

rule with a primary purpose to address risks to health, safety or the environment, as well as for risk assessments that are not the basis for a rulemaking and that the OMB Director determines may have a substantial impact on public policy or the economy. The Managers' Amendment narrows the coverage of the bill with respect to risk assessments that are not the basis of a rulemaking to those risk assessments that the Director anticipates are likely to have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.

5. PEER REVIEW

The bill as reported requires independent peer review of the cost-benefit analysis and risk assessment for each major rule. The Managers' Amendment would modify the application of peer review of the cost-benefit analysis to only those rules that the agency or OMB Director reasonably anticipates are likely to have an annual effect on the economy of \$500 million or more.

The Managers' Amendment clarifies that members of agency advisory boards required by statute and persons who serve as contractors or grantees to the agency conducting the peer review are not precluded from serving as peer reviewers solely because of the requirement that the peer reviewers be "independent of the agency." The Managers' Amendment also clarifies that only one peer review of a risk assessment and cost-benefit analysis is required by S. 981.

6. NET BENEFITS

The Managers' Amendment clarifies that application of a net benefits analysis under S. 981 is not intended to be limited to only quantifiable benefits; S. 981 requires the net benefits analysis to include consideration of nonquantifiable as well as quantifiable benefits.

7. SUBSTITUTION RISK

The Managers' Amendment, in an effort to clarify the scope of responsibility required of an agency in assessing applicable substitution risks, incorporates the language in the bill used to define costs and benefits. Thus, substitution risk is defined in the Managers' Amendment as "a reasonably identifiable significant increased risk to health, safety or the environment expected to result from a regulatory option." The definition also makes it clear that substitution risk does not include "risks attributable to the effect of an option on the income of individuals."

8. EXEMPTIONS

The bill as reported exempts from coverage of the legislation "a rule or agency action that authorizes the introduction into commerce, or recognizes the marketable status of, a product." The Managers' Amendment both expands and limits this exemption. It expands it by adding "removal" of a product as well as "introduction;" it limits this exemption by applying it only to rules "under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act."

9. OTHER

The Managers' Amendment would make a number of other technical or minor changes to the bill.●

JOHN D. ODEGARD, RECIPIENT OF THE FAA 1998 EXCELLENCE IN AVIATION AWARD

● Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate the John D. Odegard School of Aerospace Sciences at the University of North Dakota, and its dean and founder, John Odegard who have been selected by the Federal Aviation Administration to receive its

1998 Excellence in Aviation award. In addition to being one of North Dakota's most outstanding entrepreneurs, John is also a personal friend of mine and I can attest to the fact that this honor is truly deserved. It accurately reflects the contributions that John and the college have made to aviation education and research to make flying safer in our country.

Announcing the award, FAA Administrator Jane Garvey noted,

The FAA formally recognizes significant aviation research accomplishments each year through the Excellence in Aviation award. This research plays a prominent role in ensuring that the nation's airspace system remains the safest in the world.

"Aviation weather research conducted at the John D. Odegard School of Aerospace Sciences contributed to the development of the Terminal Doppler Weather Radar, which is used to detect wind shear near airports. The aerospace school, which has conducted aviation research, education and training programs for over 30 years, participates in a FAA-sponsored research project to chart wind conditions at the Juneau, Alaska, airport.

Mr. CONRAD. I join my colleague, Senator DORGAN, in congratulating Dean Odegard on this exceptional and well deserved honor from the FAA.

Dean Odegard and the Odegard School, which this year was named in his honor by a grateful state, are true national assets. John's work building the School at the University of North Dakota is one of the great accomplishments in North Dakota in my lifetime. His vision and ability to make his dreams a reality sets him apart in all of higher education and aviation. He began his career in 1968 with two small planes and a dozen students and transformed this fledgling operation into the premier aerospace training facility in the world with 1400 students, a fleet of 85 aircraft and 16 flight simulators.

The contributions of John Odegard and his staff and faculty to aviation safety in the development of new pilot training programs is a major achievement. His leadership in the creation of university-based air traffic controller training is providing our country with superior new young controllers that our country's air space system desperately needs. As the Administrator noted in her citation, UND's work in FAA-sponsored atmospheric research has resulted in the Terminal Doppler Weather Radar that is now making air travel even safer in the United States.

It is also important to note that the contributions made by the Odegard School to improvements in national aviation safety are a direct product of the investment the Federal government made almost 20 years ago. It was the FAA's Airway Science Program, begun in the early 1980's, that helped build the Odegard School's facilities on the University of North Dakota campus. Those investments, of which we are very proud, are paying dividends today in lives saved. That's what the FAA award recognizes.

Mr. DORGAN. Within our state, John's achievements are well recog-

nized. The North Dakota State Board of Higher Education has honored John by placing his name on the aviation college at the University of North Dakota. The Odegard School of Aerospace Sciences is one of our state's flagship programs and draws students from every state in the nation as well as many foreign countries. Airlines from around the world send its pilots to be trained at UND. Its size and number of employees means it is also a significant economic asset and has served to help draw the aerospace industry to North Dakota.

Again, I want to offer my congratulations to John and all his faculty and staff at the Odegard School. We look forward to their continued contributions to the aerospace industry, not only in North Dakota but throughout the world.●

RETIREMENT FROM CONGRESS OF REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS J. MANTON

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, yesterday, a dear friend and colleague, Representative THOMAS J. MANTON, announced his intention to retire at the end of the 105th Congress, saying, "I have worked for the citizens of this Nation, New York City, and Queens for most of my adult life." Indeed he has. Fourteen years as a Member of Congress. Fifteen years before that as a member of the New York City Council. Five years as an officer in the New York City Police Department. And two years as a Marine Corps flight navigator on active duty during Korea.

His departure is bittersweet for me. I take solace from the fact that he will continue to chair the Queens County Democratic Organization, a post he has held with honor and distinction for the past twelve years. And I am happy that he and his wife Diane will have more time "to enjoy life and travel," as he put it; to enjoy his four children and—as of July 5th—his four grandchildren. But we here will miss his calm and steady demeanor, and his unwavering commitment to "moderate government," which is, as Alexander Hamilton observed, the font of real liberty.

For the most part, I will leave it to others to recite his legislative accomplishments, which are legion. But I would highlight his service as co-chairman of the Congressional Ad-Hoc Committee on Irish Affairs. The bi-partisan Ad-Hoc Committee was established in 1977 to promote peace and justice in Northern Ireland. His interest is natural, for both his parents were Irish immigrants. The task, of course, enormous. But under TOM's steady leadership, the Ad-Hoc Committee made possible implementation of the McBride Principles. And the Ad-Hoc Committee had a huge role in this year's Good Friday Irish Peace Accord. Few men or women have had such positive effect in such a devastated and forlorn part of the world.

Horace remarked that "We rarely find anyone . . . who, content with his