

Whereas the 17 percent reduction will deprive 2,100,000 children in high-poverty communities of educational services to help them do well in school and master the basics;

Whereas the 17 percent reduction will result in 1,000 fewer school districts receiving support for their initiatives to integrate technology into their classrooms;

Whereas the 17 percent reduction will deny nearly 200,000 disadvantaged and middle-income students access to counseling and educational support to help them succeed in college;

Whereas the 17 percent reduction will reduce funds provided to schools to improve school safety by nearly \$100,000,000;

Whereas the 17 percent reduction will cause 100,000 students to lose their Federal Pell Grant awards;

Whereas no action has been taken in the Senate on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000; and

Whereas there are only 4 legislative work days left before the end of fiscal year 2000; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Senate should increase the Federal investment in education, including providing—

(A) \$1,400,000,000 for the second year of the initiative to reduce class sizes in early grades by hiring 100,000 qualified teachers;

(B) an increase in support for programs that recruit, train, and provide professional development for teachers;

(C) \$600,000,000 for after-school programs, thereby tripling the current investment;

(D) an increase, not a decrease, in funding for the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994;

(E) an increase in funding for part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for children from disadvantaged backgrounds, and an increase in funding for reading and literacy grants under part C of title II of such Act;

(F) an increase, not a decrease, in funding for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;

(G) funding for a larger maximum Federal Pell Grant award for college students, and an increase in funding for mentoring and other need-based programs;

(H) an increase, not a decrease, in funds available to help schools use technology effectively in the classroom and narrow the technology gap; and

(I) at least \$3,700,000,000 in Federal resources to help communities leverage funds to modernize public school facilities; and

(2) the Senate should stay within the discretionary spending caps and avoid using the resources of the social security program by finding discretionary spending offsets that do not jeopardize important investments in other key programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

STATE RESOLUTION 188—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE VICTIMS OF HURRICANE FLOYD

Mr. EDWARDS (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. ROBB, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was re-

ferred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 188

Whereas from September 14 through 16, 1999, Hurricane Floyd menaced most of the southeastern seaboard of the United States, provoking the largest peacetime evacuation of eastern Florida, the Georgia coast, the South Carolina coast, and the North Carolina coast;

Whereas the evacuation caused severe disruptions to the businesses and lives of the people of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina;

Whereas in the early morning hours of September 16, 1999, Hurricane Floyd made landfall at Cape Fear, North Carolina, dumping up to 18 inches of rain on sections of North Carolina only days after the heavy rainfall from Hurricane Dennis and producing the worst recorded flooding in North Carolina history;

Whereas after making landfall, Hurricane Floyd continued to move up the eastern seaboard causing flooding, tornadoes, and massive damage in Delaware, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, North Carolina, New York, and Connecticut;

Whereas portions of Delaware, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia have been declared to be Federal disaster areas under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.);

Whereas Hurricane Floyd is responsible for the known deaths of 65 people;

Whereas 45 people are confirmed dead in North Carolina, with many people still missing;

Whereas 4 people were killed in New Jersey, 2 people in New York, 6 people in Pennsylvania, 4 people in Virginia, 2 people in Delaware, 1 person in Connecticut, and 1 person in Vermont;

Whereas as the flood waters recede, the death toll is expected to increase;

Whereas the rainfall resulting from Hurricane Floyd has caused widespread flooding in North Carolina along the Tar River, the Neuse River, and the Cape Fear River, among other rivers, in Connecticut along the Still River, and in Virginia along the Nottoway River and the Blackwater River;

Whereas some of the rivers are expected to remain at flood stage for more than a week;

Whereas the floods are the worst seen in North Carolina in 80 years;

Whereas the flood level on the Tar River exceeds all previous records by 9 feet;

Whereas flood waters engulfed cities such as Tarboro, North Carolina, Franklin, Virginia, Bound Brook, New Jersey, and Danbury, Connecticut;

Whereas tens of thousands of people have fled to shelters scattered throughout North Carolina, South Carolina, New York, New Jersey, and Virginia;

Whereas thousands of people remain isolated, surrounded by water, in their homes in North Carolina and Virginia;

Whereas approximately 50,000 homes have been affected by the hurricane, and many of those homes will ultimately be condemned as uninhabitable;

Whereas water supplies in New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia have been severely disrupted, and, in many cases, wells and private water systems have been irreparably contaminated;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of homes and businesses have lost electric power, telephone, and gas service as a result of Hurricane Floyd;

Whereas there have been road washouts in virtually every State struck by Hurricane Floyd, including 900 road washouts in North Carolina alone;

Whereas many farmers have suffered almost total crop losses; and

Whereas small and large businesses throughout the region have been gravely affected: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. NEED FOR ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF HURRICANE FLOYD.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the victims of Hurricane Floyd deserve the sympathies of the people of the United States;

(2) the President, the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Director of the Small Business Administration are to be commended on their efforts to assist the victims of Hurricane Floyd;

(3) the Governors of Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia are to be commended for their leadership and coordination of relief efforts in their States;

(4) the National Guard, the Army, the Marine Corps, the Navy, and the Coast Guard have provided heroic assistance to the people of the afflicted areas and are to be commended for their bravery;

(5) the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, and other private relief organizations have provided shelter, food, and comfort to the victims of Hurricane Floyd and are to be commended for their generosity and invaluable aid; and

(6) additional assistance needs to be provided to the victims of Hurricane Floyd.

SEC. 2. FORMS OF ASSISTANCE FOR HURRICANE FLOYD VICTIMS.

To alleviate the conditions faced by the victims of Hurricane Floyd, it is the sense of the Senate that the President should—

(1) work with Congress to provide necessary funds for—

(A) disaster relief administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(B) disaster relief administered by the Department of Agriculture;

(C) disaster relief administered by the Department of Commerce;

(D) disaster relief administered by the Department of Transportation;

(E) disaster relief administered by the Small Business Administration; and

(F) any other disaster relief needed to help rebuild damaged homes, provide for clean water, renourish damaged beaches and protective dunes, and restore electric power; and

(2) prepare and submit to Congress a report that analyzes the feasibility and cost of implementing a program to provide disaster assistance to the victims of Hurricane Floyd, including assistance in the form of—

(A) direct economic assistance to agricultural producers, small businesses, and displaced persons;

(B) an expanded loan and debt restructuring program;

(C) cleanup of environmental damage;

(D) small business assistance;

(E) repair or reconstruction of private homes;

(F) repair or reconstruction of highways, roads, and trails;

(G) provision of safe and adequate water supplies; and

(H) restoration of essential utility services such as electric power, telephone, and gas service.

● Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. President, on September 14, Hurricane Floyd began making its way up the eastern coast, leaving in its path unprecedented destruction. The hurricane made landfall

at the mouth of the Cape Fear River in North Carolina on September 16 and brought with it strong winds and torrential downpours. To date, Hurricane Floyd is responsible for 65 deaths, 45 in North Carolina alone. One week after Hurricane Floyd made landfall, flood waters just beginning to recede and North Carolinians are now starting the grim task of starting over.●

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

DASCHLE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1790

Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HARKIN, and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 2684) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 113, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The American people know that a strong public education system is vital to our Nation's future and they overwhelmingly support increasing the Federal investment in education.

(2) The funding level for the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate has been reduced to pay for other programs.

(3) The current allocation for the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education of the Committee on Appropriations is 17 percent below fiscal year 1999 levels.

(4) The 17 percent reduction in Head Start will result in 142,000 children not being served.

(5) The 17 percent reduction will cost school districts the funds for 5,246 newly hired teachers.

(6) The 17 percent reduction will deprive 50,000 students of access to after-school and summer school programs.

(7) The 17 percent reduction in funding for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) will make it far more difficult for States to provide an appropriate education for students with disabilities by reducing funding by more than \$880,000,000.

(8) The 17 percent reduction will deprive 2,100,000 children in high-poverty communities of educational services to help them do well in school and master the basics.

(9) The 17 percent reduction will result in 1,000 fewer school districts receiving support for their initiatives to integrate technology into their classrooms.

(10) The 17 percent reduction will deny nearly 200,000 disadvantaged and middle-income students access to counseling and educational support to help them succeed in college.

(11) The 17 percent reduction will reduce funds provided to schools to improve school safety by nearly \$100,000,000.

(12) The 17 percent reduction will cause 100,000 students to lose their Federal Pell Grant awards.

(13) No action has been taken in the Senate on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.

(14) There are only 5 legislative work days left before the end of fiscal year 2000.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) The Senate should increase the Federal investment in education, including providing—

(A) \$1,400,000,000 for the second year of the initiative to reduce class sizes in early grades by hiring 100,000 qualified teachers;

(B) an increase in support for programs that recruit, train, and provide professional development for teachers;

(C) \$600,000,000 for after-school programs, thereby tripling the current investment;

(D) an increase, not a decrease, in funding for the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994;

(E) an increase in funding for part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for children from disadvantaged backgrounds, and an increase in funding for reading and literacy grants under part C of title II of such Act;

(F) an increase, not a decrease, in funding for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;

(G) funding for a larger maximum Federal Pell Grant award for college students, and an increase in funding for mentoring and other need-based programs;

(H) an increase, not a decrease, in funds available to help schools use technology effectively in the classroom and narrow the technology gap; and

(I) at least \$3,700,000,000 in Federal resources to help communities leverage funds to modernize public school facilities; and

(2) the Senate should stay within the discretionary spending caps and avoid using the resources of the social security program by finding discretionary spending offsets that do not jeopardize important investments in other key programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

ROBB (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1791

Mr. ROBB (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. DEWINE) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2684, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING AERONAUTICS RESEARCH.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) Every aircraft worldwide uses and benefits from NASA technology.

(2) Aeronautical research has fostered the establishment of a safe, affordable air transportation system that is second to none.

(3) Fundamental research in aeronautics is not being supported anywhere in the country outside of NASA.

(4) The Department of Transportation predicts that air traffic will triple over the next twenty years, exacerbating current noise and safety problems at already overcrowded airports. New aeronautics advancements need to be developed if costs are to be contained and the safety and quality of our air infrastructure is to be improved.

(5) Our military would not dominate the skies without robust investments in aeronautics research and development.

(6) Technology transferred from NASA aeronautics research to the commercial sector has created billions of dollars in economic growth.

(7) The American aeronautics industry is the top contributor to the U.S. balance of trade, with a net contribution of more than \$41 billion in 1998.

(8) Less than ten years ago, American airplane producers controlled over 70% of the global market for commercial aviation.

(9) America's dominance in the world's civil aviation market is being challenged by foreign companies like Airbus, which now has approximately 50% of the world's civil aviation market, and is aiming to capture 70%.

(10) The rise of foreign competition in the global aviation market has coincided with decreases in NASA's aeronautics research budget and a corresponding increase in European investment.

(11) NASA's aeronautics laboratories have the research facilities, including wind tunnels, and technical expertise to conduct the cutting-edge scientific inquiry needed to advance state-of-the-art military and civil aircraft.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the United States should increase its commitment to aeronautics research funding.

FEINSTEIN AMENDMENT NO. 1792

Ms. MIKULSKI (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2684, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS.

Not later than May 1, 2000, in administering the underground storage tank program under subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6991 et seq.), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall develop a plan (including cost estimates)—

(1) to identify underground storage tanks that are not in compliance with subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6991 et seq.) (including regulations);

(2) to identify underground storage tanks in temporary closure;

(3) to determine the ownership of underground storage tanks described in paragraphs (1) and (2);

(4) to determine the plans of owners and operators of underground storage tanks described in paragraphs (1) and (2) to bring the underground storage tanks into compliance or out of temporary closure; and

(5) in a case in which the owner of an underground storage tank described in paragraph (1) or (2) cannot be identified—

(A) to bring the underground storage tank into compliance; or

(B) to permanently close the underground storage tank.

SMITH AMENDMENT NO. 1793

Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. SMITH of Oregon) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2684, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert: "The comment period on the proposed rules related to section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act published at 64 Federal Register 46012 and 46058 (August 23, 1999) shall be extended from October 22, 1999, for a period of no less than 90 additional calendar days."