to appropriate money for grants to the states to carry out the mandates of subchapter IV of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976; and be it further

Resolved, That this Legislature urges the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to assert Nevada's authority and discretion over solid waste management programs within this state, propose reasonable regulations for the management of the smallest solid waste landfills and carry out a vigorous technical assistance program for small towns, rural areas and agricultural operations; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources of the State of Nevada, the Vice

President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and approval."

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BURNS, from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments:

H.R. 1817. A bill making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-116).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. HELMS):

S. 1050. A bill to promote freedom, fairness; and economic opportunity for families by reducing the power and reach of the Federal establishment; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HATFIELD (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. PELL, Mr. MOYNIHAN, and Mr. REID):

S. 1051. A bill to authorize appropriations for the American Folklife Center for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. PELL:

S. Res. 154. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States Government should encourage other governments to draft and participate in regional treaties aimed at avoiding any adverse impacts on the physical environment or environmental interests of other nations or a global commons area, through the preparation of Environmental Impact Assessments, where appropriate; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. HELMS):

S. 1050. A bill to promote freedom, fairness; and economic opportunity for families by reducing the power and reach of the Federal establishment; to the Committee on Finance.

THE FREEDOM AND FAIRNESS RESTORATION ACT

● Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I am proud to announce the introduction of the Freedom and Fairness Restoration Act in the Senate of the United States of America. Two years ago, the flat tax was not even considered as an alternative in the tax reform debate. One