

the Interior, to conduct feasibility studies in the Klamath basin.

The Klamath Project in Oregon and California is one of the earliest federal reclamation projects. The Secretary of the Interior authorized development of the project on May 15, 1905, under provisions of the Reclamation Act of 1902. The project irrigates over 200,000 acres of farmland in south-central Oregon and north-central California. The two main sources of water supply for the project are Upper Klamath Lake and the Klamath River, as well as Clear Lake Reservoir, Gerber Reservoir, and Lost River, which are located in a closed basin. The total drainage area is approximately 5,700 square miles. The Klamath River is subject to an interstate compact between the States of Oregon and California.

There are also several wildlife refuges in the basin that are an important part of the western flyway. There are listed suckers in Upper Klamath Lake that require the lake to be maintained at certain levels throughout the summer. There are also salmon in the Klamath River for which federal agencies are seeking additional flow. It is my understanding that there will be significant additional flow requirements next year.

The Upper Basin has not been adjudicated by the State of Oregon, which is trying to use an alternative process to formal adjudication. The tribes in the basin are also seeking a resolution of their water rights claims.

In recent years, there has been growing concern about meeting the competing needs of various water uses in the Basin, including the needs of the farmers, the fish, the tribes and the wildlife refuges. There is a consensus in the basin about the need to increase overall water supplies in order to meet these growing needs and enhance the environment.

The bill I am introducing today is an effort to build on this consensus. I have discussed the concepts in this bill with a number of the stakeholders in the Upper Basin, and I am committed to a legislative process that will consider the views of the various interest groups in the basin. I know that there will be other issues that stakeholders will want considered, and I will endeavor to do so.

I believe it is vitally important, however, that we take the first step to enable the Department of the Interior to study ways to improve both the water quality and the water quantity in the Upper Klamath basin. There is significant private irrigation in the Upper Basin as well, and I am committed to a process that includes these water users as well.

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. ENZI, Mr. GRAMM, and Mr. INHOFE):

S.J. Res. 50. A joint resolution to disapprove a final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency

concerning water pollution; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

DISAPPROVING A FINAL RULE PROMULGATED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY CONCERNING WATER POLLUTION

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a joint resolution, co-sponsored by Senators BOB SMITH, HUTCHINSON, CRAIG, SHELBY, COVERDELL, ENZI, GRAMM, and INHOFE, revoking the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) rule on Total Maximum Daily Loads under the Clean Water Act.

I strongly support the EPA's goal of cleaning up our nation's water bodies but disagree with its approach. We must accelerate cleanup of our rivers, lakes, and streams; unfortunately, the EPA's rule will not accomplish that goal. In fact, the EPA's hastily completed rule will divert billions of dollars from programs that are working to an unreasonable, prohibitively-expensive, and technically-unworkable program.

Since the EPA's draft TMDL rule was first published in August 1999, many stakeholders including states, industry, environmental organizations, the public, and Congress have all raised serious concerns. The EPA received over 34,000 public comments, most overwhelmingly in opposition to the rule. Twenty public forums were conducted; again, sentiments ran overwhelmingly in opposition to the EPA's rule. Twelve congressional hearings were held, revealing that the proposal is unreasonable and unworkable. The National Governors' Association denounced the rule as an inflexible, unfunded mandate that will eliminate opportunities to reduce overall pollution. In a May 19 letter, six environmental groups urged the EPA to "withdraw the current version of the proposed rule, which is so fundamentally flawed that it would weaken the existing TMDL program."

When it became clear that the EPA was ignoring concerns and proceeding to fast-track its rule, even in the face of such serious opposition, Congress, rightly, exercised its oversight responsibility by including specific language in the Fiscal Year 2001 Military Construction Supplemental Appropriations bill to prevent finalization of the rule. Similar language was also passed by the House in the FY 2001 VA-HUM-Independent Agencies Appropriations bill. In clear defiance of Congress, the EPA promulgated the rule on July 11, 2000.

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801-808 provides for expedited congressional review of agency rule-making; specially, Section 802 provides a legislative procedure by which Congress can disapprove an agency's rule. This congressional review statute was approved in the 104th Congress for situations just such as this to reserve to Congress a mechanism for exercising its agency oversight responsibility.

It is important that we work to develop a program that will enhance, not hinder, our cleanup efforts. Repeatedly, the EPA was urged to repropose a rule

that will accomplish our goal of more clean water more quickly; revoking the hurriedly completed rule will allow the EPA to focus its efforts on a program that will actually achieve the goals of the Clean Water Act. I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing the EPA's efforts to circumvent Congress and encouraging it to develop an effective proposal in collaboration with the public. •

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 74

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 74, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

S. 85

At the request of Mr. BUNNING, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) were added as cosponsors of S. 85, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the tax on vaccines to 25 cents per dose.

S. 555

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 555, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to continue payment of monthly educational assistance benefits to veterans enrolled at educational institutions during periods between terms if the interval between such periods does not exceed eight weeks.

S. 1016

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1016, a bill to provide collective bargaining for rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions.

S. 1020

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1020, a bill to amend chapter 1 of title 9, United States Code, to provide for greater fairness in the arbitration process relating to motor vehicle franchise contracts.

S. 1109

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1109, a bill to conserve global bear populations by prohibiting the importation, exportation, and interstate trade of bear viscera and items, products, or substances containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera, and for other purposes.

S. 1322

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Washington

(Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1322, a bill to prohibit health insurance and employment discrimination against individuals and their family members on the basis of predictive genetic information or genetic services.

S. 1571

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1571, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for permanent eligibility of former members of the Selected Reserve for veterans housing loans.

S. 1592

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1592, a bill to amend the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act to provide to certain nationals of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Haiti an opportunity to apply for adjustment of status under that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2061

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 2061, a bill to establish a crime prevention and computer education initiative.

S. 2217

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2217, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the National Museum of the American Indian of the Smithsonian Institution, and for other purposes.

S. 2274

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2274, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide families and disabled children with the opportunity to purchase coverage under the medicaid program for such children.

S. 2288

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2288, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Social Security Act to repeal provisions relating to the State enforcement of child support obligations and the disbursement of such support and to require the Internal Revenue service to collect and disburse such support through wage withholding and other means.

S. 2358

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2358, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to the operation by the National Insti-

tutes of Health of an experimental program to stimulate competitive research.

S. 2408

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2408, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to the Navajo Code Talkers in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.

S. 2591

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2591, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow tax credits for alternative fuel vehicles and retail sale of alternative fuels, and for other purposes.

S. 2609

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2609, a bill to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act to enhance the funds available for grants to States for fish and wildlife conservation projects, and to increase opportunities for recreational hunting, bow hunting, trapping, archery, and fishing, by eliminating chances for waste, fraud, abuse, maladministration, and unauthorized expenditures for administration and implementation of those Acts, and for other purposes.

S. 2690

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) and the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2690, a bill to reduce the risk that innocent persons may be executed, and for other purposes.

S. 2700

At the request of Mr. L. CHAFEE, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2700, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to promote the cleanup and reuse of brownfields, to provide financial assistance for brownfields revitalization, to enhance State response programs, and for other purposes.

S. 2703

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2703, a bill to amend the provisions of title 39, United States Code, relating to the manner in which pay policies and schedules and fringe benefit programs for postmasters are established.

S. 2709

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) was added as a cosponsor

of S. 2709, to establish a Beef Industry Compensation Trust Fund with the duties imposed on products of countries that fail to comply with certain WTO dispute resolution decisions.

S. 2725

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2725, a bill to provide for a system of sanctuaries for chimpanzees that have been designated as being no longer needed in research conducted or supported by the Public Health Service, and for other purposes.

S. 2739

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of S. 2739, a bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to provide for the issuance of a semipostal stamp in order to afford the public a convenient way to contribute to funding for the establishment of the World War II Memorial.

S. 2743

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2743, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to develop an infrastructure for creating a national voluntary reporting system to continually reduce medical errors and improve patient safety to ensure that individuals receive high quality health care.

S. 2829

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2829, a bill to provide of an investigation and audit at the Department of Education.

S. 2842

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. BRYAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2842, a bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land to Lander County, Nevada, for continued use as a cemetery.

S. 2868

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2868, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to children's health.

S.J. RES. 48

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH), the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN),

the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT) were added as cosponsors of S.J.Res. 48, a joint resolution calling upon the President to issue a proclamation recognizing the 25th anniversary of the Helsinki Final Act.

S. RES. 294

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S.Res. 294, a resolution designating the month of October 2000 as "Children's Internet Safety Month."

S. RES. 301

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 301, a resolution designating August 16, 2000, as "National Airborne Day."

S. RES. 304

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) were added as cosponsors of S.Res. 304, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the development of educational programs on veterans' contributions to the country and the designation of the week that includes Veterans Day as "National Veterans Awareness Week" for the presentation of such educational programs.

AMENDMENT NO. 3457

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3457 intended to be proposed to S. 2536, an original bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3798

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 3798 proposed to H. R. 4578, a bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3811

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 3811 proposed to H.R. 4578, a bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3811 proposed to H.R. 4578, *supra*.

AMENDMENT NO. 3845

At the request of Mr. ROBB, his name was added as a cosponsor of amend-

ment No. 3845 proposed to H.R. 4810, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 103(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 3848

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3848 proposed to H.R. 4810, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 103(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 3849

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3849 proposed to H.R. 4810, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 103(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 3853

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. BRYAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3853 proposed to H.R. 4810, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 103(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 3855

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3855 proposed to H.R. 4810, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 103(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 3860

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3860 proposed to H.R. 4810, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 103(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 3863

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3863 proposed to H.R. 4810, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 103(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 3874

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3874 proposed to H.R. 4810, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 103(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 3876

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3876 proposed to H.R. 4810, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 103(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 3877

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from South Da-

kota (Mr. DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3877 proposed to H.R. 4810, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 103(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001.

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3877 proposed to H.R. 4810, *supra*.

SENATE RESOLUTION 337—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE JOHN O. PASTORE, FORMERLY A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

By Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 337

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable John O. Pastore, formerly a Senator from the State of Rhode Island.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Senator.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, tonight, as we adjourn, we do so in memory of John O. Pastore, who served the people of Rhode Island here in the Senate from 1950 to 1976.

Senator Pastore's life was in many ways a realization of the American dream—characterized by humble beginnings, hard work, opportunity, and accomplishment. His father was an immigrant tailor who passed away when John was a young boy. From that time on, he and his four siblings were reared by their mother, who supported the family as a seamstress.

Senator Pastore earned his law degree from Northeastern University, through evening classes the school offered at the Providence YMCA. The family home was his first law office.

Senator Pastore, was initially elected to office in 1934, when he became a Member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives. He subsequently served as assistant state attorney general, lieutenant governor, and in 1945 became governor when his predecessor resigned for another office. Senator Pastore was then elected to two terms in his own right.

In 1950, he was elected to the U.S. Senate to fill a vacant seat. Two years later, he won the first of four full terms in this institution. He never lost an election.

Many individuals have passed through the doors of this great chamber, and each has left a unique imprint. Senators for years to come will think of John Pastore whenever the "Pastore rule", relating to germaneness of debate, is invoked.

Senator Pastore will be remembered in the United States Senate as a servant of the people and a man committed to his beliefs.