

value of the grazing allotment is commonly a majority of the value of the ranch.

□ 1430

Grazing allotments are taxed and used as collateral for bank loans. But besides tying private property and the grazing allotment together in one inextricable ecological and economic unit, the Taylor Grazing Act also gave ranchers the ability and the incentive to improve the range.

And ranchers responded with their hearts and their souls and their hard work. The results were absolutely astounding. With the legal ability to exclude the transient stockman and the right to use the land and improve the land, the entire dynamics of the Western livestock industry's grazing changed.

Today, Mr. Speaker, today I can say that we have one of the Nation's finest California big horn wild sheep populations in that very area, well taken care of by not only our Idaho Fish and Game, but also by our ranchers. That population has grown and proliferated so much that we are now able to take some of those wild sheep out and plant them in other States. It is because of the ranchers and the cooperation that we are seeing results such as that.

Ranchers began fencing to hold their cows in different pastures and to divide their range to facilitate proper grazing allotments and rotation. They began developing springs and water holes away from the creeks, to draw the cattle off the riparian areas and spread them across the range to protect those riparian areas and to spread the grazing more evenly. They began improving roads and building ponds, clearing brush, eradicating weeds and improving the land. Very, very hard work.

Jim Anderson, his family and the families that I have mentioned began working to improve their land and perfect their grazing operations. They have been working on it literally for generations, and the results have been incredible.

Think about it. The cumulative knowledge of generations was contained in Jim Anderson's mind. The knowledge of animals, the knowledge of weather, the knowledge of plants, the knowledge of wildlife and of proper stewardship of that land. All this knowledge was resident in Jim Anderson's mind and in his every action. It was this knowledge that he was passing on to his children as it had been passed on to him.

But what kind of life has Jim Anderson passed on to his two young sons? We fought shoulder to shoulder for 25 years to make it a better life and to guarantee them the best opportunities possible. But what have these fine two boys actually inherited?

A legacy of burgeoning bureaucracy, of strife and conflict in management of public lands, of science with a political agenda, and a legacy of continued restrictions and limitations on the way

of life that their family has cherished for generations, a way of life that is pictured in movies, in songs, in dress, in poetry, in novels. But it is being regulated out of our existence in America.

I feel for those boys. Their father and their ancestors left them a proud and wonderful legacy, a rich and strong heritage. Our government, on the other hand, has left them a bitter draught, a sad and heartbreaking regulatory stew, and a lifetime of struggle and strife to just continue the family tradition and maintain their way of life.

Unlike the thousands of youngsters before them, I hope that they are not driven from this land in desperation, hoping to be able to pursue a reasonable living somewhere else without continual government intrusion.

The day Jim was out before dawn to gather his cattle along the Owyhee River, the BLM land managers who manage this area were still in bed. Federal land managers are not members of Jim's community, although they would be welcome and, from time to time, some of them do make themselves part of the community and, indeed, they are personally welcomed.

Most of the managers, though, who manage and make the decisions that affect them live in Washington, D.C. They do not live out there on the ranch and they rarely work out there. Long, regular spells of pushing paper in the office are only occasionally punctuated with short and infrequent visits to the actual land that they manage.

Like in old Ireland, ranchers very rarely see their Federal landlords, except carrying bad news or bringing new regulations or restrictions. It is very little wonder that Jim Anderson and the community of Owyhee ranchers feel a great deal of frustration and are calling for better, more responsive land management. They are also calling for more range monitoring, yes, more scientific range monitoring.

Some allotments in Owyhee County are 8 hours of steady driving from the nearest BLM office. Some are 4 hours driving. But no allotment in Owyhee County is nearer than 1 hour of steady driving, about 50 highway miles from the nearest BLM office.

Today, we rarely see the BLM land managers out there on the ground with the cattlemen, yet Jim Anderson knew and I knew that critical, important decisions that affect our ranchers' livelihoods and their children's futures are being made every day by these government land managers. These decisions are often based on faulty information, poor science or science with a political agenda, and are heavily influenced by the litigation and pressure of urban environmental groups who have limited, if any, knowledge or understanding of the dynamics of the Western range.

Our ranchers today are struggling for a small say in the management of the land they have lived on, the land they have loved for generations. And what they are calling for is better land management through science and on-the-

ground range monitoring. They are asking for decisions made on the basis of what the range will actually support, and the cattle stocking levels based on clear scientific standards. But that is not what they are getting, and they and the land deserve far better.

Mr. Speaker, I want my colleagues to know that even here in Washington, D.C., I always carry with me the memories of people like Jim Anderson. I am sure my colleagues know what I am talking about. Their faces and their histories and their families and their struggles are always on my mind. I know the names of their children, they have told me their dreams, and they have shared their frustrations with me.

Today I wanted to share it with my colleagues. I wanted my colleagues to know about a person in my district, a man with hopes and dreams, a man we could have helped to have a better life and to give his children a better future, a person who we have needed to consider in our debates and in our discussions for America's future.

But Jim Anderson is now gone and I ask that my colleagues remember, like I do, who he was and what were his hopes and his dreams; remember his children, that we might treat them with greater respect and more thoughtfully in the future.

Today, all I can say is, goodbye, my friend. We will keep working.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BENTSEN) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BENTSEN, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WOLF) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado, for 5 minutes, May 12.

Mr. HERGER, for 5 minutes, May 12.

Mr. FOX, for 5 minutes, May 13.

Mr. WOLF, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. JONES, for 5 minutes, May 12.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BENTSEN) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. KIND.

Mr. WAXMAN.

Mr. KUCINICH.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WOLF) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. PORTMAN.

Mr. NEY.

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado.

Mr. DOOLITTLE.

(The following Members (at the request of Mrs. CHENOWETH) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. SHERMAN.

### ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 12, 1998, at 12:30 p.m., for morning hour debates.

### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

9035. A letter from the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Pyriproxyfen; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions [OPP-300651; FRL-5788-2] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received May 6, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9036. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Bentazon; Extension of Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions [OPP-300646; FRL-5787-4] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received May 6, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9037. A letter from the Administrator, Food Safety and Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Elimination of Prior Approval Requirements for Establishment Drawings and Specifications, Equipment, and Certain Partial Quality Control Programs [Docket No. 95-032F] (RIN: 0583-AB93) received April 27, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9038. A letter from the Mayor, District of Columbia, transmitting the District of Columbia Government's report on Anti-Deficiency Act violations for fiscal year 1997 covering the period October 1, 1996 through September 30, 1997, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1351; to the Committee on Appropriations.

9039. A letter from the Judge Advocate General, Department of the Navy, transmitting the Department's final rule—Department of the Navy Acquisition Regulations; Shipbuilding Capability Preservation Agreements [48 CFR Part 5231] received April 27, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on National Security.

9040. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Reserve Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting a plan to ensure that, on and after September 30, 2007, all military technician positions are held only by dual status military technicians, pursuant to Public Law 105-85; to the Committee on National Security.

9041. A letter from the Administrator, Panama Canal Commission, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize expenditures for fiscal year 1999 for the operation and maintenance of the Panama Canal, and for other purposes, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1110; to the Committee on National Security.

9042. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting notification that the Secretary has approved the retirement of General George K. Muellner, United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on National Security.

9043. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's semiannual report on the activities and efforts relating to utilization of the private sector, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1827; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

9044. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Investment and Deposit Activities; Corporate Credit Unions [12 CFR Parts 703 and 704] received May 5, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

9045. A letter from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the results of the third annual "Comprehensive Needs Assessments"; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

9046. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the fiscal year 1996 annual report on occupational safety and health, prepared by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 671(f); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

9047. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety Standards for Roof Bolts in Metal and Nonmetal Mines and Underground Coal Mines (RIN: 1219-AB00) received April 28, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

9048. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Respiratory Protection; Correction [Docket No. H-049] (RIN: 1218-AA05) received April 28, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

9049. A letter from the Administrator, Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting the Energy Information Administration's "International Energy Outlook 1998," pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 790f(a)(2); to the Committee on Commerce.

9050. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting the Department's Annual Report for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, covering calendar year 1997, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6245(a); to the Committee on Commerce.

9051. A letter from the Director, Office of Rulemaking Coordination, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule—Property Management Regulations (RIN: 1991-AA28) received April 27, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

9052. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval of Section 112(l) Authority for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities; State of California; South Coast Air Quality Management District [FRL-6001-3] received May 6, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

9053. A letter from the Acting Inspector General, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the annual report to Congress summarizing the Office of Inspector General's work in the Environmental Protection Agency's Superfund program for fiscal 1997, pursuant to Public Law 99-499, section 120(e)(5) (100 Stat. 1669); to the Committee on Commerce.

9054. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a report on the "Status of the State

Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Programs (SBTCP) for the Reporting Period, January—December 1996"; to the Committee on Commerce.

9055. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines [Docket No. RM96-1-007, Order No. 587-G] received May 6, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

9056. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims (16 CFR Part 260) received April 23, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

9057. A letter from the Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's report entitled "Report to Congress on Abnormal Occurrences, Fiscal Year 1997," for events at nuclear facilities, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5848; to the Committee on Commerce.

9058. A letter from the Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting a report on the nondisclosure of safeguards information for the quarter ending March 31, 1998, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2167(e); to the Committee on Commerce.

9059. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that effective April 12, 1998, the danger pay allowance for Liberia has been eliminated, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5928; to the Committee on International Relations.

9060. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule—Documentation of Nonimmigrants Under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as Amended—Fees for Application and Issuance of Nonimmigrant Visas [22 CFR Part 41] received April 27, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on International Relations.

9061. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report on the activities of the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) and certain financial information concerning U.S. Government participation in that organization for the period from January 16, 1996 to January 15, 1998, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3425; to the Committee on International Relations.

9062. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting draft legislative initiatives to amend or create expanded authorities under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended and the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

9063. A letter from the Interim District of Columbia Auditor, District of Columbia, transmitting a report entitled "Audit of the People's Counsel Agency Fund for Fiscal Years 1995 and 1996," pursuant to D.C. Code section 47-117(d); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

9064. A letter from the Executive Director, Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled, transmitting the Committee's final rule—Additions to and Deletions from the Procurement List—received May 7, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

9065. A letter from the Manager, Benefits Communications, Farm Credit Bank of Wichita, transmitting the annual report for the Ninth Farm Credit District Pension Plan for