

billion to a national debt that is in excess of \$3.5 trillion today.

My argument to our distinguished colleagues in this august body is to use balance, let's use fiscal discipline, and let's use fiscal conservatism as we plan and adopt the next budget for the United States of America.

Madam President, I am pleased to yield to the distinguished Senator from Georgia, one of the most able and capable of this body, a former Administrator of the Veterans' Administration in the Carter administration, a former distinguished Secretary of State of the State of Georgia, a distinguished junior Senator, now senior Senator, and even more so, I am proud that he is my good, personal friend. I yield to the Senator from Georgia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia is recognized.

Mr. CLELAND. Madam President, it is an honor to share the floor with my distinguished friend from Florida. He and I have known each other for a long, long time. I was out in the corridors and heard a familiar voice and realized that my friend was making his first speech on the floor of the Senate, which was a great pleasure for me to hear. He has eloquence, he has intelligence and everything it takes to make a powerful impact on this body. It is an honor to be with him on the floor.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. I thank the Senator.

#### HIGH SPEED RAIL IMPROVEMENT ACT

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I wish to express my gratitude to the leadership of both parties for making good on their commitment to make high speed rail a priority early in the 107th Congress. The support of both Senator LOTT and Senator DASCHLE and a majority of our colleagues will send a message that Congress is serious about establishing rail as a viable alternative to our crowded roads and skies.

This innovative finance bill will provide a dedicated source of capital funding for high-speed rail that will not subtract from the highway or aviation trust funds, or general appropriations. This is not a handout. We will use a modest Federal investment to leverage \$12 billion in rail improvements. Amtrak's congressionally mandated requirement to become operationally self sufficient is not affected by this legislation.

Air traffic congestion is at an all time high and will only worsen over the next ten years. U.S. airports will have to deal with one billion annual passengers in less than ten years. Already, one in every four flights is delayed or canceled. Meanwhile, highway expansion has become extremely expensive and environmentally sensitive, as our major arteries grow ever more clogged with traffic.

We desperately need a third leg to our national transportation strategy. I

believe passenger rail can function in that role.

High-speed rail is a reliable, efficient alternative to both driving and air travel—particularly over distances of 500 miles or less. Investment in high-speed rail will ease overcrowding and delays at the airports that have the worst problems. Of the 20 airports with the most flight delays in 1999, 18 were located on high-speed rail corridors. And most of the airports projected to have the worst flight delay problems over the next ten years are located on high-speed rail corridors.

There has never been so much support at the national, state and local levels for such an innovative rail financing measure. Last year, we had 67 United States Senators, 171 U.S. House Members, the National Governors' Association, U.S. Conference of Mayors, National League of Cities, National Conference of State Legislatures, the environmental community, organized labor and the business community—including such notables as Bank of America and Goldman Sachs, and Morgan Stanley Dean Witter—all support the High Speed Rail Investment Act. Today, we enjoy similar support, with more than half of the Senate joining us in sponsoring this landmark legislation.

High-speed rail projects are ready to go in more than 20 states across the country. States that have promoted passenger rail for years and those which are just now investing in rail alternatives will benefit from this Federal commitment to partnership in passenger rail funding. The 2001 version of the bill provides sufficient financing to ensure that these new corridors can enjoy the benefits of passenger rail.

The United States currently invests less than \$600 million on its rail infrastructure, while spending \$80 billion per year on highways and \$19 billion per year on aviation. We even spend \$1 billion every year clearing road kills and \$1.4 billion salting icy roads, but only a fraction of that amount on rail.

Where adding new highway and aviation capacity is now prohibitively expensive, incremental improvements in rail capacity can provide a viable alternative for intercity travelers who face rising congestion on existing highways. In fact, every dollar invested in new rail capacity can deliver 5 to 10 times as much capacity as a dollar invested in new highway capacity, depending on the location. A comparable mile of new high-speed track is estimated to cost about \$8 million per track-mile—the equivalent of about 450 passengers per hour for every \$1 million invested.

With this Federal investment, we can increase speeds, further reduce trip times and better compete with airlines. In states like Texas, these funds will be used to increase train speeds of existing Amtrak trains, and to establish better, more reliable service along our three corridors.

#### NOMINATIONS

GALE NORTON

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I supported the nomination of Gale Norton to be Secretary of the Interior.

As Secretary of the Interior, Ms. Norton will be responsible for the management of nearly half a billion acres of Federal land. She will assume the responsibility of overseeing our Nation's public land treasures—namely our national parks and wildlife refuges. She will also be responsible for enforcing the laws that protect threatened and endangered species. The Secretary is in charge of many agencies that directly affect North Dakota, including the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Geological Survey.

I met with Ms. Norton in my office earlier this month to discuss some of the critical issues facing my State and found her receptive to working together to address these challenges. Water development is critical in my State and has been among my highest priorities as Senator from North Dakota. Last year Congress passed the Dakota Water Resources Act, which will redirect the Garrison Diversion Project to meet North Dakota's contemporary water needs. The Bureau of Reclamation, working under the direction of the Secretary, will be responsible for implementing that act, and Ms. Norton indicated her desire to help ensure the DWRA is implemented responsibly.

Ms. Norton will also face significant responsibilities and challenges in maintaining government-to-government relations with tribal nations. The Department of the Interior, which includes the Bureau of Indian Affairs, is the entity most directly responsible for federal policy in Indian country. I know she has worked with Colorado tribes in the past and therefore has an understanding of many of the diverse and complex issues that tribes face. The tribes in my State anticipate building a productive relationship with Ms. Norton and the new head of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. I hope she will take time early in her tenure to meet with the United Tribes of North Dakota and listen to their concerns and goals for the future.

I was also pleased that during her confirmation hearings she was given the opportunity to explain her beliefs on public land management and to respond to some of the criticisms that had been leveled against her. I hope Ms. Norton will continue to follow the moderate stands she identified during her confirmation hearing. Public land management issues are often very controversial locally as well as nationally, and Ms. Norton will have to work very carefully to balance local interests with the Nation's interests when resolving these conflicts.

Ms. Norton will face tremendous challenges as Secretary of the Interior, and I look forward to working with her on those issues.

ELAINE CHAO

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I supported Elaine Chao's nomination to be Secretary of Labor. I am confident that her experience and intellect will serve her well as she considers issues relating to our Nation's workforce and workplaces.

Elaine's career exemplifies her dedication to public service and commitment to leadership. Elaine served as deputy transportation secretary under former President Bush and later became director of the Peace Corps in 1991. She headed United Way of America between 1992 and 1996, and she currently serves as a Heritage Foundation fellow. Additionally, many of us in this body also know her as the distinguished wife of our colleague, Senator MITCH MCCONNELL.

As a member of the new Administration, I hope that Elaine will be able to build coalitions and work effectively with groups holding a wide range of political views. These skills will be essential as we consider many of the important labor-related issues during the beginning of the 21st Century.

GOVERNOR WHITMAN

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I supported the nomination of New Jersey Governor Christie Whitman to serve as Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

As one of the organizers of the first Earth Day more than 30 years ago, I understand the importance of protecting and improving our Nation's environment. The Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, and other major environmental statutes have helped this Nation significantly improve our air and water quality. We have made significant progress over the past three decades, and North Dakota has done well to maintain its clean environment. However, our Nation still has too many areas that have dirty air and unclean water. Too many of our citizens develop diseases as a result of pollution in our environment. We need to continue the progress of the past three decades without sacrificing the tremendous economic growth of the past eight years.

I met with Governor Whitman in my office last week to discuss some of the differences between rural western States and more urban, industrialized eastern States. I emphasized the need to develop different solutions to environmental problems in different areas, and also indicated my support for incentive-based approaches to improving our environment. I have been pleased to hear some of Governor Whitman's preliminary statements on that subject. However, I also believe we cannot abandon enforcement efforts to improve compliance with our Nation's environmental laws. Governor Whitman will have to strike an appropriate balance between the two. It will be a difficult task, but after meeting with her and reviewing her record, I believe she is up to the job.

President Bush made a good selection when he asked Governor Whitman to

head the EPA. She assumes a tremendous new responsibility, and I look forward to working with her in her new role as Administrator.

### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2001, the Secretary of the Senate, on February 6, 2001, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.J. Res. 7. Joint resolution recognizing the 90th birthday of Ronald Reagan.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED

At 11:35 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Rota, one of its clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 7. Joint resolution recognizing the 90th birthday of Ronald Reagan.

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

At 12:43 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 bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 132. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 620 Jacaranda Street in Lanai City, Hawaii, as the "Goro Hokama Post Office Building."

H.R. 395. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2305 Minton Road in West Melbourne, Florida, as the "Ronald W. Reagan Post Office of West Melbourne, Florida."

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

From the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Res. 17: A resolution congratulating President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga and the people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on the celebration of 53 years of independence.

S. Res. 18: A resolution expressing sympathy for the victims of the devastating earthquake that struck El Salvador on January 13, 2001.

From the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. 248: A bill to amend the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001, to adjust a condition on the payment of arrearages to the United Nations that sets the maximum share of any United Nations peacekeeping operation's budget that may be assessed of any country.

From the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Con. Res. 6: A concurrent resolution expressing the sympathy for the victims of the devastating earthquake that struck India on January 26, 2001, and support for ongoing aid efforts.

### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of committee were submitted:

By Mr. HELMS for the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Paul Henry O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Governor of the International Monetary Fund for a term of five years; United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of five years; United States Governor of the Inter-American Development Bank for a term of five years; United States Governor of the African Development Bank for a term of five years; United States Governor of the Asian Development Bank; United States Governor of the African Development Fund; United States Governor of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(The above nomination was reported with the recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, for the Committee on Foreign Relations, I report favorably nomination lists which were printed in the RECORDS of the dates indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

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

Foreign Service nominations beginning James D. Grueff and ending Ralph Iwamoto Jr., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on 2/1/01.

Foreign Service nominations beginning An Thanh Le and ending Amy Wing Schedlbauer, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on 2/1/01.

### 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. CLELAND:

S. 269. A bill to ensure that immigrant students and their families receive the services the students and families need to successfully participate in elementary schools, secondary schools, and communities in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. BROWNBACK, and Mr. HELMS):

S. 270. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide a transitional adjustment for certain sole community hospitals in order to limit any decline in payment under the prospective payment system for hospital outpatient department services; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. WARNER, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. VOINOVICH):

S. 271. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that the mandatory separation age for Federal firefighters be made the same as the age that applies with respect to Federal law enforcement officers; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.