

tract, the State and the Bureau of Reclamation have agreed to cost-share on the building of certain water control facilities in the marsh that will have the effect of maintaining State-ordered water quality standards, thereby preserving the precious wildfowl habitat found at this marsh.

Title III of the conference agreement is the final major provision of this bill. It reauthorizes the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 by making available \$600 million for new loans and grants under this program. Since inception, California has benefited extensively from this program. The loans made available under this act have aided water districts throughout California in rehabilitating and restoring their water distribution and supply systems. These loans and grants have also been used for the construction of flood control features, fish and wildlife enhancement, and recreational developments.

When the Senate passed its version of H.R. 3113 earlier this summer, it contained a provision in title III that was very onerous to the State of California. This provision would have capped California's share in the Small Reclamation Projects Act Program at 20 percent. Given that most of the needs intended to be serviced by this program have traditionally been found in California, I objected strenuously to this cap on the floor during the Senate consideration of this bill.

I am most pleased to note that the conference agreement modified this cap provision by allowing the Secretary of the Interior to waive this cap on a loan-by-loan basis after 5 years. I think this a most equitable arrangement and commend the House and Senate conferees for their good work on this issue.

This conference agreement touches on other issues that I will not mention in this statement. But as a general matter, this bill does much for California and I extend my heartfelt thanks to the Energy Committee and its distinguished chairman and staff for their dedicated efforts in bringing this conference report to the floor today. The many hours that the committee spent in hearings, markup, and conference negotiations have come to a successful conclusion, and all of California owes many thanks for this fine work.

I urge adoption of the conference report.

Mr. CRANSTON. I am pleased to support the conference report on H.R. 3113, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to execute the coordinated operation agreement and Suisun Marsh preservation agreement and reauthorize the Small Reclamation Projects Act.

The coordinated operation agreement is an historic and tremendously important agreement between the

Federal Government and the State of California regarding the operation of the Federal Central Valley project and the State water project. It ends years of dispute over the Federal Government compliance with State water quality standards for Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and provides for use of the State water facilities for conveyance of Federal project water. Importantly H.R. 3113 establishes in Federal law the requirement that the Central Valley project, like the State water project, be operated to protect the water quality of the delta and San Francisco Bay and limit water pumping diversions during drought years, even if it means reducing deliveries to their contract buyers, in order to maintain bay and delta standards. This obligation continues irrespective of the future of the coordinated operation agreement itself. Although the conference report does not contain the House language regarding nonreimbursability of costs associated with meeting these water quality standards, I believe the compromise reached by the conferees is fair and that the legislation is in the best interest of California.

Mr. President, I'm also pleased the conferees have agreed to include authorization of the Suisun Marsh preservation agreement. This agreement will provide for the construction of facilities to restore the marsh which is critical to the Pacific flyway.

Also I'm pleased the conference report includes an additional authorization of \$600 million for the Small Reclamation Projects Act. This increase is necessary to continue a program which has been highly successful in California and proven an invaluable tool for the conservation and wise use of limited water resources.

I urge adoption of the conference report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider that action.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on H.R. 4350.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R.

4350) entitled "An Act to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and for other purposes", with the following amendments:

(1)Page 2, strike out lines 21 to 23, inclusive, and insert:

With respect to the portions of the river segments designated by this paragraph which are within the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park, the requirements of subsection (b) of this section

(2)Page 20, strike out all after line 8, over to and including line 2 on page 21.

(3)Page 20, line 3, strike out [511.], and insert: 510.

(4)Page 22, strike out line 1, and all that follows, over to and including line 2 on page 24.

AMENDMENT NO. 3404

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the House amendments with a further Senate amendment which I send to the desk on behalf of Senator McCLURE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. CHAFEE], for Mr. McCLURE, proposes an amendment numbered 3404.

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

Add the following new title at the end of the Act:

TITLE VII—TO PROVIDE RELIEF FOR CERTAIN DESERT LAND ENTRYMEN IN IDAHO

Sec. 701. The Congress finds that—

(1) certain developed and productive desert land entries in Idaho, identified in section 702 of this title, made pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories", approved March 3, 1877 (43 U.S.C. 321, et seq.), commonly known and hereinafter referred to as the "Desert Land Act", have been cancelled by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to holding limitation regulations promulgated pursuant to section 7 of the Act (43 U.S.C. 329);

(2) such regulations were retroactively applied to such desert land entries several years after the entries were allowed and more than two years after final development, proof and final payment for such entries were made, without giving the entrymen any opportunity to comply with the new interpretation of such regulations;

(3) cancellation of such desert land entries was harsh and unfair, and resulted in forfeiture to the Government of the developed entries and the monies paid for the land;

(4) such entrymen have fulfilled the requirements of the Desert Land Act in all respects other than such holding limitation regulations; and

(5) such entrymen, or their heirs or devisees, should have the entries reinstated and qualify for issuance of patents to carry out the objectives of the Desert Land Act.

Sec. 702. The names of the entrymen, and the serial numbers of the desert land entries generally known as the "Sailor Creek Project", to which this title applies, are as follows:

Bureau of Land Management

Entryman:	Serial Number
G. Patrick Morris	Idaho 013820
John E. Roth	Idaho 013905
Elsie L. Neeley	Idaho 013906
Lyle D. Roth	Idaho 013907
Vera M. Noble (Now Baltzor).....	Idaho 014126
Charlene S. Baltzor	Idaho 014128
George R. Baltzor	Idaho 014129
John E. Morris (de- ceased)	Idaho 014130
Juanita M. Morris	Idaho 014249
Nellie Mae Morris (de- ceased)	Idaho 014250
Milo Axelsen	Idaho 014251
Peggy Axelsen.....	Idaho 014252

Sec. 703. (a) The desert land entries identified in section 702 of this title are hereby reinstated. The entrymen, or the heirs or devisees of any deceased entryman, may—

(1) rescind any agreement which is prohibited by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to regulations under section 7 of the Act (43 U.S.C. 329) within six months after the date of enactment of this title; and

(2) resubmit final proof of reclamation and cultivation of the land in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act (43 U.S.C. 329) before December 31, 1988.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior shall issue patents to the entrymen named in section 702, or their heirs or devisees upon compliance with the provision of subsection (a) and the submission of satisfactory final proof.

Sec. 704. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the property right prior to issuance of a patent to the land of any entryman identified in section 702 of this title, or the heirs, or devisees of any such entryman whose entry is reinstated in accordance with section 703 of this title, shall be a personal right, inheritable but not assignable. Any such entry may be mortgaged in the manner permitted by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of securing repayment of monies borrowed for development of the entry or for farm operating or crop production expenses.

Add at the end of the Act new titles 8, 9 and 10 as follows:

TITLE VIII—BLACK REVOLUTIONARY WAR PATRIOTS MEMORIAL

AUTHORIZATION OF MEMORIAL

Sec. 801. The Black Revolutionary War Patriots Foundation is authorized to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the estimated five thousand courageous slaves and free black persons who served as soldiers and sailors or provided civilian assistance during the American Revolution and to honor the countless black men, women, and children who ran away from slavery or filed petitions with courts and legislatures seeking their freedom. Such memorial shall be established in accordance with the provisions of H.R. 4378, as approved by the House of Representatives on September 29, 1986.

FUNDING

Sec. 802. The Black Revolutionary War Patriots Foundation shall establish the memorial with non-Federal funds.

TITLE IX—WOMEN IN THE ARMED FORCES MEMORIAL

AUTHORIZATION OF MEMORIAL

Sec. 901. The Women in Military Service for America Memorial Foundation is authorized to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its en-

viron to honor women who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States. Such memorial shall be established in accordance with the provisions of H.R. 4378, as approved by the House of Representatives on September 29, 1986.

FUNDING

Sec. 902. The Women in Military Service for America Memorial Foundation shall establish the memorial with non-Federal funds.

TITLE X—NEW RIVER GORGE ADMINISTRATIVE SITE

Sec. 1001. Section 1102(a) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-625) is amended by inserting the following after the second sentence: "In addition, the Secretary may acquire by any of the foregoing methods not to exceed ten acres outside the boundaries of the national river for an administrative headquarters site, and funds appropriated for land acquisition shall be available for the acquisition of the administrative headquarters site."

Sec. 1002. Section 1112 of the same act is amended by striking "\$500,000" and inserting "\$3,000,000".

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, included in these amendments is an amendment which was introduced by my distinguished colleague, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, as a bill, S. 2384, Calendar No. 938. My distinguished colleague is on the floor, and I am sure he will want to address himself to this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. I thank my distinguished senior colleague from West Virginia.

Mr. President, part of this package, I am happy to say, is an amendment of mine which was passed by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. I want to particularly give my thanks not only to Chairman McCURE of the Senate Energy Committee but also to my distinguished senior colleague, Senator BYRD. If it had not been for the very intense negotiations of both these gentlemen, this package would not have been possible; and this amendment, which will allow for construction of the New River Headquarters and Visitor's Center in Glen Jean, WV, would not have been possible without the work of both those Senators. So I thank them both.

Mr. President, I am pleased to say that my New River headquarters amendment is included in H.R. 4350.

This amendment is identical to S. 2384—which I introduced with Minority Leader BYRD—that cleared the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee by a unanimous vote and was reported on September 19. The National Park Service also supports S. 2384.

The bill authorizes the acquisition of land for construction of the New River's administrative headquarters, as well as a visitors' center and maintenance facility.

Over a quarter of a million visitors come to the New River each year. For

whitewater rafters, the New River is one of the best rafting rivers in this country. For anglers, the New River has long been a favorite fishing spot. For the local community, the river is an important source of jobs and economic activity in the southern part of my State that has severe economic problems.

Given the sheer volume of New River visitors, it's important that the river be well run and adequately maintained—and it needs the facilities to do that.

Presently, the administrative headquarters for the New River are temporarily located in three rented buildings in Oak Hill. To improve park operations, the National Park Service selected this 10-acre site in the historic coal town of Glen Jean. The Glen Jean headquarters will consolidate and vastly improve the Park Service's New River operation. It will ensure that information and services for Park visitors will be located in a centrally located, accessible place. It will also be a great boost to the local economy.

Mr. President, I thank this body for adopting this measure which makes it clear that funds appropriated for land acquisition within the New River may be used to acquire property for the Glen Jean headquarters site.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank my distinguished colleague for the leadership he has demonstrated in introducing this measure and for his leadership in bringing it to fruition on this day as an amendment to the pending measure.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the motion was agreed to.

Mr. BYRD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2826, amending the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2826) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Horsepasture River in the State of North Carolina as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, there is no objection to the two requests.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BROYHILL. Mr. President, I am most appreciative of the opportunity to address the Senate on the merits of the Horsepasture River. I am pleased to be representing a multitude of individuals and organizations who have been tireless in their efforts to ensure the protection of this natural resource by having it designated as a portion of the National Wild and Scenic River System.

On July 31, 1986, I introduced S. 2707, a bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Horsepasture River in the State of North Carolina as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

On July 28, 1986, the U.S. House of Representatives passed an identical bill, H.R. 2826, by voice vote. Although these important actions have happened just recently, I can assure you that they are the product of years of effort.

In 1984, a broad coalition of individuals and groups began to work together to ensure the permanent preservation of the Horsepasture River. This included State and Federal representatives, Duke Power Co., the Trust for Public Lands, a nonprofit land conservation group, and Friends of the Horsepasture, a local citizens group.

Now I'd like to explain why this river is held in such high esteem. In North Carolina, we are fortunate to have an enviable quantity and diversity of breathtaking natural resources. Why, then, has such an enormous amount of effort been committed to the designation of a 4.25-mile stretch of the Horsepasture River, located in the far western part of the State? It's because the Horsepasture River is very special, particularly for its recreational and scenic value.

In a country known as "the land of the waterfalls," the waterfalls of the Horsepasture River stand out as the most spectacular. Horsepasture River Gorge is the most rugged of those in the Blue Ridge escarpment. It has the highest and steepest walls and it is the narrowest. In just 4 miles, the river drops 1,700 feet off the Blue Ridge escarpment into rocky gorges through rugged terrain, spilling out into Lake Jocassee in South Carolina. Many people have said the most impressive of the river's attractions is the 200-foot Rainbow Falls, a mini-Niagara named for the rainbow that can be seen in the mists above the falls.

Extensive woodlands and rough terrain in the Horsepasture River area is home to varied and abundant wildlife populations. Black bear are present and heavily hunted. Deer, turkey, racoon, grouse, and grey squirrel are abundant as well. More than 20 fish

species, four of which are of special concern, have been identified in the river, classified by the State as "designated trout waters."

For generations, the river has been a favorite of hikers, swimmers, fishermen, campers, and picnickers. On a typical summer weekend, as many as 300 visitors hike the narrow, unmarked trail to Rainbow Falls and to the other waterfalls, swimming and fishing holes, and picnic sites that surround it. The river is famous among fishermen in the region for its fine trout fishing.

Efforts to preserve Horsepasture River began in August 1984 when the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission gave preliminary approval to Carasan Power Co.'s application for a license to dam the Horsepasture River at Drift Falls and to divert the river to a powerhouse below Windy Falls. After this happened, North Carolinians united to preserve the Horsepasture in its wild and scenic state.

Last year, Congress approved a request for \$1 million to purchase 435 acres of privately owned land along the Horsepasture, helping clear the way for wild and scenic river designation. By including the Horsepasture in the National Wild and Scenic River System, the Congress will cut short the 3-year study of the river it directed in 1984.

Having been born and bred in North Carolina, and representing North Carolinians in the U.S. House for over 23 years, I will certainly not deny my strong love and devotion to this part of the country. I believe the State of North Carolina has a well-deserved reputation for providing Americans nationwide with a place to go to enjoy the beauty of our country—our mountains, our oceans, our woods, our wildlife, and our rivers.

Over the years, it has been rewarding for me to see more and more people moving to our State, particularly young families, motivated in part by the temperate climate and natural resources. I believe it is important to preserve for our children and future generations the spectacular natural beauty of this area that has enriched the lives of so many generations before us.

I want to reiterate my deepest support for the inclusion of the Horsepasture River in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System and your favorable consideration of H.R. 2826.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. BYRD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I inquire of the distinguished minority leader if he is in position to confirm the following nominations in the Executive Calendar: 1075, 1076, 1127, 1128, and 1129?

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, the nominations that have been identified by the distinguished acting Republican leader have been cleared on this side of the aisle. We are ready to proceed to their consideration and confirmation.

Mr. CHAFEE. I thank the distinguished Democratic leader.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now go into executive session in order to confirm the nominations just identified, and I ask unanimous consent that they be considered en bloc and confirmed en bloc.

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

Without objection, the nominations are considered en bloc and confirmed en bloc.

The nominations considered en bloc and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

UNITED NATIONS

Joan Clark, of California, to be an Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the Forty-first Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

The following-named persons to be Representatives and Alternate Representatives of the United States of America to the Forty-first Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations:

Representatives: Vernon A. Walters, of Florida; Herbert Stuart Okun, of the District of Columbia; Thomas F. Eagleton, U.S. Senator from the State of Missouri; and Larry Pressler, U.S. Senator from the State of South Dakota.

Alternate Representatives: Patricia Mary Byrne, of Ohio; Hugh Montgomery, of Virginia; Joseph Verner Reed, of New York; John Kerry, U.S. Senator from the State of Massachusetts; and Paul S. Trible, Jr., U.S. Senator from the State of Virginia.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Jorge L. Mas, of Florida, to be a Member of the Advisory Board for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba for a term expiring August 12, 1989. (Reappointment)

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Frank E. Young, of Maryland, to be Representative of the United States on the Executive Board of the World Health Organization, vice Edward N. Brandt, Jr., resigned.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Peter C. Myers, of Missouri, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Commodity Credit Corporation, vice John R. Norton III, resigned.

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the nominations were confirmed en bloc.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

ing the fisheries of the United States, and for other purposes.”.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT

McCLURE AMENDMENT NO. 3404

Mr. CHAFEE (for Mr. McClure) proposed an amendment to the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4350) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and for other purposes, as follows:

Add the following new title at the end of the act:

TITLE VII—TO PROVIDE RELIEF FOR CERTAIN DESERT LAND ENTRYMEN IN IDAHO

Sec. 701. The Congress finds that—

(1) certain developed and productive desert land entries in Idaho, identified in section 702 of this title, made pursuant to the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories”, approved March 3, 1877 (43 U.S.C. 321, et seq.), commonly known and hereinafter referred to as the “Desert Land Act”, have been cancelled by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to holding limitation regulations promulgated pursuant to section 7 of the Act (43 U.S.C. 329);

(2) such regulations were retroactively applied to such desert land entries several years after the entries were allowed and more than two years after final development, proof and final payment for such entries were made, without giving the entrymen any opportunity to comply with the new interpretation of such regulations;

(3) cancellation of such desert land entries was harsh and unfair, and resulted in forfeiture to the Government of the developed entries and the monies paid for the land;

(4) such entrymen have fulfilled the requirements of the Desert Land Act in all respects other than such holding limitation regulations; and

(5) such entrymen, or their heirs or devisees, should have the entries reinstated and qualify for issuance of patents to carry out the objectives of the Desert Land Act.

Sec. 702. The names of the entrymen, and the serial numbers of the desert land entries generally known as the “Sailor Creek Project”, to which this title applies, are as follows:

Entryman	Bureau of Land Management Serial Number
G. Patrick Morris	Idaho 013820
John E. Roth	Idaho 013905
Elise L. Neeley	Idaho 013906
Lyle D. Roth	Idaho 013907
Vera M. Nobel (Now Baltzor)	Idaho 014126
Charlene S. Baltzor	Idaho 014128
George R. Baltzor	Idaho 014129
John E. Morris (deceased)	Idaho 014130
Juanita M. Morris	Idaho 014249
Nellie Mae Morris (deceased)	Idaho 014250
Milo Axelsen	Idaho 014251
Peggy Axelsen	Idaho 014252

Sec. 703. (a) The desert land entries identified in section 702 of this title are hereby reinstated. The entrymen, or the heirs or devisees of any deceased entryman, may—

(1) rescind any agreement which is prohibited by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to regulations under section 7 of the Act

(43 U.S.C. 329) within six months after the date of enactment of this title; and

(2) resubmit final proof of reclamation and cultivation of the land in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act (43 U.S.C. 329) before December 31, 1988.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior shall issue patents to the entrymen named in section 702, or their heirs or devisees upon compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) and the submission of satisfactory final proof.

Sec. 704. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the property right prior to issuance of a patent to the land of any entryman identified in section 702 of this title, or the heirs, or devisees of any such entryman whose entry is reinstated in accordance with section 703 of this title, shall be a personal right, inheritable but not assignable. Any such entry may be mortgaged in the manner permitted by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of securing repayment of monies borrowed for development of the entry or for farm operating or crop production expenses.

Add at the end of the Act new titles 8, 9 and 10 as follows:

TITLE VIII—BLACK REVOLUTIONARY WAR PATRIOTS MEMORIAL

SEC. 801. AUTHORIZATION OF MEMORIAL.

The Black Revolutionary War Patriots Foundation is authorized to establish a memorial of Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the estimated five thousand courageous slaves and free black persons who served as soldiers and sailors or provided civilian assistance during the American Revolution and to honor the countless black men, women, and children who ran away from slavery or filed petitions with courts and legislatures seeking their freedom. Such memorial shall be established in accordance with the provisions of H.R. 4378, as approved by the House of Representatives on September 29, 1986.

FUNDING

Sec. 802. The Black Revolutionary War Patriots Foundation shall establish the memorial with non-Federal funds.

TITLE IX—WOMEN IN THE ARMED FORCES MEMORIAL

SEC. 901. AUTHORIZATION OF MEMORIAL.

The Women in Military Service for America Memorial Foundation is authorized to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor women who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States. Such memorial shall be established in accordance with the provisions of H.R. 4378, as approved by the House of Representatives on September 29, 1986.

SEC. 902. FUNDING.

The Women in Military Service for America Memorial Foundation shall establish the memorial with non-Federal funds.

TITLE X—NEW RIVER GORGE ADMINISTRATIVE SITE

Sec. 1001. Section 1102(a) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-625) is amended by inserting the following after the second sentence: “In addition, the Secretary may acquire by any of the foregoing methods not to exceed ten acres outside the boundaries of the national river for an administrative headquarters site, and funds appropriated for land acquisition shall be available for the acquisition of the administrative headquarters site.”.

Sec. 1002. Section 1112 of the same act is amended by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$3,000,000”.

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT OF 1986

DOMENICI AMENDMENT NO. 3405

(Ordered to lie on the table)

Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the motion to concur, with an amendment, as modified, in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill H.R. 5484, supra; as follows:

On page 432, strike all beginning with “verifying” on line 7 through “with respect to,” on line 8 and insert in lieu thereof “making aid available to”.

On page 432, lines 14 and 14, strike “verifying the eligibility of, and”.

NATIONAL APPLIANCE ENERGY CONSERVATION ACT

EVANS AMENDMENT NO. 3406

Mr. EVANS proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 5465) to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act with respect to energy conservation standards for appliances, as follows:

On page 40, line 18, after “regulation” insert the following: “effective on or after January 1, 1992”.

McCLURE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3407

Mr. EVANS (for Mr. McClure, for himself, Mr. KASTEN, and Mr. PROXMIRE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5465, supra; as follows:

At the end of the bill add the following new section:

Sec. 12. FERC Requirement.

“(a) Notwithstanding any other applicable provision of law, on November 17, 1986, or within 10 working days thereafter, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall, in the case of ANR Pipeline Company, FERC Docket No. RP82-80, filed April 30, 1982, publish a schedule for issuing a final order in such case, which schedule shall provide for such order to be issued not later than February 28, 1987. Such schedule shall include an opportunity for an oral argument prior to issuance of such final order, as requested by one or more of the parties, unless the Commission determines that such argument would not assist the Commission in deciding such case.

“(b) Except as expressly provided in subsection (a), nothing in this section shall affect—

“(1) any Stipulation and Agreement reached by the parties in such case or any applicable provisions of law with respect thereto;

“(2) the right of any party to such case to appeal the final order issued in such case in accordance with the applicable provisions of law; or

“(3) any other applicable provisions of law with regard to any such ruling or order.”