

S. 700. An act to establish a Federal inter-agency task force for the purpose of coordinating actions to prevent the outbreak of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (commonly known as "mad cow disease") and foot-and-mouth disease in the United States.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1902. A communication from the Managing Director, Financial Management and Assurance, General Accounting Office, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the financial statements of the Capitol Preservation Fund for Fiscal Years 1999 and 2000; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-1903. A communication from the Acting Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Law, Office of Environment, Safety and Health, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Procedural Rules for DOE Nuclear Activities; General Statement of Enforcement Policy" received on May 14, 2001; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-1904. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Comprehensive Tribal Child Support Enforcement Programs" (RIN0970-AB73) received on May 14, 2001; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1905. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's Financial Statements for calendar years 1999 and 2000; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1906. A communication from the Chief Financial Officer of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1907. A communication from the Acting Administrator of the Small Business Administration, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Small Business Amendments Act of 2001"; to the Committee on Small Business.

EC-1908. A communication from the Assistant Director for Budget and Administration, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a vacancy in the position of Associate Director, National Security and International Affairs; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1909. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, a report relative to two deferrals of budget authority; to the Committees on Appropriations; the Budget; and Foreign Relations.

EC-1910. A communication from the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, Acquisition and Technology, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report concerning revisions to the Annual Materials Plans for Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1911. A communication from the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, Technology

Security Policy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a delay on the report concerning military transfers; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1912. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "National Instant Criminal Background Check System Regulation; Delay of Effective Date" (RIN1110-AA02) received on May 9, 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1913. A communication from the Secretary of the Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Federal Judgeship Act of 2001"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1914. A communication from the Chairman of the National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Annual Report on the Implementation of the Administrative Simplification Provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act for calendar year 2000; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1915. A communication from the Chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the discontinuation of service in acting role, and a vacancy in the position of General Counsel; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1916. A communication from the Acting Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a vacancy and the designation of acting officer for the position of Chief Financial Officer; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1917. A communication from the Acting Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a vacancy and the designation of acting officer for the position of Chief Executive Officer; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1918. A communication from the Deputy Director of the Peace Corps, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a vacancy and the designation of acting officer for the position of Director; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1919. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the operations of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative and the Tropical Forest Conservation Act for 1999 and 2000; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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-54. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska relative to the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLVE NO. 5

Whereas, in sec. 1002 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), the United States Congress reserved the right to permit further oil and gas exploration, development, and production

within the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska; and

Whereas, the oil industry, the state, and the United States Department of the Interior consider the coastal plain to have the highest potential for discovery of very large oil and gas accumulations on the continent of North America, estimated to be as much as 10,000,000,000 barrels of recoverable oil; and

Whereas, the "1002 study area" is part of the coastal plain located within the North Slope Borough, and residents of the North Slope Borough, who are predominantly Inupiat Eskimo, are supportive of development in the "1002 study area"; and

Whereas, oil and gas exploration and development of the coastal plain of the refuge and adjacent land could result in major discoveries that would reduce our nation's future need for imported oil, help balance the nation's trade deficit, and significantly increase the nation's security; and

Whereas domestic demand for oil continues to rise while domestic crude production continues to fall with the result that the United States imports additional oil from foreign sources; and

Whereas development of oil at Prudhoe Bay, Kuparuk, Endicott, Lisburne, and Milne Point has resulted in thousands of jobs throughout the United States, and projected job creation as a result of coastal plain oil development will have a positive effect in all 50 states; and

Whereas Prudhoe Bay production is declining by approximately 10 percent a year; and

Whereas, while new oil field developments on the North Slope of Alaska, such as Alpine, Badami, and West Sak, may slow or temporarily stop the decline in production, only giant coastal plain fields have the theoretical capability of increasing the production volume of Alaska oil to a significant degree; and

Whereas opening the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge now allows sufficient time for planning environmental safeguards, development, and national security review; and

Whereas the 1,500,000-acre coastal plain of the refuge makes up only eight percent of the 19,000,000-acre refuge, and the development of the oil and gas reserves in the refuge's coastal plain would affect an area of only 2,000 to 7,000 acres, which is less than one-half of one percent of the area of the coastal plain; and

Whereas 8,000,000 of the 19,000,000 acres of the refuge have already been set aside as wilderness; and

Whereas the oil industry has shown at Prudhoe Bay, as well as at other locations along the Arctic coastal plain, that it can safely conduct oil and gas activity without adversely affecting the environment or wildlife populations; and

Whereas the state will ensure the continued health and productivity of the Porcupine Caribou herd and the protection of land, water, and wildlife resources during the exploration and development of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska; and

Whereas the oil industry is using innovative technology and environmental practices in the new field developments at Alpine and Northstar, and those techniques are directly applicable to operating on the coastal plain and would enhance environmental protection beyond traditionally high standards; be it

Resolved by the Alaska State Legislature, That the Congress of the United States is urged to pass legislation to open the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge,