

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To provide financial assistance under this section there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary from the Coastal Plain Local Government Impact Aid Assistance Fund \$5,000,000 for each fiscal year.

SEC. 12. REVENUE ALLOCATION.

(a) FEDERAL AND STATE DISTRIBUTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 04 of this title, the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et. seq.), or any other law, of the amount of adjusted bonus, rental, and royalty revenues from oil and gas leasing and operations authorized under this title—

(A) 50 percent shall be paid to the State of Alaska; and

(B) the balance shall be deposited into the Renewable Energy Technology Investment Fund and the Royalties Conservation Fund as provided in this section.

(2) ADJUSTMENTS.—Adjustments to bonus, rental, and royalty amounts from oil and gas leasing and operations authorized under this title shall be made as necessary for overpayments and refunds from lease revenues received in current or subsequent periods before distribution of such revenues pursuant to this section.

(3) TIMING OF PAYMENTS TO STATE.—Payments to the State of Alaska under this section shall be made semiannually.

(b) RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND AVAILABILITY.—There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a separate account which shall be known as the "Renewable Energy Technology Investment Fund".

(2) DEPOSITS.—Fifty percent of adjusted revenues from bonus payments for leases issued under this title shall be deposited into the Renewable Energy Technology Investment Fund.

(3) USE, GENERALLY.—Subject to paragraph (4), funds deposited into the Renewable Energy Technology Investment Fund shall be used by the Secretary of Energy to finance research grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements and expenses of direct research by Federal agencies, including the costs of administering and reporting on such a program of research, to improve and demonstrate technology and develop basic science information for development and use of renewable and alternative fuels including wind energy, solar energy, geothermal energy, and energy from biomass. Such research may include studies on deployment of such technology including research on how to lower the costs of introduction of such technology and of barriers to entry into the market of such technology.

(4) USE FOR ADJUSTMENTS AND REFUNDS.—If for any circumstances, adjustments or refunds of bonus amounts deposited pursuant to this title become warranted, 50 percent of the amount necessary for the sum of such adjustments and refunds may be paid by the Secretary from the Renewable Energy Technology Investment Fund.

(5) CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.—Any specific use of the Renewable Energy Technology Investment Fund shall be determined only after the Secretary of Energy consults and coordinates with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies.

(6) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and on an annual basis thereafter, the Secretary of Energy shall transmit to the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on the use of funds under this subsection and the impact of and efforts to integrate such uses with other energy research efforts.

(c) ROYALTIES CONSERVATION FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND AVAILABILITY.—There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a separate account which shall be known as the "Royalties Conservation Fund".

(2) DEPOSITS.—Fifty percent of revenues from rents and royalty payments for leases issued under this title shall be deposited into the Royalties Conservation Fund.

(3) USE, GENERALLY.—Subject to paragraph (4), funds deposited into the Royalties Conservation Fund—

(A) may be used by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to finance grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and expenses for direct activities of the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to restore and otherwise conserve lands and habitat and to eliminate maintenance and improvements backlogs on Federal lands, including the costs of administering and reporting on such a program; and

(B) may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to finance grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and expenses—

(i) to preserve historic Federal properties;

(ii) to assist States and Indian Tribes in preserving their historic properties;

(iii) to foster the development of urban parks; and

(iv) to conduct research to improve the effectiveness and lower the costs of habitat restoration.

(4) USE FOR ADJUSTMENTS AND REFUNDS.—If for any circumstances, refunds or adjustments of royalty and rental amounts deposited pursuant to this title become warranted, 50 percent of the amount necessary for the sum of such adjustments and refunds may be paid from the Royalties Conservation Fund.

(d) AVAILABILITY.—Moneys covered into the accounts established by this section—

(1) shall be available for expenditure only to the extent appropriated therefor;

(2) may be appropriated without fiscal-year limitation; and

(3) may be obligated or expended only as provided in this section.

SA 1860. Mr. MCCAIN (for Ms. SNOWE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1447, to improve aviation security, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 5, line 13, strike the closing quotation marks and the second period.

On page 5, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

"(3) NATIONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subject to the direction and control of the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary shall have the following responsibilities:

"(A) To coordinate domestic transportation during a national emergency, including aviation, rail, and other surface transportation, and maritime transportation (including port security).

"(B) To coordinate and oversee during a national emergency the transportation-related responsibilities of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government other than the Department of Defense and the military departments.

"(C) To establish uniform national standards and practices for transportation during a national emergency.

"(D) To coordinate and provide notice to other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and appropriate agencies of State and local governments, including departments and agencies for transportation, law enforcement, and border control, about threats to transportation during a national emergency.

"(E) To carry out such other duties, and exercise such other powers, relating to transportation during a national emergency as

the Secretary of Transportation shall prescribe.

"(4) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Deputy Secretary under paragraph (3) to coordinate and oversee transportation and transportation-related responsibilities during a national emergency shall not supersede the authority of any other department or agency of the Federal Government under law with respect to transportation or transportation-related matters, whether or not during a national emergency.

"(5) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Deputy Secretary shall submit to the Congress on an annual basis a report on the activities of the Deputy Secretary under paragraph (3) during the preceding year.

"(6) NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—The Secretary of Transportation shall prescribe the circumstances constituting a national emergency for purposes of paragraph (3)."

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 10, 2001, at 2:30, to hold a hearing titled, 'Afghanistan's Humanitarian Crisis.'

Witnesses

Panel One: Mr. Alan Kreczko, Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, Department of State, Washington, DC; Mr. Andrew S. Natsios, Administrator, United States Agency for International Development, Department of State, Washington, DC; Ms. Christina Rocca, Assistant Secretary of State for South Asia, Department of State, Washington, DC.

Panel Two: Mr. Ken Bacon, President, Refugees International, Washington, DC; Mr. Nicols de Torrente, Executive Director, Medecins Sans Frontieres/Doctors Without Borders, New York, NY; Ms. Eleanor Smeal, President, Feminist Majority, Arlington, VA.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT, RESTRUCTURING AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Governmental Affairs' Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia be authorized to meet on Wednesday, October 10, 2001, at 1 p.m. for a hearing to examine "Federal Food Safety Oversight: Does the Fragmented Structure Really Make Sense?"

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND MERCHANT MARINE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on

Wednesday, October 10, 2001, at 9:30 a.m., on bus and truck security and hazardous materials licensing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON YOUTH VIOLENCE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary Subcommittee on Youth Violence be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on the nomination of John P. Walters to be Director of The National Drug Control Policy on Wednesday, October 10, 2001, at 1:30 p.m., in Dirksen Room 226.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 10, 2001, at 2:30 p.m., to hold a closed business meeting.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Eric Baker, a legal intern on the Judiciary Committee staff, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the session of the Senate.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION WEEK

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 189, S. Res. 166.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 166) designating the week of October 21, 2001, through October 27, 2001, and the week of October 20, 2002, through October 26, 2002, as "National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD at the appropriate place as if read, with no intervening action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 166) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 166

Whereas lead poisoning is a leading environmental health hazard to children in the United States;

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 890,000 preschool children in the United States have harmful levels of lead in their blood;

Whereas lead poisoning may cause serious, long-term harm to children, including reduced intelligence and attention span, behavior problems, learning disabilities, and impaired growth;

Whereas children from low-income families are 8 times more likely to be poisoned by lead than those from high-income families;

Whereas children may become poisoned by lead in water, soil, or consumable products;

Whereas most children are poisoned in their homes through exposure to lead particles when lead-based paint deteriorates or is disturbed during home renovation and repainting; and

Whereas lead poisoning crosses all barriers of race, income, and geography: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of October 21, 2001, through October 27, 2001, and the week of October 20, 2002, through October 26, 2002, as "National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such weeks with appropriate programs and activities.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. Thursday, October 11; that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that the Senate then resume consideration of S. 1447, the aviation security bill; further, that the cloture vote on the Daschle for Carnahan amendment No. 1855 occur at 12:45 p.m., with the mandatory quorum under rule XXII being waived; further, that Members have until 11:45 a.m. to file second-degree amendments to amendment No. 1855.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate today, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of the Senator from Illinois, who will be recognized to speak for up to 15 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Illinois is recognized.

THE AIRLINE BAILOUT PACKAGE

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, I want to take a few moments to lend my support to Senator CARNAHAN's measure, which would finally give some relief to the many airline work-

ers in this country who have lost their jobs in recent weeks.

I voted against the prior package to bail out the airlines of this country. Many of the Members in the Congress were under the impression that that \$15 billion package was designed to compensate the airlines for their losses during the 3- or 4-day Government shutdown. But most Members don't recognize that during that 3- or even 4-day shutdown the airlines' lost revenues—not necessarily bottom line losses, but missing revenues—were \$340 million a day. If you multiply \$340 million a day by 4 days, as opposed to 3 days, being very generous to the airlines, you come up with losses of \$1.36 billion. But Congress didn't give the airlines \$1.36 billion; we gave them \$5 billion in immediate upfront cash, plus \$10 billion worth of loan guarantees. So the Nation's airlines got many times their losses from the 3-day shutdown from Congress.

I thought that bailout package was excessive. I also thought that Congress perpetrated an injustice in shoveling out such large amounts of taxpayer money toward the airlines. We completely ignored the over 1 million employees in the airline industry.

It is a misnomer to call the airline bailout package an industry bailout package. It wasn't an industry bailout package; it was a shareholder bailout package. There was no bailout for the skycaps, or for the flight attendants, or the mechanics, or the baggage handlers, and the pilots didn't get bailed out. Instead, it was a bailout for the sophisticated investors who held airline stocks in their portfolios and the many large institutions holding airline stocks in their portfolios.

I emphasize that it is a misnomer to call the airline bailout an industry bailout. It was simply a bailout for shareholders or investors. There was no relief for the over 1 million employees of the airline industry. It is fitting and proper to now provide relief for the airline industry employees.

We should have done this in the original airline industry bailout. Out of that \$15 billion which we gave to the airlines, we could have had some requirements that they give minimal severance or health care benefits to their employees, at least some requirements, some strings attached to assure the laid-off flight attendants, baggage handlers, pilots, and skycaps would be treated decently. But we did not do that in that bailout package.

We have to correct the injustice in that first bailout package, and we have to help the industry's employees. The relief Senator CARNAHAN has put together in her package—and I am happy to say I am a cosponsor—is appropriate. It should have been in the original bill.

As I said, we paid the airlines many times their losses for the period they were shut down. That created a terrible precedent, in my judgment, one that is haunting Congress every day this fall