

those in the food and agriculture industry who have been affected by the imposition of regulations on the storage, transportation, and handling of edible oils that are really designed for hazardous petroleum oils.

Senator LUGAR and I introduced legislation to resolve this instance of unnecessary regulation a year and a half ago. Unfortunately, we were not able to get the measure passed in the same bill by both the House and Senate last fall, although it did pass both houses in different bills. I was pleased to join Senator LUGAR again this year in reintroducing the legislation along with Senator PRESSLER. I am also grateful for the help provided by Senator CHAFEE and Senator BAUCUS in working out modifications to the bill to ensure that it will adequately address the problems we are seeking to solve without potentially creating unintended or unforeseen problems.

This legislation is simply designed to bring common sense to Federal regulations involving the transportation, handling, and storage of edible oils. Common sense tells us regulations pertaining to these substances need not, and should not, be as stringent as those applicable to other oils, such as petroleum oils or other toxic oils, which pose a far more significant level of health, safety, and environmental risk in the event of a spill, discharge, or mishandling. Animal fats and vegetable oils are essential components of food products that we consume every day. The scientific evidence indicates they are not toxic in the environment, are essential nutritional components, are biodegradable, and are not persistent in the environment.

Regrettably, a commonsense approach to regulation of animal fats and vegetable oils has been more difficult to achieve than one might think, as the experience under implementation of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 demonstrates. Although some of the problems have been worked out, there still exists in the industry substantial uncertainty whether regulators will properly differentiate edible fats and oils from petroleum and other toxic oils. This legislation will resolve the uncertainty and eliminate the costs associated with this kind of unnecessary regulation.

The bill will not exempt edible oils from regulation, but will only require that regulators differentiate animal fats and vegetable oils from other oils, including petroleum oil, considering differences in physical, chemical, biological, and other properties, and in the effects on human health and the environment, of the classes of oils. The bill will do no more than alleviate the substantial threat of overregulation of animal fats and vegetable oils in ways that clearly could not have been intended by Congress. It will bring some reasonableness and clarity to issues that are now characterized by confusion and uncertainty.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read the third time and passed, as

amended, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (H.R. 436), as amended, was passed.

BILL READ FOR THE FIRST TIME— H.R. 1833

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I inquire of the chair if H.R. 1833 has arrived from the House of Representatives?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Yes, it has.

Mr. DOLE. Therefore, I ask for its first reading.

The bill (H.R. 1833) was read the first time.

Mr. DOLE. I now ask for its second reading, and I object on behalf of the Democratic leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill will remain at the desk to be read a second time following the next adjournment of the Senate.

DAVID J. WHEELER FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 217, S. 1097.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will state the bill by title.

A bill (S. 1097) to designate the Federal building located at 1550 Dewey Avenue, Baker City, Oregon, as the "David J. Wheeler Federal Building," and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read the third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (S. 1097) was passed, as follows:

S. 1097

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF DAVID J. WHEELER FEDERAL BUILDING.

The Federal building located at 1550 Dewey Avenue, Baker City, Oregon, shall be known and designated as the "David J. Wheeler Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "David J. Wheeler Federal Building".

ORDER TO PROCEED TO H.R. 1883 ON NOVEMBER 7, 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed

to H.R. 1883, the ban on partial birth abortions on Tuesday, November 7, at 11 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:36 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1833. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions.

At 5:05 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2546. An act making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Speaker appoints the following Members as additional conferees in the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment to the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2491) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 105 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996: From the Committee on Commerce, for consideration of title XVI of the House bill, and subtitle B of title VII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. HASTERT and Mr. GREENWOOD.

The message further announced that the House disagrees to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2099) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints Mr. LEWIS, Mr. DELAY, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. WALSH, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. STOKES, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. CHAPMAN, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. OBEY as the managers of the conference on the part of the House.

MEASURES COMMITTED

Pursuant to section 312(b) of the Congressional Budget Control and Impoundment Act, the following bill was committed as indicated:

S. 1372. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to increase the earnings limit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.