

Adams and Noisiel will benefit significantly from this relationship, and that their program will be an outstanding example to cities worldwide. I congratulate them for their achievement, and I look forward to a very productive sister city relationship.●

THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF ANTHONY WAYNE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Anthony Wayne Elementary School in Detroit, Michigan, which on May 12, 2000, will officially celebrate its 70th Anniversary. Events have been scheduled throughout this week, providing administrators, teachers, students and parents an opportunity to reflect upon the history of their elementary school, and at the same time witness how far it has come in seventy years.

The roots of Wayne Elementary School lie in a two room portable building near the heart of Detroit, where Mrs. Jessie Baum and Ms. Etta Coetzer, under the guidance of Principal Ms. Florence Kessler, began teaching kindergarten through fifth grade students in March of 1928. Their efforts led to the construction of a six-room building at 10633 Courville Street in February of 1930, officially marking the birth of Wayne Elementary School.

Though the face and shape of the building have been forced to change often to accommodate a growing number of students, the teachers and administrators of Wayne Elementary School still instill the same values into their students as did Ms. Kessler, Mrs. Coetzer, and Mrs. Baum: learning two different sets of three R's, not only the traditional writing, reading, and arithmetic, but also rights, responsibility, and respect.

To this end, Wayne Elementary School encourages parents and other members of the community to become involved with the education of their children. In 1998, working in cooperation with the Greening of Detroit and the Ford Motor company volunteers, the children planted trees, bushes and wild flowers during the month of May. The habitat area now serves as an outdoor classroom and each spring the students intend to plant more trees, bushes and flowers.

Two other important programs have recently been developed at Wayne Elementary School. Academic Games, started by Ms. Nicole Stewart, encourages learning achievement while at the same time demonstrating to students that learning can indeed be fun. And in 1995, two chess teams were formed by Mr. Carter and Mr. Cook, a primary team (K-3) and an upper elementary team of fourth and fifth graders. On May 11, these teams will send ten students to Dallas, Texas, to compete against the nation's best elementary

school chess players. I would like to wish them the best of luck in that competition.

Mr. President, I applaud all of the teachers, parents, students and administrators whose hard work over the years has made this anniversary possible. On behalf of the entire United States Senate, I wish Anthony Wayne Elementary School a happy 70th birthday, and continued success in the coming years.●

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting a nomination which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The nomination received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

THE FISCAL YEAR 2000 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS—A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 103

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the District of Columbia Code, as amended, I am transmitting the FY 2001 Budget Request of the District of Columbia Courts.

The District of Columbia Courts have submitted a FY 2001 budget request for \$104.5 million for operating expenses, \$18.3 million for capital improvements to courthouse facilities, and \$41.8 for Defender Services in the District of Columbia Courts. My FY 2001 budget includes recommended funding levels of \$98.0 million for operations, \$5.0 million for capital improvements, and \$38.4 million for Defender Services. My transmittal of the District of Columbia Courts' budget request does not represent an endorsement of its contents.

This transmittal also includes information on grants and reimbursements forwarded by the Courts in response to the request in Conference Report H. Rept. 106-479.

I look forward to working with the Congress throughout the FY 2001 appropriations process.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 8, 2000.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:16 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 bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 673. An act to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make grants to the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority and other appropriate agencies for the purpose of improving water quality throughout the marine ecosystem of the Florida Keys.

H.R. 1106. An act to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make grants to State agencies with responsibility for water source development for the purpose of maximizing available water supply and protecting the environment through the development of alternative water sources.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 317. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress on the death of John Cardinal O'Connor, Archbishop of New York.

The message further announced that pursuant to the provisions of 22 U.S.C. 276h, the Speaker has appointed the following Members of the House to the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group, in addition to Mr. KOLBE of Arizona, Chairman, appointed on February 14, 2000: Mr. BALLENGER of North Carolina, Vice Chairman, Mr. DREIER of California, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. EWING of Illinois, Mr. BILBRAY of California, Mr. STENHOLM of Texas, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Mr. FILNER of California, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD of California, and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA of American Samoa.

At 3:34 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 1744. An act to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide that certain species conservation reports shall continue to be submitted.

S. 2323. An act to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to clarify the treatment of stock options under the Act.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 673. An act to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make grants to the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority and other appropriate agencies for the purpose of improving water quality throughout the marine ecosystem of the Florida Keys; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 1106. An act to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make grants to State agencies

with responsibility for water source development for the purpose of maximizing available water supply and protecting the environment through the development of alternative water sources; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, May 8, 2000, he had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bills:

S. 1744. An act to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide that certain species conservation reports shall continue to be required to be submitted.

S. 2323. An act to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to clarify the treatment of stock options under the act.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-491. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho relative to the Northern Rockies Protection Act; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

##### HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 6

Whereas, on February 2, 1999, H.R. 488, known as the "Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act," was introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives;

Whereas, the Act is far reaching and would designate wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, national park and preserve study areas, wildland recovery areas, and biological connecting corridors in five northwest states: Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming;

Whereas, the Act would create over eighteen million acres of new wilderness alone, approximately five million acres of which would be in Idaho, more than in any other state;

Whereas, the Act also designates over a million acres along the Idaho-Oregon border as the Hells Canyon/Chief Joseph National Preserve;

Whereas, the Act, a concept presented by the Montana-based environmental group, the Alliance for the Wild Rockies, was first introduced in 1992 to oppose a bill designating wilderness areas only in the state of Montana;

Whereas, the members of the Idaho congressional delegation opposed the Act in 1992 and continue to oppose it now;

Whereas, the Act is also opposed by the majority of representatives in the Congress from the other affected states: Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming;

Whereas, the lands addressed by the Act closely resemble those at issue in President Clinton's current roadless lands initiative, which is also opposed by the state of Idaho and the Idaho congressional delegation;

Whereas, setting aside so much acreage in Idaho as wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, national park and preserve study areas, wildland recovery areas, and biological connecting corridors would severely reduce employment and income in many areas of the state in which it is difficult to replace the lost money by other means, and would landlock thousands of acres of state endowment land, thereby reducing funds for public education in Idaho. Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved* by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Fifty-fifth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, that we urge the Congress of the United States to oppose H.R. 488, known as the "Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act." Be it further

*Resolved*, that the members of the Second Regular Session of the Fifty-fifth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, that we urge the Congress of the United States to oppose H.R. 488, known as the "Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act." Be it further

*Resolved*, that the members of the Second Regular Session of the Fifty-fifth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, support natural resource planning and environmental management featuring site-specific management decisions made by local decision-makers, local citizens and parties directly and personally affected by land and resource management decisions. Be it further

*Resolved* that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, and the congressional delegation representing the state of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.

POM-492. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho relative to additional de facto wilderness in Idaho; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

##### HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 7

Whereas, Idaho is a state which has sixty-six percent of its landmass controlled by the federal government; and

Whereas, access to Idaho's public lands is a vital part of Idaho's natural resource economy as well as an important part of our citizens heritage, recreation and enjoyment; and

Whereas, Idaho currently has 4,081,315 acres of wilderness which is sufficient; and

Whereas, President Clinton has proposed to establish another nine million acres of de facto wilderness in Idaho by declaring certain public lands in the state to be roadless; and

Whereas, Idaho Governor Dirk Kempthorne requested a longer comment period for Idaho citizens to study and comment on the roadless plan and his request was summarily denied by the United States Forest Service; and

Whereas, the state of Idaho has been compelled to initiate a lawsuit to protect its interests in Idaho land designated as public; and

Whereas, roadless areas prevent access to the forests of Idaho and negatively affect forest health by preventing intervention in disease, insect infestations and fire suppression. Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved* by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Fifty-fifth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, that the Congress of the United States is urged to pass legislation negating any Presidential Executive Order President Clinton may issue regarding additional de facto wilderness and instructing the United States Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to maintain roads and access into the public lands in Idaho. Be it further

*Resolved* that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate

and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, and the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.

POM-493. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho relative to extending the deadline on the notice of intent to solicit comments on two draft environmental impact statements, one set of draft rules and a draft environmental assessment; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

##### SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 105

Whereas, on October 19, 1999, the United States Forest Service announced a vast "rulemaking process to propose the protection of the remaining roadless areas within the National Forest System." 64 FR 56306. This rulemaking purportedly includes two draft environmental impact statements, at least one set of draft rules, and a draft environmental assessment; and

Whereas, the Notice of Intent (NOI) solicits comments "on the scope of the analysis that should be conducted" and "on the identification of alternatives to the proposal" that will be set out in this multitude of documents. The NOI then provides prospective commentators with slightly more than sixty days to comment on this enormous and poorly defined proposal. The NOI is an unacceptable affront to the promise of meaningful public participation that is the centerpiece of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); and

Whereas, more than forty million acres of land in the West could be affected by the actions contemplated in the NOI. A permanent moratorium on Forest Service road development will have a devastating impact on timber communities in the West. The proposed moratorium will destroy attempts to develop recreational economies in the West and deny access to huge areas of the West to all but the able-bodied. The sum, the moratorium will deny thousands of citizens the opportunity to use, enjoy and benefit from the land; and

Whereas, the process used by the Forest Service to consider such a potentially severe decision must reflect absolute fairness and deliberation. The NOI demonstrates neither of those traits. No specific proposals are identified. No preliminary findings are referenced; and

Whereas, these failures violate one of NEPA's primary objectives of encouraging and facilitating "public involvement in decisions which affect the quality of the human environment." 40 CFR 1500.2(d); and

Whereas, the NOI states that it "initiates the scoping process." 64 FR 56307. However, the NOI does not identify "the significant issues related to [the] proposed action," as is required by federal regulations. 40 CFR 1501.7. The NOI does not encourage "the participation of affected federal, state and local agencies" and the regulations implementing NEPA anticipate. 40 CFR 1501.7(a)(1); and

Whereas, the ambiguity and confusion that characterize the NOI are compounded by the fact that the comment period is so brief. Title II 40 CFR 1501.8(b)(1)(i)-(viii) specifically set out considerations that the Forest Service should be using in determining the time limits for soliciting comments on the NOI.

"(b) The agency may:

(1) Consider the following factors in determining time limits:

(i) Potential for environmental harm.

(ii) Size of the proposed action.