

measures to reduce the risk of flood damage and improve flood prevention building criteria. To avoid the danger of repetitive losses, the program provides stringent building standards designed to reduce the risk of future damage. These flood protection standards must be met before any structure which suffers substantial damage may be rebuilt. In addition, persons who receive disaster assistance and fail to subsequently purchase flood insurance are barred from receiving future assistance.

Mr. President, the NFIP plays a critical role in reducing the costs of Federal disaster relief. Current NFIP policyholders pay approximately \$1.3 billion annually into the NFIP fund. Without this premium income, the Federal Government would likely pay spiraling costs in disaster relief. The NFIP has the added benefits of improving State and community planning and Federal support for locally driven disaster prevention and mitigation activities.

Reauthorizing the NFIP is an important step forward in reaffirming the commitment of the Federal Government to help American families protect their homes and to protect the Federal taxpayer from the risks of catastrophic floods. Clearly, we must do more. Lenders and private insurers who participate in the NFIP must do more to ensure compliance. States and local communities must improve their disaster planning, prevention, and response activities. FEMA must redouble its efforts to increase participation in the program to improve the safety and soundness of the NFIP fund. Also, the Federal Government must do more to prevent and mitigate against the losses which will inevitably occur from future floods.

Mr. President, I note that this bill has the full support of the administration. I wish to thank the members of the Banking Committee for their bi-

partisan support of this important measure and I urge our colleagues in the House to support its swift enactment.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 1179) was deemed read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1179

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Flood Insurance Reauthorization Act of 1997".

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4026) is amended by striking "September 30, 1997" and inserting "September 30, 2002".

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1997

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 10 a.m., on Friday, October 3d. I further ask unanimous consent that on Friday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and that there be a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each, except for the following: Senator DASCHLE or his designee for 30 minutes, from 10 o'clock to 10:30; Senator COVERDELL or his designee for up to 60 minutes, from 10:30 to 11:30.

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

PROGRAM

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, the Senate will not be in session tomorrow in observance of the Jewish holiday. On Friday, the Senate will reconvene for a period of morning business. As announced, no rollcall votes will occur on Friday or Monday. The next possibility for rollcall votes will occur Tuesday morning. Following Friday's session, the Senate will reconvene on Monday and resume consideration of S. 25, the campaign finance reform bill. In addition, the Senate may consider the D.C. appropriations bill during Tuesday's session.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1997, AT 10 A.M.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:02 p.m., adjourned until Friday, October 3, 1997, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate October 1, 1997:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

STEVEN J. GREEN, OF FLORIDA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE.

DANIEL CHARLES KURTZER, OF MARYLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT.

STEVEN KARL PIFER, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UKRAINE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

DUNCAN T. MOORE, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY, VICE LIONEL SKIPWORTH JOHNS, RESIGNED.