The term ''potential terrorist attack'' should be interpreted in the context of the President's announcements that the United States is engaged in a war against terrorism and faces ''continuing and immediate threats of further attacks.'' Senior government officials have repeatedly warned that critical infrastructure facilities should remain on a high state of alert due to the possibility of a terrorist attack. Critical infrastructure protection is an issue of importance to economic and national security. Presidential Decision Directive 63 released in May 1998 identified water supply as one of the 12 areas critical to the functioning of the country.

Where the Administrator receives information that critical community water system infrastructures, such as a utility pumping system or chemical storage tanks, are vulnerable to potential terrorist attack that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment, he or she may use the authority provided by Section 1431 to protect the health and safety of the public or prevent the disruption of drinking water supplies.

TITLE V

The Conference was able to resolve all outstanding issues regarding the reauthorization of the Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA). Reauthorizing PDUFA at this time was necessary to prevent a possible exodus of doctors and other very experienced medical officers at the FDA in anticipation of layoffs that will now be avoided. The Office of Drug Safety, an FDA function long neglected, was given $76 million in new user fee monies and at least $10 million in new appropriated monies to monitor adverse events and post market studies associated with the expedited approval process for drugs and biologics. Also, for fast track drugs, doctors are to be notified if mandated post market studies are not completed in a timely manner.

THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF BURTON

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 23, 2002

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 30'h anniversary of the City of Burton. Festivities will be held on Memorial Day to honor the city upon its 30th anniversary.

Originally organized as a township in 1856 the area was named after John Burton, a prominent local farmer. It had grown out of the Atherton Settlement founded by Shubael and Persus Atherton in 1829. Over the years the area gained population and changed from an agricultural community to a thriving suburban community. In 1971, then township supervisor Joseph Uvick and other township leaders made the decision to seek city status for the area. The township residents voted on May 16, 1972 to incorporate as a city and the referendum passed by 25 votes. The city was officially formed later that year.

In 1829 there were a handful of residents living in the Atherton Settlement. The 2000 Census recorded over 30,000 people living in the City of Burton. To keep pace the city government had to expand. The Police Department has grown from 20 part time officers to 41 full time police officers who conduct community and school policing, the DARE program and advise block groups about crime prevention, in addition to their regular duties. The Fire Department, while maintaining the volunteer spirit, requires the firefighters to go through hours of rigorous training and serves the city from three fire stations. The park system includes an outdoor area with a 40-acre facility, containing a lake, nature trails, a picnic pavilion, and a newly asphalted bike path. In addition to this facility there is a 380-acre nature preserve and education center. The Department of Public Works, the City Clerk's office and the Treasurer's office have also grown to meet the needs of Burton's residents. The city boasts of two libraries and three school districts.

Under the leadership of Mayor Charles Smiley, the veterans of Burton dedicated a memorial on May 26, 1997 to honor those who died in combat. This has become a proud addition to the city and testament to the spirit and generosity of its citizens. Burton has prospered into the city it is today through the hard work of its leaders, civic employees and residents.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating the City of Burton on celebrating its 30th anniversary. I am very proud to be able to represent the City of Burton in Congress.

FEDERAL ELECTION IN AMERICAN SAMOA

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 23, 2002

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, after consultation with the local leaders of the American Samoa Government and to address the concerns of active duty military members whose home of residence is American Samoa, I rise today to introduce legislation to provide that active duty members of the military be able to fully participate in Federal elections in American Samoa by providing that the office of the Delegate from American Samoa to the United States House of Representatives shall be elected by a plurality of the votes cast.

Since 1977, active-duty service members serving overseas or on the United States mainland have been excluded from fully participating and voting in both general and runoff Federal elections in American Samoa due to several factors, including local law that requires active duty military members to register in person, limited air and mail service between the United States mainland and American Samoa, and delays in the preparation of new ballots in the case of runoff elections.

Despite notice that American Samoa law requiring uniformed and overseas voters to register to vote in person is contrary to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff et seq.), American Samoa has not addressed this discrepancy between Federal and territorial law. Therefore, it is necessary to take additional action to ensure that the votes of active-duty service members are counted in Federal elections conducted in American Samoa.

Mr. Speaker, it is also true that since 1980, when the first election for the Congressional Delegate from American Samoa was held, general elections have been held in the first week of November in even-numbered years and run-off elections have been held 2 weeks later. This practice of holding a run-off election two weeks after a general election is outdated, outmoded, and deprives active duty service members of the opportunity to participate in the Federal election process in American Samoa.

Prior to and since September 11, 2001, it remains impossible for absentee ballots to be prepared and returned during a 2-week time period and, as a result, active duty members continue to be deprived the right to vote in American Samoa.

Mr. Speaker, to the best of my knowledge, 49 states elect their Representatives to the United States House of Representatives by plurality and it is in the national interest and in the interest of active duty service members for American Samoa to do the same.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and I thank you for your consideration.

HONORING NIKI DE SAINT PHALLE

HON. SUSAN DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 23, 2002

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Niki de Saint Phalle, a vibrant lady and an artist whose sculpture has made many areas of San Diego as well as the world more lively and imaginative.

In 1983, her sculpture ''Sun God'', a bird soaring from 29 feet above the ground, inaugurated the sculpture garden on the campus of the University of California San Diego.

In 1998, children and adults flocked to Balboa Park to enjoy her creative menagerie of larger than life creatures—elephants, camels, and spiders all composed of brightly colored mosaics and stones. Although most of them were eventually transferred to their intended home, a ''Noah's Ark'' art park in Jerusalem, some have remained to grace our park.

Last October, the city unveiled a work by Niki de Saint Phalle, which was commissioned by the San Diego Unified Port District. The work titled ''Coming Together'' is a 37-foot-tall metal, ceramic and glass sculpture created in brilliant colors, which resembles two faces joined cheek to cheek.

I had the wonderful opportunity to talk with Niki several times both in her studio and as we toured a park in Mid-City for which I had hoped we would be able to commission her work. In the process, we visited a neighboring school where the children recalled seeing her animal sculptures in Balboa Park and responded eagerly with questions. She took great pleasure in having reached this enthusiastic young audience.

While Ms. de Saint Phalle was born in France of French and American parents, we are fortunate that a career that spanned international sites for her major works—a kinetic fountain in Paris, the Tarot Garden sculpture park in Tuscany, and The Sprengel Museum in Hanover, Germany—ultimately brought her to make her home in La Jolla and to make her later works available to our community.

As a self-taught artist, Niki de Saint Phalle is a wonderful role model for those who have