

be maximized as will its ability to foster the economic development of northern Maine.

The pipeline at issue originally was built to supply the Loring Air Base with fuel products critical to its mission. Prior to the base's closure in 1994, Defense Fuels, now known as the Defense Energy Support Center, DESC, would deliver fuel products by tanker to Searsport, where the line originates, and then pump them through the line to the base. For a period following the base closure, the Maine Air National Guard continued to use the Searsport to Bangor segment to supply their activities in Bangor. After a study by Defense Fuels, however, the Air National Guard changed their means of transporting fuel from pipeline to truck. Consequently, in 1999, the U.S. Air Force made the largest segment of the pipeline, which runs from Bangor to Limestone, available to LDA for reuse. The Air National Guard supports the reunification of this pipeline under LDA's control as does the Maine State Department of Transportation.

In consideration of the large geographical expanse of my State, the often treacherous winter driving conditions, and the fuel shortages that have vexed the Northeast over the past two winters, I believe that the reunification and return to use of this pipeline would serve the public good in northern Maine. It would provide a safer and more efficient means of transporting fuel and, thereby improve the climate for manufacturing and processing plants currently considering new operations in the economically challenged area surrounding Limestone.

It is also worth noting, that from a cost-avoidance perspective, my bill will save the U.S. taxpayer more than \$100,000 which would otherwise be required to support the administrative disposal of this currently unused pipeline. By passing this bill, the Senate and, ultimately, the Congress can help expand the options and opportunities for Aroostook County.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. DODD):

S. 298. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow non-itemizers a deduction for a portion of their charitable contributions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. MCCONNELL. 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. 298

*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 "Giving Incentives for Taxpayers Act".

**SEC. 2. DEDUCTION FOR PORTION OF CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE ALLOWED TO INDIVIDUALS WHO DO NOT ITEMIZE DEDUCTIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to chari-

table, etc., contributions and gifts) is amended by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n) and by inserting after subsection (l) the following new subsection:

“(m) DEDUCTION FOR INDIVIDUALS NOT ITEMIZING DEDUCTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual who does not itemize the individual's deductions for the taxable year, the amount allowable under subsection (a) shall be taken into account as a direct charitable deduction under section 63.

“(2) LIMITATION.—The portion of the amount allowable under subsection (a) to which paragraph (1) applies for the taxable year shall not exceed \$500 (\$1,000 in the case of a joint return).”

(b) DIRECT CHARITABLE DEDUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 63(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to individuals who do not itemize their deductions) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) the direct charitable deduction.”

(2) DEFINITION.—Section 63 of such Code (relating to taxable income defined) is amended by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h) and by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

“(g) DIRECT CHARITABLE DEDUCTION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘direct charitable deduction’ means that portion of the amount allowable under section 170(a) which is taken as a direct charitable deduction for the taxable year under section 170(m).”

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 63(d) of such Code (defining itemized deductions) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) the direct charitable deduction.”

(c) TIME WHEN CONTRIBUTIONS DEEMED MADE.—Section 170(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to disallowance of deduction in certain cases and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) TIME WHEN CONTRIBUTIONS DEEMED PAID.—For purposes of this section, in the case of an individual, a taxpayer shall be deemed to have paid a charitable contribution on the last day of the preceding taxable year if the contribution is paid on account of such taxable year and is paid not later than the time prescribed by law for filing the return for such taxable year (not including extensions thereof).”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. ENZI):

S. 301. A bill to amend the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to require that Federal agencies consult with state agencies and county and local governments on environmental impact statements; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the State and Local Government Participation Act of 2001 which would amend the National Environmental Policy Act, NEPA. This bill is designed to guarantee that federal agencies identify state, county and local governments as cooperating agencies when fulfilling their environ-

mental planning responsibilities under NEPA.

NEPA was designed to ensure that the environmental impacts of a proposed federal action are considered and minimized by the federal agency taking that action. It was supposed to provide for adequate public participation in the decision making process on these federal activities and document an agency's final conclusions with respect to the proposed action.

Although this sounds simple and quite reasonable, NEPA has become a real problem in Wyoming and many states throughout the nation. A statute that was supposed to provide for additional public input in the federal land management process has instead become an unworkable and cumbersome law. Instead of clarifying and expediting the public planning process on federal lands, NEPA now serves to delay action and shut-out local governments that depend on the proper use of these federal lands for their existence.

The State and Local Government Participation Act is designed to provide for greater input from state and local governments in the NEPA process. This measure would simply guarantee that state, county and local agencies be identified as cooperating entities when preparing land management plans under NEPA. Although the law already provides for voluntary inclusion of state and local entities in the planning process, too often, the federal agencies choose to ignore local governments when preparing planning documents under NEPA. Unfortunately, many federal agencies have become so engrossed in examining every environmental aspect of a proposed action on federal land, they have forgotten to consult with the folks who actually live near and depend on these areas for their economic survival.

States and local communities must be consulted and included when proposed actions are being taken on federal lands in their state. Too often, federal land managers are more concerned about the comments of environmental organizations located in Washington, D.C. or New York City than the people who actually live in the state where the proposed action will take place. This is wrong. The concerns, comments and input of state and local communities is vital for the proper management of federal lands in the West. The State and Local Government Participation Act of 2001 will begin to address this troubling problem and guarantee that local folks will be involved in proposed decisions that will affect their lives.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 7

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 7, a bill to improve public education for all children and support lifelong learning.

S. 21

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 21, a bill to establish an off-budget lockbox to strengthen Social Security and Medicare.

S. 27

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES), and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) were added as cosponsors of S. 27, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform.

S. 88

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT), and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 88, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an incentive to ensure that all Americans gain timely and equitable access to the Internet over current and future generations of broadband capability.

S. 122

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 122, a bill to prohibit a State from determining that a ballot submitted by an absent uniformed services voter was improperly or fraudulently cast unless that State finds clear and convincing evidence of fraud, and for other purposes.

S. 123

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 123, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend loan forgiveness for certain loans to Head Start teachers.

S. 126

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 126, a bill to authorize the President to present a gold medal on behalf of Congress to former President Jimmy Carter and his wife Rosalynn Carter in recognition of their service to the Nation.

S. 135

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 135, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve payments for direct graduate medical education under the medicare program.

S. 152

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND), and the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH)

were added as cosponsors of S. 152, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the 60-month limit and increase the income limitation on the student loan interest deduction.

S. 170

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 170, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit retired members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability to receive both military retired pay by reason of their years of military service and disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability.

S. 174

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 174, a bill to amend the Small Business Act with respect to the microloan program, and for other purposes.

S. 219

At the request of Mr. DODD, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. L. CHAFEE), and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 219, a bill to suspend for two years the certification procedures under section 490(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in order to foster greater multilateral cooperation in international counternarcotics programs, and for other purposes.

S. 264

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 264, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand coverage of bone mass measurements under part B of the medicare program to all individuals at clinical risk for osteoporosis.

S. 271

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of 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.

S. 277

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 277, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide for an increase in the Federal minimum wage.

S. 282

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 282, a bill to establish in the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice a position

with responsibility for agriculture antitrust matters.

S. 283

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), and the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) were added as cosponsors of S. 283, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue code of 1986 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage.

S. 284

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), and the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) were added as cosponsors of S. 284, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives to expand health care coverage for individuals.

S.RES. 16

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S.Res. 16, a resolution designating August 16, 2001, as "National Airborne Day."

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

##### SMITH AMENDMENT NO. 2

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SMITH of Oregon submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 235, to provide for enhanced safety, public awareness, and environmental protection in pipeline transportation, and for other purposes; as follows:

Following Subsection (b), AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE LIMITATION'S, insert the following:

“(c) LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY.—

“(1) The interim regional price limitation, or cost-of-service based rate, shall not apply to any sale of electric energy at the wholesale rate for delivery in a state that—

“(A) has barred regulated utilities from passing through to retail consumers FERC-mandated wholesale rates, or

“(B) has instituted caps on the retail prices that regulated utilities can charge that are too low for the regulated utilities to recover costs on a cost-of-service based rate or that have resulted in the default of payments to other utilities within the region comprising the Western Systems Coordinating Council.

“(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the Secretary nor the Commission may order the sale of electricity or natural gas into any state that meets the criteria set forth in subsection 1, unless there is a guarantee that the seller will be paid.

“(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, state public utility commissions within the region comprising the Western Systems Coordinating Council may require that regulated utilities under their respective jurisdictions meet the electricity demands of that utility's service area before