

Along, that line, Mr. President, I would like to insert for the RECORD the Final Retreat Declaration.

MANSFIELD PACIFIC RETREAT—FINAL
DECLARATION

The Fourth Annual Mansfield Pacific Retreat was held in Kumamoto, Japan from May 29-June 1, hosted by the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center of the University of Montana and with special support from the Kumamoto Prefectural Government.

The theme of the Fourth Annual Retreat was "Common Issues—Shared Solutions: Environmental Issues and Technology in the Asia-Pacific Region." The Retreat participants placed emphasis on urban air equality and discussed solutions to these common problems via new technologies and partnerships.

The Retreat featured representation from Japan, South Korea, China and the United States. Delegates were drawn from the sectors of government, academia, non-governmental organizations and private corporations.

In discussing the topic of urban air quality, the Retreat participants focused on the following observations. First, there was a clear consensus that environmental problems in the urban context extended across borders and were truly transnational in their nature. Delegates acknowledged that solutions to these problems needed to focus on greater collaboration among affected governments and societies across the Asia-Pacific region for the benefit of our children and planet. At the same time, there was recognition of the important and timely contributions that participants outside the government could provide.

Representatives from among the private sector acknowledged their involvement in urban environmental issues and offered insight on the availability of new and appropriate technologies. In addition, the participants confirmed that they would maintain the trust and relationships established through the Retreat in order to address shared problems in local, regional, and international contexts.

Retreat members paid tribute to the efforts of Senator and Ambassador Mike Mansfield who has devoted nearly six decades of his life to fostering greater understanding among nations in Asia. The participants expressed their appreciation to representatives from Montana and Minamata who shared their experiences in how communities have responded to local environmental crises. The accounts related to the Clark Fork River cleanup in Montana and Minamata City's transformation into a model environmental city.

The Retreat participants offered tribute to the late Governor George Fukushima whose dynamic vision made the Mansfield Pacific Retreat a reality in Kumamoto. At the same time, delegates thanked Governor Shiotani for her support of the Retreat. The tireless efforts of the Kumamoto Prefectural and Mansfield Center staffs in organizing and supporting the Retreat were appreciated.

In conclusion, the Retreat delegates noted that the Fifth Retreat will be held in Glacier National Park, Montana in September 2001.

Mr. President, I believe that this declaration is evidence of a commendable venture of which I have had the honor of participating in the past three successful events. Over the years, it has been a pleasure to work with Madame Li Xiaolin and the China People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, and Dr. Phillip West and Ambassador Mark Johnson from the

Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center in Missoula, Montana. Their vision, dedication and cooperation make the Retreat a success year after year.

I congratulate them and look forward to the fifth annual Mansfield Pacific Retreat when it will be held in my home state of Montana next year.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:47 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 8. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phase out the estate and gift taxes over a 10-year period.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 12(b)(1) of the Centennial of Flight Commemoration Act (36 U.S.C. 143) and upon the recommendation of the minority leader, the chair has announced the Speaker's appointment of the following citizen on the part of the House to the First Flight Centennial Federal Advisory Board: Ms. Mary Mathews of Ohio.

The message further announced that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 629(b) and upon the recommendation of the minority leader, the Chair has announced the Speaker's reappointment of the following member on the part of the House to the Federal Judicial Center Foundation for a 5-year term: Mr. Benjamin Zelenko of Maryland.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 1953. An act to authorize leases for terms not to exceed 99 years on land held in trust for the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians and the Guidiville Band of Pomo Indians of the Guidiville Indian Rancheria.

H.R. 2484. An act to provide that land which is owned by the Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota but which is not held in trust by the United States for the Community may be leased or transferred by the Community without further approval by the United States.

H.R. 3639. An act to designate the Federal building located at 2201 C Street, Northwest, in the District of Columbia, currently headquarters for the Department of State, as the "Harry S Truman Federal Building".

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED ON
JUNE 9, 2000

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on June 9, 2000, he had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 291. An act to convey certain real property within the Carlsbad Project in New Mexico to the Carlsbad Irrigation District.

S. 356. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain works, faci-

ties, and titles of the Gila Project, and designated lands within or adjacent to the Gila Project, to the Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER
COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-9197. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "The Social Security Number Protection Act of 2000"; to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment and with an amended preamble:

H. Con. Res. 251: A concurrent resolution commending the Republic of Croatia for the conduct of its parliamentary and presidential elections.

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

H. Con. Res. 304: A concurrent resolution expressing the condemnation of the continued egregious violations of human rights in the Republic of Belarus, the lack of progress toward the establishment of democracy and the rule of law in Belarus, calling on President Alyaksandr Lukashenka's regime to engage in negotiations with the representatives of the opposition and to restore the constitutional rights of the Belarusian people, and calling on the Russian Federation to respect the sovereignty of Belarus.

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. 2460: A bill to authorize the payment of rewards to individuals furnishing information relating to persons subject to indictment for serious violations of international humanitarian law in Rwanda, and for other purposes.

S. 2677: A bill to restrict assistance until certain conditions are satisfied and to support democratic and economic transition in Zimbabwe.

S. 2682: A bill to authorize the Broadcasting Board of Governors to make available to the Institute for Media Development certain materials of the Voice of America.

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Con. Res. 117: A concurrent resolution commending the Republic of Slovenia for its partnership with the United States and NATO, and expressing the sense of Congress that Slovenia's accession to NATO would enhance NATO's security, and for other purposes.

S. Con. Res. 118: A concurrent resolution commemorating the 60th anniversary of the execution of Polish captives by Soviet authorities in April and May 1940.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND
JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. MACK):

S. 2711. A bill to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make grants to the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority and other appropriate agencies for the purpose of improving water quality throughout the marine ecosystem of the Florida Keys; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. THOMPSON (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 2712. A bill to amend chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code, to authorize the consolidation of certain financial and performance management reports required of Federal agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Mr. TORRICELLI):

S. Res. 321. A resolution to congratulate the New Jersey Devils for their outstanding discipline, determination, and ingenuity, in winning the 2000 National Hockey League's Stanley Cup Championship; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. MACK):

S. 2711. A bill to authorize the Administrator of the Environment Protection Agency to make grants to the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority and other appropriate agencies for the purpose of improving water quality throughout the marine ecosystem of the Florida Keys; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

THE FLORIDA KEYS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ACT

• Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, the Florida Keys are a unique natural resource area that we must value and protect. This 158 mile-long string of islands at the southern tip of Florida attracts two and a half million visitors each year to fish, swim, snorkel, dive, and otherwise enjoy the beautiful surroundings.

One of the most striking characteristics of the Florida Keys is their pristine marine environment. The Keys support one of the largest sea grass communities in this hemisphere and more than 6000 species of plants fish, and invertebrates. The diversity of this reef ecosystem is considered the underwater equivalent of the tropical rainforests.

But that ecosystem—and the economy it supports—is at grave risk. The degradation of water quality in the Florida Keys threatens the health of the living coral reef, sea grasses, fisheries, and other marine life. This decline threatens to transform the Keys from one of Florida's most treasured resources to one of its most poisoned.

Mr. President, the great irony is that we are loving the Florida Keys to

death. While we are pleased that these islands attract new residents and visitors from all over the world, improvements in wastewater treatment and management practices have not kept pace with population and tourism growth.

Why is this significant? Ongoing research has determined that nutrients from wastewater have significantly contributed to the decline of water quality in the Florida Keys. It will take a strong partnership of federal, state, and local governments working in conjunction with environmental advocates and other interests to build the better sewage treatment systems needed to improve canal and nearshore water quality.

Fortunately for the Florida Keys, such a partnership is already in place and at work. In 1990, Congress established the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary to protect the marine habitat while continuing to allow for its appropriate use. The sanctuary program has brought together representatives of necessary interests to develop a plan for challenges like water quality.

Central to this effort is the Monroe County government, which has developed a Wastewater Master Plan to identify long-term solutions to the water quality problem. The plan estimates that infrastructure projects implemented to improve water quality will incur total capital costs of \$346 million—a major undertaking that will require funding at every level.

Mr. President, I have long said that any federal assistance for Keys wastewater improvements would first require a strong show of local support. Monroe County has done its fair share. Through a combination of revenue bonds, user fees and an infrastructure sales tax, the County has made a commitment of over \$150 million over 10 years.

Mr. President, it is time for this Congress to hold up its end of the bargain. Today, Senator MACK and I are introducing the Florida Keys Water Quality Improvements Act of 2000. Similar legislation passed the House on May 4, 2000 with almost unanimous support.

The Florida Keys Water Quality Improvements Act authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency to make grants for construction of wastewater treatment works. These grants are only awarded to projects that already have a significant investment. Successful applicant projects will be those that have completed the planning and design phase, demonstrated substantial water quality benefits and proven compliance with the Marine Sanctuary and other master plans for the area. And as is appropriate in a partnership, these grants will fund a portion of project costs, with an least 25 percent of the cost paid by local and state entities.

Mr. President, the prospect of treating wastewater for an increasingly crowded 158-mile-long string of islands is not a simple one. But it is vital that

we preserve this beautiful area not just for current residents and visitors—but also for our children and grandchildren. With this legislation, we can put the federal government on the side of this worthy goal, and support the investment that has been made by the residents and protectors of the Florida Keys.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2711

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 "Florida Keys Water Quality Improvements Act of 2000".

SEC. 2. FLORIDA KEYS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 121. FLORIDA KEYS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may make grants to the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority, appropriate agencies of municipalities of Monroe County, Florida, and other appropriate public agencies of the State of Florida or Monroe County for the planning and construction of treatment works to improve water quality in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary.

"(b) CRITERIA FOR PROJECTS.—To be eligible for a grant for a project under subsection (a), an agency described in subsection (a) shall demonstrate that—

"(1) the agency has completed adequate planning and design activities for the project;

"(2) the agency has completed a financial plan identifying sources of non-Federal funding for the project;

"(3) the project complies with—

"(A) applicable growth management ordinances of Monroe County, Florida;

"(B) applicable agreements between Monroe County, Florida, and the State of Florida to manage growth in Monroe County, Florida; and

"(C) applicable water quality standards; and

"(4) the project is consistent with the master wastewater and stormwater plans for Monroe County, Florida.

"(c) CONSIDERATION.—In selecting projects to receive grants under subsection (a), the Administrator shall consider whether a project will have substantial water quality benefits relative to other projects under consideration.

"(d) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator shall consult with—

"(1) the Steering Committee established under section 8(d)(2)(A) of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1433 note; 106 Stat. 5054);

"(2) the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force established by section 528(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3771);

"(3) the Commission on the Everglades established by Executive Order of the Governor of the State of Florida; and

"(4) other appropriate State and local government agencies.

"(e) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using amounts from grants made under subsection (a) shall be not more than 75 percent.