

# Senate passes new clean air bill

By H. Josef Hebert  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate overwhelmingly approved sweeping air pollution controls on automobiles, factories and power plants Tuesday after a decade of struggle over whether to strengthen federal clean air laws.

President Bush, speaking in Indianapolis in advance of Senate action, called it "a historic vote" that would "affect generations to come as we work to build a cleaner, safer America."

After the vote, presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said, "We're pleased and we'll work for passage in the House."

Senate approval shifted the clean air debate to the House where a similar bill is being written by the Energy and Commerce Committee. Rep. John Dingell, D-Mich., the panel's chairman, said he plans to have the committee vote by week's end and expects floor action next month.

Differences in the Senate and House measures will then still have to be worked out.

The clean air bills before Congress represent the first attempt to strengthen federal air pollution laws in 13 years, despite widespread agreement among environmentalists and federal regulators that the 1970 Clean Air Act has failed to rid cities of dirty air. The law was last amended in 1977.

About 150 million people breathe the dirty air in more than 100 cities from Lewiston, Maine, to Los Angeles, according to government figures. In addition, industrial plants release an estimated 2.7 billion pounds of toxic chemicals, including carcinogens, into the air each year; and acid rain pol-

lutants are endangering streams and lakes across much of the Northeast and mid-Atlantic states.

The Senate legislation, which would impose sweeping pollution controls on industrial plants, automobiles and coal-burning electric power plants, is designed to ease those problems.

Among its key provisions are:

- Tighter automobile tailpipe emission controls, requiring new cars run cleaner and reduce smog-causing pollutants. Cleaner fuels would be required for fleets and automobiles toward the end of the decade in the most polluted cities.

- A reduction in sulfur-dioxide emissions from coal-burning utility plants by 10 million tons a year, curbing acid rain.

- Reductions through the installation of the best available control technology of toxic chemical releases by industry, including controls on about 200 chemicals linked to cancer, nervous disorders and birth defects.

The bill would require states to implement specific pollution control plans to clean up urban smog and establish incremental requirements to cut pollution by 3 to 4 percent a year until federal air quality standards are achieved.

The timetable for cleaning the air of urban smog ranges from five years to 15 years for most of the nation's cities. Because of the severity of its problem, Los Angeles is given 20 years.

The sweeping control meas-

ures are expected to be expensive as industrial plants install new pollution equipment, electric utilities in the Midwest and parts of the South turn away from high-sulfur coal or install expensive "scrubbers" to meet acid rain controls, and as auto makers equip new cars with better emission devices and develop cars capable of using cleaner fuels.

Various estimates have placed the total cost to the economy at more than \$21 billion a year, although industry lobbyist have said the expense could be higher.

Senate leaders and the Bush administration worked out a compromise after three weeks of closed-door negotiations in the hope of blunting strong regional opposition to some parts of the bill and opposition from senators concerned about the effect of the tougher controls on various segments of industry.

## Fusion claimed success

POCATELLO, Idaho (AP) — Two Idaho State University physicists claimed Tuesday that they produced a cold fusion reaction with a different element than those used in experiments by two chemists from Utah and England.

Physics professor Kenneth Faler said he and Stanley Vegors produced the reaction March 13 by saturating a small rod of titanium metal in a bottle of deuterium gas cooled to minus 300 degrees Fahrenheit.

The device produced bursts of neutrons, "presumably the fusion of two deuterons into as yet undetermined products," Faler told a news conference.

A deuteron is the nucleus of an atom of deuterium, an isotope of hydrogen. In one type of fusion reaction, two deuterium nuclei fuse to form helium.

"This is a physical process in which deuterium gas stored in a bottle is absorbed into titanium metal at low temperatures and low pressure and as the metal heats up, it emits neutrons," Faler said.

"It appears we have produced cold fusion reactions in a different way," he claimed. "There are now two techniques."

The two researchers were spurred by reports a year ago that chemist B. Stanley Pons of the University of Utah and British colleague Martin Fleishmann of the University of Southampton had achieved sustained nuclear fusion in a seemingly simple experiment.

### ATTENTION: LESBIAN, GAY, AND BISEXUAL STUDENTS



The University President's Task Force on Lesbian and Gay Concerns is conducting a survey of current UO students who identify themselves as lesbian, gay, or bisexual. If you have ever had a significant emotional and physical relationship with someone of the same gender, we would like to know your opinion about the general campus environment.

Your participation in this important work will be anonymous, and survey results will be reported in aggregate form.

Surveys are available until April 13 at the following locations: ASUO, Suite 4 EMU; ASUO Women's Center, Suite 3 EMU; EMU Publications Rack, EMU Lobby I; Womens Studies Program, 636 PLC; Dean of Students, 364 Oregon Hall. If you would like to be mailed a questionnaire, please call Karen Gaffney at the Dean of Students Office, 346-3105.



**END OF SEASON SALE!**  
**50-70% OFF**  
on all ski gear  
*Hurry, Berg's closes for the summer, Soon!*

**Berg's Ski Shop**  
13th & Lawrence Street  
683-1300

★ **WUNDERLAND** ★  
GREAT FOR PARTIES AND BIRTHDAYS  
**5¢ VIDEO GAMES** ALL GAMES WORK WITH NICKELS  
ADMISSION \$1.50  
5TH STREET PUBLIC MARKET  
EUGENE • 683-8464

## Spring Sale

watercolor & drawing supplies

**WINSOR & NEWTON**

**20% OFF**

COTMAN WATERCOLORS  
WINSOR & NEWTON ACRYLICS  
SCEPTRE BRUSHES

**25% OFF**

WINSOR & NEWTON  
WATERCOLOR PAPER

**20% OFF** ALL OTHER  
WATERCOLOR PAPER  
ARCHES FARRIANO STRATHMORE WHATMAN MORILLA



**15% OFF**

GRUMBACHER ACADEMY WATERCOLORS

**20% OFF**

DRAWING PADS and  
WATERCOLOR BLOCKS  
STRATHMORE BIENANG ADRIELLA

**20%-50% OFF** ALL PALETTES  
WATERCOLOR OIL ACRYLIC

**15% OFF**

TOMBO DUAL BRUSH PEN  
STAEDTLER GRAPHIC 3000  
BRUSH PEN

**40% OFF PARALLEL RULE BOARDS**

18x24 20x26 23x31

**25% OFF PARALINER PARALLEL RULES**

LIFETIME GUARANTY!

**Oregon Art Supply**

683-2787

776 East 13th, Eugene

Upstairs in the Smith Family Building

8:30-7:00 Monday-Friday

10:00-5:30 Saturday

12:00-5:30 Sunday

SALE ENDS 4/8/90 LIMITED TO STOCK ON HAND