

Whereas more than 50 percent of educators have never heard of dyspraxia;

Whereas education and information about dyspraxia are important to detection and treatment; and

Whereas Congress as an institution, and Members of Congress as individuals, are in unique positions to help raise the public awareness about dyspraxia: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—*

(1) all Americans should be more informed of dyspraxia, its easily recognizable symptoms, and proper treatment;

(2) the Secretary of Education should establish and promote a campaign in elementary and secondary schools across the Nation to encourage the social acceptance of these children; and

(3) the Federal Government has a responsibility to—

(A) endeavor to raise awareness about dyspraxia;

(B) consider ways to increase the knowledge of possible therapy and access to health care services for people with dyspraxia; and

(C) endeavor to inform educators on how to recognize dyspraxic symptoms and to appropriately handle this disorder.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I rise today to say just a few words on the resolution I have submitted concerning Dyspraxia, a developmental disorder that affects five percent of American children each year. My intent is to increase the public's awareness of this disability and to encourage each of my colleagues to do the same.

Let me share with you a few facts. Dyspraxia is caused from the malformation of the neurons of the brain, thus resulting in messages not being properly transmitted to the body. Areas such as movement, language, perception, and thought are affected. Dyspraxia children fail to achieve the expected levels of development. Due to difficulties, these kids are often shunned from their peer groups because they do not fit in. One in twenty children suffers from Dyspraxia. Seventy percent of those affected are male, and in children suffering from extreme emotional and behavioral difficulties the incidence is likely to be more than fifty percent. There is no cure for Dyspraxia, but the earlier a child is diagnosed the greater the chance of developmental maturation. However, many times these children are dismissed as "clumsy" and "slow" and are never given a chance to improve, finding it hard to succeed under such harsh speculations. More than fifty percent of our educators are unaware that this disability even exists. With such alarming statistics, the number of children recognized cannot be expected to increase.

One of my interns has a younger brother that suffers from this disorder. Borden Wilson is actually a success story. At age 4, Borden's parents noted that he was not able to perform tasks appropriate for his age. He was not speaking much, even with encouragement. After going through a battery of tests performed by various specialists, the problem was identified as

Dyspraxia. Upon suggestion, Borden began speech therapy, occupational therapy, and many activities, such as a more structured kindergarten, T-ball, swim team, and karate. Borden's speech is now improving with every day, but one would notice that it is "halted." He has to concentrate on all that he says. School was definitely a battle to be fought. Borden needs a lot of repetition to learn, and learning is easier when all five senses are stimulated. Spelling lists are practiced the entire week in advance. As one can imagine, Borden needs constant encouragement. It is very discouraging to work twice as hard as everyone else and still not possibly be on a level to compete. Borden is 14 years old now. Through the hard work of teachers, therapists, and family, he has overcome many of his problems and is successful in both school and extracurricular activities. I am pleased to announce that Borden now maintains a 4.0 grade point average and placed in the ninety-nine percentile on his California Achievement Test.

This is why it is so vital that we make people aware of Dyspraxia. With proper diagnosis and treatment, all of these children can experience the same level of success that Borden has been able to achieve. I hope that my colleagues will come together in support of this important legislation to raise consciousness of this disability.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1471. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1246, to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1472. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1212 submitted by Mr. Lugar and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1246) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1473. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1212 submitted by Mr. Lugar and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1246) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1474. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1212 submitted by Mr. Lugar and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1246) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1475. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1246 supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1476. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1246 supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1477. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1246 supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1478. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1246 supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1479. Mr. REID (for Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent reso-

lution S. Con. Res. 62, congratulating Ukraine on the 10th anniversary of the restoration of its independence and supporting its full integration into the Euro-Atlantic community of democracies.

SA 1480. Mr. REID (for Mr. HUTCHINSON) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. con. Res. 59, expressing the sense of Congress that there should be established a National Community Health Center Week to raise awareness of health services provided by community, migrant, public housing, and homeless health centers.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 1471.** Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1246 to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. .** SALMON.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer, out of funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be provided within 30 days after enactment of this Act as direct lump sum payments to the entities listed to respond to fisheries failures and record low salmon harvests in the State of Alaska by providing individual assistance and economic development, including the following amounts—

(1) \$10,000,000 to the Kodiak Island Borough;

(2) \$10,000,000 to the Association of Village Council President;

(3) \$10,000,000 to the Tanana Chiefs Conference, including \$2,000,000 to address the combined impacts of poor salmon runs and the implementation of the Yukon River Salmon Treaty;

(4) \$5,000,000 to Kawerak, Inc.;

(5) \$5,000,000 to the Kenai Peninsula Borough;

(6) \$5,000,000 to the Aleutians East Borough; and

(7) \$5,000,000 to the Bristol Bay Native Association for its revolving loan program in support of local fishermen.

**SA 1472.** Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1212 submitted by Mr. LUGAR and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1246) to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. .** **EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR 2000 CROP OF SUGAR BEETS.**

Notwithstanding section 815(d)(1) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-56), in making payments under that section for quality losses for the 2000 crop of sugar beets of producers on a farm in an area covered by Manager's Bulletin MGR-01-010 issued by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation on March 2, 2001—

(1) the Secretary shall calculate the amount of a quality loss, regardless of whether the sugar beets are processed, on an aggregate basis by cooperative;

(2) the Secretary shall use funds made available under section 1(a) to make the quality loss payments to a cooperative for distribution to cooperative members; and

(3) the amount of a quality loss, regardless of whether the sugar beets are processed, shall be equal to the difference between—

(A) the per unit payment that the producers on the farm would have received for the crop from the cooperative if the crop had not suffered a quality loss; and

(B) the average per unit payment that the producers on the farm received from the cooperative for the affected sugar beets.

**SA 1473.** Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1212 submitted by Mr. LUGAR and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1246) to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; which was ordered to lie on the table, as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . SUGAR BEETS.**

(a) **MARKETING ASSESSMENT.**—No marketing assessment under section 156(f) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7272(f)) shall be collected for the 2001 crop of sugar beets until September 30, 2002.

(b) **EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR 2000 CROP OF SUGAR BEETS.**—Notwithstanding section 815(d)(1) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (114 Stat. 1549, 1549A–56), in making payments under that section for quality losses for the 2000 crop of sugar beets of producers on a farm in an area covered by Manager's Bulletin MGR-01-010 issued by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation on March 2, 2001—

(1) the Secretary shall calculate the amount of a quality loss, regardless of whether the sugar beets are processed, on an aggregate basis by cooperative;

(2) the Secretary shall use funds made available under section 1(a) to make the quality loss payments to a cooperative for distribution to cooperative members; and

(3) the amount of a quality loss, regardless of whether the sugar beets are processed, shall be equal to the difference between—

(A) the per unit payment that the producers on the farm would have received for the crop from the cooperative if the crop had not suffered a quality loss; and

(B) the average per unit payment that the producers on the farm received from the cooperative for the affected sugar beets.

**SA 1474.** Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1212 submitted by Mr. LUGAR and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1246) to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . SUGAR BEETS.**

(a) **MARKETING ASSESSMENT.**—No marketing assessment under section 156(f) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7272(f)) shall be collected for the 2001 crop of sugar beets until September 30, 2002.

(b) **EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR 2000 CROP OF SUGAR BEETS.**—Notwithstanding section 815(d)(1) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (114 Stat. 1549, 1549A–56), in making payments under that section for quality losses for the 2000 crop of sugar beets of producers on a farm in an area covered by

Manager's Bulletin MGR-01-010 issued by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation on March 2, 2001—

(1) the Secretary shall calculate the amount of a quality loss, regardless of whether the sugar beets are processed, on an aggregate basis by cooperative;

(2) the Secretary shall use funds made available under section 1(a) to make the quality loss payments to a cooperative for distribution to cooperative members; and

(3) the amount of a quality loss, regardless of whether the sugar beets are processed, shall be equal to the difference between—

(A) the per unit payment that the producers on the farm would have received for the crop from the cooperative if the crop had not suffered a quality loss; and

(B) the average per unit payment that the producers on the farm received from the cooperative for the affected sugar beets.

**SA 1475.** Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1246, to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . APPLES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use \$150,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to apple producers to provide relief for the loss of markets during the 2000 crop year.

(b) **PAYMENT QUANTITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the payment quantity of apples for which the producers on a farm are eligible for payments under this section shall be equal to the quantity of the 2000 crop of apples produced by the producers on the farm.

(2) **MAXIMUM QUANTITY.**—The payment quantity of apples for which the producers on a farm are eligible for payments under this section shall not exceed 5,000,000 pounds of apples produced on the farm.

(c) **LIMITATIONS.**—Subject to subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall not establish a payment limitation, or gross income eligibility limitation, with respect to payments made under this section.

(d) **APPLICABILITY.**—This section applies only with respect to the 2000 crop of apples and producers of that crop.

**SEC. 12. OBLIGATION PERIOD.**

(a) **FISCAL YEAR 2001.**—Notwithstanding section 11 and except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Secretary and the Commodity Credit Corporation shall obligate and expend funds only during fiscal year 2001 to carry out section 1.

(b) **FISCAL YEAR 2002.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 11 and except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Secretary and the Commodity Credit Corporation shall obligate and, to the maximum extent practicable, expend funds during fiscal year 2002 to carry out this Act (other than section 1).

(2) **AVAILABILITY.**—Funds described in paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

**SA 1476.** Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1246, to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . COMMODITY PURCHASES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use \$270,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase agricultural commodities, especially agricultural commodities that have experienced low prices during the 2000 or 2001 crop years, such as apples, apricots, asparagus, bell peppers, bison meat, black beans, black-eyed peas, blueberries (wild and cultivated), cabbage, cantaloupe, cauliflower, chickpeas, cranberries, cucumbers, dried plums, dry peas, eggplants, lemons, lentils, melons, onions, peaches (including freestone), pears, potatoes (summer and fall), pumpkins, raisins, raspberries, red tart cherries, snap beans, spinach, strawberries, sweet corn, tomatoes, and watermelons.

(b) **GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY.**—The Secretary is encouraged to purchase agricultural commodities under this section in a manner that reflects the geographic diversity of agricultural production in the United States, particularly agricultural production in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic States.

(c) **OTHER PURCHASES.**—The Secretary shall ensure that purchases of agricultural commodities under this section are in addition to purchases by the Secretary under any other law.

(d) **TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS.**—The Secretary may use not more than \$20,000,000 of the funds made available under subsection (a) to provide assistance to States to cover costs incurred by the States in transporting and distributing agricultural commodities purchased under this section.

(e) **PURCHASES FOR SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMS.**—The Secretary shall use not less than \$55,000,000 of the funds made available under subsection (a) to purchase agricultural commodities of the type distributed under section 6(a) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755(a)) for distribution to schools and service institutions in accordance with section 6(a) of that Act.

**SEC. 12. OBLIGATION PERIOD.**

(a) **FISCAL YEAR 2001.**—Notwithstanding section 11 and except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Secretary and the Commodity Credit Corporation shall obligate and expend funds only during fiscal year 2001 to carry out section 1.

(b) **FISCAL YEAR 2002.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 11 and except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Secretary and the Commodity Credit Corporation shall obligate and, to the maximum extent practicable, expend funds during fiscal year 2002 to carry out this Act (other than section 1).

(2) **AVAILABILITY.**—Funds described in paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

**SA 1477.** Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1246, to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . TOBACCO PAYMENTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$129,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide a supplemental payment in accordance with the terms and conditions of section 204(b) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 106-224) to eligible persons (as defined in that section) that received a payment under that section.

(b) **PAYMENT FORMULA.**—The Secretary shall use the payment formula used by the

Secretary to make payments under section 803(c) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 106-78) to make supplemental payments to eligible persons under this section.

**SA 1478.** Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1246, to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. . TOBACCO.

##### (a) TOBACCO PAYMENTS.—

##### (1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ELIGIBLE PERSON.—The term “eligible person” means a person that—

(i) owns a farm for which, regardless of temporary transfers or undermarketings, a basic quota or allotment for eligible tobacco is established for the 2001 crop year under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.);

(ii) controls the farm from which, under the quota or allotment for the relevant period, eligible tobacco is marketed, could have been marketed, or can be marketed, taking into account temporary transfers; or

(iii) grows, could have grown, or can grow eligible tobacco that is marketed, could have been marketed, or can be marketed under the quota or allotment for the 2001 crop year, taking into account temporary transfers.

(B) ELIGIBLE TOBACCO.—The term “eligible tobacco” means each of the following kinds of tobacco:

(i) Flue-cured tobacco, comprising types 11, 12, 13, and 14.

(ii) Fire-cured tobacco, comprising types 21, 22, and 23.

(iii) Dark air-cured tobacco, comprising types 35 and 36.

(iv) Virginia sun-cured tobacco, comprising type 37.

(v) Burley tobacco, comprising type 31.

(vi) Cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco, comprising types 42, 43, 44, 54, and 55.

(2) PAYMENTS.—Not later than December 31, 2001, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments under this subsection.

(3) POUNDAGE PAYMENT QUANTITIES.—For the purposes of this subsection, individual tobacco quotas and allotments shall be converted to poundage payment quantities as follows:

(A) FLUE-CURED AND BURLEY TOBACCO.—In the case of Flue-cured tobacco (types 11, 12, 13, and 14) and Burley tobacco (type 31), the poundage payment quantity shall equal the number of pounds of the basic poundage quota of the kind of tobacco, irrespective of temporary transfers or undermarketings, under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.) for the 2001 crop year.

(B) OTHER KINDS OF ELIGIBLE TOBACCO.—In the case of each other kind of eligible tobacco, individual allotments shall be converted to poundage payment quantities by multiplying—

(i) the number of acres that may, irrespective of temporary transfers or undermarketings, be devoted, without penalty, to the production of the kind of tobacco under the allotment under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.) for the 2001 crop year; by

(ii)(I) in the case of fire-cured tobacco (type 21), 1,630 pounds per acre;

(II) in the case of fire-cured tobacco (types 22 and 23), 2,601 pounds per acre;

(III) in the case of dark air-cured tobacco (types 35 and 36), 2,337 pounds per acre;

(IV) in the case of Virginia sun-cured tobacco (type 37), 1,512 pounds per acre; and

(V) in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco (types 42, 43, 44, 54, and 55), 2,165 pounds per acre.

(4) AVAILABLE PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—The available payment amount for pounds of a payment quantity under paragraph (2) shall be equal to—

(A) in the case of fire-cured tobacco (types 21, 22, and 23) and dark air-cured tobacco (types 35 and 36), 26 cents per pound; and

(B) in the case of each other kind of eligible tobacco not covered by subparagraph (A), 13 cents per pound.

##### (5) DIVISION OF PAYMENTS AMONG ELIGIBLE PERSONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Payments available with respect to a pound of payment quantity, as determined under paragraph (4), shall be made available to eligible persons in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) FLUE-CURED AND CIGAR TOBACCO.—In the case of payments made available in a State under paragraph (2) for Flue-cured tobacco (types 11, 12, 13, and 14) and cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco (types 42, 43, 44, 54, and 55), the Secretary shall distribute (as determined by the Secretary)—

(i) 50 percent of the payments to eligible persons that are owners described in paragraph (1)(A)(i); and

(ii) 50 percent of the payments to eligible persons that are growers described in paragraph (1)(A)(iii).

(C) OTHER KINDS OF ELIGIBLE TOBACCO.—In the case of payments made available in a State under paragraph (2) for each other kind of eligible tobacco not covered by subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall distribute (as determined by the Secretary)—

(i) 33⅓ percent of the payments to eligible persons that are owners described in paragraph (1)(A)(i);

(ii) 33⅓ percent of the payments to eligible persons that are controllers described in paragraph (1)(A)(ii); and

(iii) 33⅓ percent of the payments to eligible persons that are growers described in paragraph (1)(A)(iii).

(6) STANDARDS.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall use, to the maximum extent practicable, the same standards for payments that were used for making payments under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 106-224).

(7) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall not be subject to judicial review.

##### (b) GRADING OF PRICE-SUPPORT TOBACCO.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than November 30, 2001, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum among producers of each kind of tobacco that is eligible for price support under the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.) to determine whether the producers favor the mandatory grading of the tobacco by the Secretary.

(2) MANDATORY GRADING.—If the Secretary determines that mandatory grading of each kind of tobacco described in paragraph (1) is favored by a majority of the producers voting in the referendum, effective for the 2002 and subsequent marketing years, the Secretary shall ensure that all kinds of the tobacco are graded at the time of sale.

(3) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall not be subject to judicial review.

(c) OBLIGATION PERIOD.—The Secretary and the Commodity Credit Corporation shall ob-

ligate and, to the maximum extent practicable, expend funds during fiscal year 2002 to carry out this section.

**SA 1479.** Mr. REID (for Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 62, congratulating Ukraine on the 10th anniversary of the restoration of its independence and supporting its full integration into the Euro-Atlantic community of democracies; as follows:

In paragraph (6) of section 1 of the concurrent resolution, strike “Oleksandrov” and insert “Oleksandrov”.

**SA 1480.** Mr. REID (for Mr. HUTCHINSON) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 59, expressing the sense of Congress that there should be established a National Community Health Center Week to raise awareness of health services provided by the community, migrant, public housing, and homeless health centers; as follows:

On page 3, line 4, insert “Week”, the following: “for the week beginning August 19, 2001.”.

## NOTICE OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources has scheduled a field hearing in Las Cruces, New Mexico to identify issues related to the water supply challenges facing the southern New Mexico border region.

The hearing will take place on Tuesday, August 14, at 9:00 a.m. at New Mexico State University, in Las Cruces, NM.

Those wishing to submit written statements on the subject matter of this hearing should address them to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, DC 20510.

For further information, please call Mike Connor at 202/224-5479.

### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Subcommittee on Water and Power has scheduled a field hearing in Seattle, Washington to identify the role of the BPA in promoting energy conservation and renewables.

The hearing will take place on the morning of Monday, August 13. The location in Seattle has not yet been determined.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on Water and Power, United States Senate, 312 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

For further information, please call Deborah Estes at 202/224-5360 or Jonathan Black at 202/224-6722.