AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
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Representatives—Continued

[Republicans in roman (221); Democrats in italic (212); Independents in bold (2); total, 435; Members who have died or resigned appear in brackets]

Room numbers with three digits are in the Cannon House Office Building (New Jersey and Independence Avenues), four digits beginning with 1 are in the Longworth House Office Building (between South Capitol Street and New Jersey Avenue on Independence Avenue), and four digits beginning with 2 are in the Rayburn House Office Building (between First and South Capitol Streets on Independence Avenue). Members' offices may be reached by phone at 202–225–3121. The most current listing of House Members can be found on the Internet, at clerk.house.gov.

Name	State (District)	Room
Resident Commissioner		
Acevedo-Vilá, Aníbal	Puerto Rico	126

For further information concerning the United States Senate, contact the Secretary of the Senate, The Capitol, Washington, DC 20510. Phone, 202–224–2115. Internet, www.senate.gov. For further information concerning the House of Representatives, contact the Clerk, The Capitol, Washington, DC 20515. Phone, 202–225–7000. Internet, www.clerk.house.gov.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

U.S. Capitol Building, Washington, DC 20515
Phone, 202–228–1793. Internet, www.aoc.gov.

Architect of the Capitol	ALAN M. HANTMAN
Assistant Architect of the Capitol	MICHAEL G. TURNBULL
Director of Architecture	BRUCE ARTHUR
Superintendent of Construction	(VACANCY)
Director of Engineering	SCOTT BIRKHEAD
Assistant Director of Engineering	(VACANCY)
Administrative Assistant	HERBERT M. FRANKLIN
Director, Human Resources Management Division	HECTOR E. SUAREZ
Director, Equal Employment Opportunity	VALERIE OLSON
Director, Information Resources Management	RICK KASHURBA
Employment Counsel	KEVIN MULSHINE
Curator	BARBARA WOLANIN
Inspector General	ARTHUR L. MCINTYE
Facilities Manager	SUSAN ADAMS
Director, Life Safety Programs Division	(VACANCY)
Head, Procurement Division	RICHARD N. MUELLER
Safety Officer, Occupational Health, Environmental, and Safety Office	CHARLES BOWMAN
Budget Officer/Director of Financial Services	W. STUART PREGNALL III
Assistant Budget Officer	JOHN T. BORTLEIN, JR.
Accounting Officer	ELLIOTT BURNHAM
General Counsel	CHARLES K. TYLER
Labor-Relations and Collective Bargaining	MARGARET COX
Senior Landscape Architect	MATTHEW EVANS
Superintendent, House Office Buildings	ROBERT MILEY
Superintendent, Senate Office Buildings	LAWRENCE R. STOFFEL
Supervising Engineer, Library of Congress	FRANK TISCIONE
Supervising Engineer of the U.S. Capitol	AMITA N. POOLE

The Architect of the Capitol is responsible for the care and maintenance of the U.S. Capitol and nearby buildings and grounds and for implementing construction, renovation, conservation, and landscape improvement projects as authorized by the Congress.

The Architect of the Capitol is charged with operating and maintaining the buildings of the Capitol complex committed to his care by Congress. Permanent authority for the care and maintenance of the Capitol was established by the act of August 15, 1876 (40 U.S.C. 162, 163). The Architect's duties include the mechanical and structural maintenance of the Capitol, the conservation and care of works of art in the building under the Architect's jurisdiction, the upkeep and improvement of the Capitol grounds, and the arrangement of inaugural and other ceremonies held in the building or on the grounds. Legislation has been enacted from time to time to provide for additional buildings and grounds placed under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol.

In addition to the Capitol, the Architect is responsible for the upkeep of all of the congressional office buildings, the Library of Congress buildings, the U.S. Supreme Court building, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, the Capitol Power Plant, the Capitol Police headquarters, and the Robert A. Taft Memorial. The Architect performs his duties in connection with the Senate side of the Capitol, the Senate office buildings, and the operation of the Senate restaurants subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. In matters of general policy in connection with the House office buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, his activities are subject to the approval and direction of the House Office Building Commission. The Architect is under the direction of the Speaker in matters concerning the House side of the Capitol. He is subject to the oversight of the Committee on House Administration with respect to many administrative matters affecting operations on the House side of the Capitol complex. In addition, the Architect of the Capitol serves as the Acting Director of the U.S. Botanic Garden under the Joint Committee on the Library.

The position of Architect of the Capitol was historically filled by Presidential appointment for an indefinite term. Legislation enacted in 1989 provides that the Architect is to be appointed for a term of 10 years by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, from a list of 3 candidates recommended by a congressional commission. Upon confirmation by the Senate, the Architect becomes an official of the legislative branch as an officer and agent of Congress; he is eligible for reappointment after completion of his term. The present Architect, Alan M. Hantman, is the 10th to hold this position since the office was established in 1793 and the first to be appointed in accordance with the new procedure.

Recent and ongoing projects carried out by the Architect of the Capitol include the rehabilitation of the Capitol dome; conservation of murals and decorative paintings in the first-floor Senate corridors in the Capitol; repair of the Capitol terraces; conversion of the Capitol courtyards into meeting rooms; replacement of worn Minton tile in the Senate corridors of the Capitol; conservation of the Statue of Freedom atop the Capitol dome; completion of the murals in the first-floor House corridors; improvement of speech-reinforcement, electrical, and fire-protection systems in the Capitol and congressional office buildings; removal of architectural barriers throughout the Capitol complex; preparation and publication of a new book on the artist Constantino Brumidi, whose paintings decorate much of the Capitol; installation of an improved Senate subway system; preparation of a telecommunications plan for the legislative branch agencies; work on

security improvements within the Capitol complex; construction of new House and Senate child care facilities; construction of a new Senate Page school; renovation, restoration, and modification of the interiors and exteriors of the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings of the Library of Congress and provision of off-site book storage facilities for the Library; management oversight of the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building; design and construction of the National Garden adjacent to the U.S. Botanic Garden Conservatory; restoration of the U.S.Botanic Garden Conservatory; and planning for a proposed Capitol Visitor Center.

For further information, contact the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, U.S. Capitol Building, Washington, DC 20515. Phone, 202–228–1793. Internet, www.aoc.gov.

UNITED STATES BOTANIC GARDEN

Office of Executive Director, 245 First Street SW., Washington, DC 20024
Phone, 202–226–8333. Internet, www.aoc.gov.

Conservatory, Maryland Avenue, First to Second Streets SW., Washington, DC 20024
Phone, 202–225–6647

Production Facility, 4700 Shepherd Parkway SW., Washington, DC 20032
Phone, 202–563–2220

Director (Architect of the Capitol)	ALAN M. HANTMAN, *Acting*
Executive Director	HOLLY H. SHIMIZU

The United States Botanic Garden informs visitors about the aesthetic, cultural, economic, therapeutic, and ecological importance of plants to the well-being of humankind.

The U.S. Botanic Garden carries out its mission by presenting artistic displays of plants, exhibits, and a program of educational activities; promoting botanical knowledge through the cultivation of an ordered collection of plants; fostering plant conservation by acting as a repository for endangered species; and growing plants for the beautification of the Capitol complex. Uniquely situated at the heart of the U.S. Government, the Botanic Garden seeks to promote the exchange of ideas and information relevant to this mission among national and international visitors and policymakers.

Collections of the U.S. Botanic Garden include orchids, epiphytes, bromeliads, carnivorous plants, ferns, cycads, cacti, succulents, medicinal plants, rare and endangered plants, and plants valued as sources of food, beverages, fibers, and other industrial products.

The U.S. Botanic Garden is currently undergoing a significant expansion and transformation. The Conservatory, one of the largest structures of its kind in this country, closed to the public on September 2, 1997, for a complete renovation. In addition to upgraded amenities for visitors, it will feature 12 new exhibit and plant display areas interpreting plants in their relationship to humankind and to the environment. The Conservatory is expected to reopen in the year 2001. Construction for the National Garden, a 3-acre site just west of the Conservatory, is scheduled to begin in 2001. This new public facility will feature a First Ladies water garden, a formal rose garden, a showcase garden displaying the outstanding native plants of the Mid-Atlantic region in naturalistic settings, and the Senator John Heinz Environmental Learning Center.