

Agriculture (in consultation with the Commission) using notice and comment procedures provided in section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(E) COMPENSATION OF SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM.—Before the end of each fiscal year in which a Compact price regulation is in effect, the Southern Dairy Compact Commission shall compensate the Secretary of Agriculture for the cost of any milk and milk products provided under the special milk program authorized under section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1772) that results from the operation of the Compact price regulation during the fiscal year, as determined by the Secretary (in consultation with the Commission) using notice and comment procedures provided in section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(F) MILK MARKETING ORDER ADMINISTRATOR.—At the request of the Southern Dairy Compact Commission, the Administrator of the applicable Federal milk marketing order shall provide technical assistance to the Compact Commission and be compensated for that assistance.

(2) RESERVATION OF RIGHTS.—The right to alter, amend, or repeal this subsection is reserved.

(c) FEDERAL MILK MARKETING ORDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 143 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7253) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) FLUID OR CLASS I MILK.—In implementing the final decision for the consolidation and reform of Federal milk marketing orders under this section (including the decision of the Secretary published in the Federal Register on April 2, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 16026)) (referred to in this section as the ‘final decision’), effective beginning on the earlier of the date of enactment of this subsection or October 1, 1999, the Secretary shall implement, as the method for pricing fluid or Class I milk under the orders, the Class I price structure identified as Option 1A in the proposed rule published in the Federal Register on January 30, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 4802, 4975-5020) (as amended on February 25, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 9686)).

“(f) CLASS II, III, AND III-A MILK.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In implementing the final decision, during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this subsection and ending on the date on which the actions required by paragraph (2) are complete, the Secretary shall implement, as the method for pricing milk classified as Class II, III, or III-A milk under the orders, the pricing published in the Federal Register for—

“(A) Class III-A milk on October 29, 1993 (58 Fed. Reg. 58112);

“(B) Class II milk on December 14, 1994 (59 Fed. Reg. 64524);

“(C) Class II, III, and III-A milk on February 7, 1995 (60 Fed. Reg. 7290); and

“(D) Class III milk on June 4, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 30564);

rather than the prices included as part of the final decision.

“(2) FORMAL RULEMAKING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after a referendum is conducted to approve a consolidated order under this section, the Secretary shall conduct rulemaking, on the record after opportunity for an agency hearing, on proposed formulae for determining prices for Classes II, III, and III-A milk in accordance with the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937.

“(B) RECOMMENDED AND FINAL DECISIONS.—The Secretary shall issue—

“(i) a recommended decision on a formula described in subparagraph (A) not later than 120 days after the close of the hearing; and

“(ii) a final decision on the formula not later than 120 days after the issuance of the recommended decision.

“(4) COMPULSORY REPORTING OF PRICES AND COSTS.—If the Secretary bases any price under this subsection on a survey of prices at which commodities are sold or the costs of plants used to purchase and produce the commodities, the Secretary may, by rule, require all plants purchasing milk, regardless of whether the milk is subject to Federal milk marketing orders, to report such data as are necessary to conduct an accurate survey of those prices and costs.

“(g) IMPLEMENTATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall—

“(A) revise the final decision to reflect and comply with the requirements of subsections (e) and (f); and

“(B) issue proposed consolidated orders under this section.

“(2) REFERENDA.—As soon as practicable after revising the final decision and issuing a proposed consolidated order, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum among affected producers to determine whether the producers approve each consolidated order.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 738 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-30), is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a);

(B) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively; and

(C) in subsection (a) (as so redesignated)—

(i) by striking “subsection (a)(2) of such section” and inserting “section 143(a)(2) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7253(a)(2))”; and

(ii) by striking “final rule referred to in subsection (a)” and by inserting “final rule to implement the amendments to Federal milk marketing orders required by section 143(a)(1) of that Act”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The section and the amendments made by this section take effect on the earlier of—

(1) the date of enactment of this section; or

(2) October 1, 1999.

LANDRIEU AMENDMENT NO. 1115

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

On page 10, line 19, strike “Provided,” and insert “Provided, That not less than \$5,000,000 shall be used to carry out the ongoing formosan termite control and research program at the Southern Regional Research Center: *Provided further,*”.

TORRICELLI AMENDMENTS NOS. 1116-1117

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. TORRICELLI submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1116

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial

transactions with Cuba, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

AMENDMENT NO. 1117

Strike all after “Sec.” and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SEC. . Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing commercial exports or other transactions with any country that, on June 1, 1999, had been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, June 28, 1999, at 3:45 p.m. to hold a hearing.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONGRATULATING ROBERT W. SMITH

● Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise to bring to the attention of my colleagues a significant achievement in the field of environmental science.

Lockheed Martin Corporation annually recognizes 50 of its 170,000 employees with NOVA awards for technical excellence. Mr. Robert W. Smith of Lockheed Martin Idaho Technologies Company, the operating contractor of the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, INEEL, was cited for his valuable work in utilizing microbial communities in the subsurface to contribute to the remediation of contaminants resulting from nuclear energy and weapons research.

Mr. Smith heads teams comprised of scientists from the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Princeton University, and Portland State University. They represent the best in field scale research of biogeochemistry processes. The natural processes that Mr. Smith and his teams uncover will be incorporated into future efforts to clean up the legacy of waste from the nuclear energy complex and contamination problems on other agency lands. Mr. Smith expects that instead of massive engineering solutions to remove the waste, natural processes that cause less environmental disturbance will be more commonly utilized.

I congratulate Mr. Smith on receiving this award. The achievement also recognizes that his success could not have been made without the dedication