

# FEDERAL NEWS WEEKLY SUMMARY CONTINUED



spending is up by 4 percent. Senate and House candidates reported \$145.1 million cash balances as they entered the last three weeks of the campaign.

Through Sept. 30, all Congressional candidates, including primary losers, reported raising over \$617 million and spending \$489 million. This is an increase of 12 percent in fundraising over '94 and only 10 percent in spending over both '92 and '94 totals of \$445 million.

Senate candidates have raised \$187.8 million and spent \$168.3 million. They reported \$28.8 million in cash reserves for the last weeks of campaigning.

In contrast, House races have increased 27 percent in fundraising and 23 percent in spending. Candidates have raised \$374.1 million and spent \$300.7 million, with \$116.3 million left for the final weeks.

Funds from candidates themselves, either in the form of loans or direct contributions, are down by more than \$22 million, mostly due to a decrease in the amounts Senatorial candidates have used of their own funds — \$19.4 million compared to \$42.2 million in '94. (This is predominantly due to the last California Senate race.) House candidates have reported tapping slightly more of their own funds than in '94, investing \$23 million.

Financing for Senate races came in the form of \$124.1 million from individuals and \$34.1 million from PACs. House candidates received \$211.1 million from individuals and \$126.3 million from PACs.

—FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
11/07/96

## MILITARY & DEFENSE

### INTERNATIONAL TEAMS REVIEW VERIFICATION MEASURES AT DOE SITES

■(WASHINGTON) The United States has joined with the Russian Federation and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in a new initiative aimed at increasing the international verification of weapons-usable nuclear materials. The purpose of the initiative is to verify that fissile materials no longer needed for U.S. and Russian defense purposes are not reused to produce new nuclear weapons. As the first step in the initiative, representatives from Russia and the IAEA visited three Department of Energy sites this week.

The delegations visited Argonne National Laboratory-West in Idaho, the Hanford Site in Washington state and the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site in Colorado. The visits to Hanford and Rocky Flats focused on how IAEA inspections have been carried out at those sites to verify that excess plutonium at those sites is not reused for weapons.

Following the site visits, the Russian and IAEA delegations met with senior U.S. officials in Washington D.C. to discuss how to proceed in carrying out the trilateral initiative.

—U.S. DEPT. OF ENERGY  
11/07/96

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The delegations visited Argonne National Laboratory-West in Idaho on Nov. 4 for demonstrations of remote monitoring technology. They visited the Hanford Site in Washington state on Nov. 5 and the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site in Colorado on Nov. 6-7. The visits to Hanford and Rocky Flats focused on how IAEA inspections have been carried out at those sites to verify that excess plutonium at those sites is not reused for weapons.

Following the site visits, the Russian and IAEA delegations will travel to Washington, D.C., for meetings on Nov. 8 with senior U.S. officials to discuss how to proceed in carrying out the trilateral initiative.

Secretary of Energy Hazel R. O'Leary, Russian Minister of Atomic Energy Viktor Mikhailov and IAEA Director General Hans Blix announced the trilateral initiative in September at the IAEA's 40th General Conference in Vienna, Austria. The initiative, which will result in a joint report by June 1997, advances the commitments made by

Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin to ensure the transparency of nuclear arms reductions and the control of fissile material removed from weapons.

—U.S. DEPT. OF ENERGY  
11/07/96

## TRANSPORTATION

### REFERENCE GUIDE FOR INTERCITY RAIL PROJECTS PUBLISHED

■(WASHINGTON) The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) last week announced the publication of a reference guide to assist states and localities considering investment in public-benefit intercity rail and rail-related projects.

The guide is designed to assist local and state planning agencies in their transportation decision-making and to encourage them to consider rail projects in transportation plans and programs in their determination of cost-effective allocation of transportation resources.

The guide provides information about federal and state transportation planning processes; rail project evaluation and priority setting; existing rail projects funded under the various categories of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA); assessment of societal/environmental benefits of intercity rail; and innovative financing methods.

Also included in the guide is information on a new computer model designed to assist states and localities in analyzing the economic and financial benefits of public sector investment in rail and rail-related projects.

To receive a copy of the reference guide, contact the FRA's Office of Policy at (202) 632-3131, fax (202) 632-3705.

—FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION  
11/04/96

*"When distant and unfamiliar and complex things are communicated to great masses of people, the truth suffers a considerable and often a radical distortion. The complex is made over into the simple, the hypothetical into the dogmatic, and the relative into an absolute."*

Walter Lippmann  
"The Public Philosophy," 1955