

(f) WATER AND ENERGY SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Deputy Assistant Secretary shall carry out a program to ensure that sufficient quantities of water are available for the energy sector through development of modeling and analysis tools to assess and manage—

(A) competing demands for water by the energy sector and other categories of water users, including the agriculture sector, the energy sector, industry, domestic users, and the environment; and

(B) the impacts of energy production on the availability of water.

(2) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—Under the water and energy sustainability program, the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall—

(A) in accordance with paragraph (3), develop a coordinated strategy to identify technology development and improved modeling capabilities needed to achieve the goal of continued water and energy sustainability;

(B) in accordance with paragraph (4), develop such advanced modeling and decision analysis tools as are necessary to assess and manage competing demands for water by various categories of water users specified in paragraph (1)(A); and

(C) in accordance with paragraph (5), carry out demonstration projects to test the models and tools developed under subparagraph (B).

(3) WATER AND ENERGY SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY.—In developing the strategy under paragraph (2)(A), the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall—

(A) collaborate with water management agencies, universities, industry, and stakeholder groups to define issues and needs; and

(B) develop a coordinated science and technology strategy to support future water use decisions that include issues of energy sustainability.

(4) ADVANCED MODELING AND DECISION ANALYSIS TOOLS.—

(A) APPLICABLE SCALES.—Modeling and decision analysis tools developed under paragraph (2)(B) shall address water and energy availability issues—

(i) physically, on the scale of river basins; and

(ii) temporally, on scales ranging from seasons to decades.

(B) COORDINATION.—Modeling and decision analysis tools developed under paragraph (2)(B) shall be coordinated with global climate change predictive capabilities supported by the Federal Government.

(C) MODELING TOOLS.—Modeling tools developed under paragraph (2)(B) shall include tools for modeling the effects of—

(i) atmospheric, surface, and subsurface phenomena;

(ii) rural and urban populations and land use changes;

(iii) energy, agriculture, and other industrial demands;

(iv) energy impacts on water quality and quantity; and

(v) changing marketplace behaviors and other economic forces.

(D) DECISION ANALYSIS TOOLS.—Decision analysis tools developed under paragraph (2)(B) shall include tools to support water and energy resources planning through—

(i) provision of direct support for policy and planning decisions;

(ii) optimization of water use for the energy sector and other categories of water users specified in paragraph (1)(A); and

(iii) assessment of the potential benefits of new technologies to improve water and energy sustainability.

(5) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—Demonstration projects carried out under paragraph (2)(C) shall—

(A) test water and energy modeling and decision analysis tools for 3 river basins, at least 1 of which includes an international border;

(B) focus on assessing water resources and managing competing demands for, and impacts on, water by the energy sector and other categories of water users specified in paragraph (1)(A); and

(C) be conducted in collaboration with water resources management organizations in the basins described in subparagraph (A).

(6) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall submit to the Secretary and Congress a report on the water and energy sustainability program that—

(A) describes the elements required under paragraph (2); and

(B) makes recommendations for a management structure and research and development plan for the water and energy sustainability program that optimizes use of Federal resources and programs.

(g) WATER SUPPLY SECURITY PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall offer to enter into a contract with the Foundation under which the Foundation shall carry out a research program, in coordination with the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, with the goal of developing low-cost, mass-produced, micro-analytical systems to provide early warning of potentially hazardous contaminants in municipal water systems.

(2) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the water supply security program, the Foundation shall, to the maximum extent practicable, develop—

(A) means of reducing monitoring costs, including technologies to replace expensive sampling and analysis used, as of the date of enactment of this Act, for routine regulatory compliance;

(B) innovative, cost-effective monitoring technologies for detection of—

(i) chemical and biological threats; and

(ii) chemicals and pharmaceuticals subject to current or potential future regulation; and

(C) rapid and effective methodologies to transform monitoring data into information for decisionmaking and automated response.

(3) MONITORING TECHNOLOGIES.—In carrying out the water supply security program, the Foundation, in conjunction with municipal water systems, shall carry out peer-reviewed projects to develop and demonstrate monitoring technologies.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of implementation of the water supply security program, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the water supply security program.

(h) COST SHARING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), each demonstration project carried out under the Program shall be carried out on a cost-shared basis, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS; WAIVERS.—With respect to a demonstration project, the Secretary may—

(A) accept in-kind contributions; and

(B) waive the cost-sharing requirement in appropriate circumstances.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section—

(1) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, of which—

(A) \$8,000,000 shall be used to carry out sub-section (d);

(B) \$6,000,000 shall be used to carry out sub-section (e);

(C) \$7,000,000 shall be used to carry out sub-section (f); and

(D) \$4,000,000 shall be used to carry out sub-section (g); and

(2) such sums as are necessary for each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 5. EXTENSIONS OF COMPLIANCE DEADLINES FOR SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS.

Section 1412(b)(10) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-1(b)(10)) is amended—

(1) by striking “A national primary” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a national primary”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) EXTENSIONS.—

“(A) SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the report submitted to Congress by the Administrator entitled ‘Small System Arsenic Implementation Issues’, in addition to any 2-year extension described in paragraph (1), the Administrator (or a State, in the case of an individual system) may provide to a public water system that serves a population of not more than 10,000 an extension of 3 years in which to comply with a maximum contaminant level or treatment technique described in that paragraph.

“(ii) RENEWAL OF EXTENSIONS.—The Administrator (or a State, in the case of an individual system) may renew an extension granted to a small public water system under clause (i) if—

“(I) the small public water system serves a population of not more than 3,300; and

“(II) the small public water system demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Administrator (or the State), that the small public water system is taking all practicable steps to meet the requirements of this title.

“(B) ALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS.—In addition to any 2-year extension received under paragraph (1), the Administrator (or a State, in the case of an individual system) may provide to any public water system an extension of 4 years in which to comply with a maximum contaminant level or treatment technique described in that paragraph if the public water system is in the process of implementing arsenic removal technology developed under section 4(d) of the Water Supply Technologies Act of 2002.”.

STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 119—HONORING THE UNITED STATES MARINES KILLED IN ACTION DURING WORLD WAR II WHILE PARTICIPATING IN THE 1942 RAID ON MAKIN ATOLL IN THE GILBERT ISLANDS AND EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT A SITE IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY, NEAR THE SPACE SHUTTLE “CHALLENGER” MEMORIAL AT THE CORNER OF MEMORIAL AND FARRAGUT DRIVES, SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR A SUITABLE MONUMENT TO THE MARINE RAIDERS

Mr. BURNS (for himself and Mr. INOUE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs:

S. CON. RES. 119

Whereas Congress remembers with profound sorrow, gratitude, and respect the

United States Marines who were killed in action during World War II while participating in a combat raid on Japanese forces on Makin Atoll in the Gilbert Islands in August, 1942, and whose remains were recovered from Makin Atoll in 1999; and

Whereas Congress hopes and prays for the recovery of the remains of 9 additional United States Marines engaged in that raid who, after surrendering in accordance with the law of armed conflict, were beheaded by their captors on Kwajalein Atoll: Now therefore be it

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

(1) the United States Marines killed in action or beheaded in captivity on Makin and Kwajalein Atolls during World War II gave hope to the world by offering up their lives; and

(2) a place of honor in Arlington National Cemetery near the Space Shuttle Challenger Memorial at the corner of Memorial and Faragut Drives should be provided for a suitable monument to the Marine Raiders, both as a reminder of United States resolve during the dark, early days of World War II, and as a reminder that the heroism and dedication of those Marines represents the sacrifice all members of the United States Armed Forces stand ready to make when the security of the United States is threatened.

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I am honored to stand here today with my distinguished colleague, Senator INOUE, and submit a resolution honoring the Marine Raiders. In recent months, heroism and service to our great Nation have risen as qualities valued and held dearly in the hearts of all Americans, but the men and women of our armed forces are no strangers to these qualities. Our American servicemen and women were not introduced to the concepts of bravery, sacrifice, and patriotism on September 11. The men and women of our armed forces have dedicated their lives to serving this great country since its conception, and I rise today to honor some of this country's greatest servants.

In August, 1942, the United States Marines conduct a combat raid on Japanese forces on Makin Atoll in the Gilbert Islands. On August 17 and 18, 1942, these Marines raided Butaritari Island, in the Makin Atoll. These men were members of the 2nd Raider Battalion, a Marine unit trained to conduct guerrilla-style attacks behind enemy lines. The unit was led by Lieutenant Colonel Evans Carlson; his second-in-command was Major James Roosevelt, son of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The unit came under heavy Japanese resistance, and during the two-day battle, the Raiders killed 83 Japanese soldiers. However, because of weather, were unable to evacuate the bodies of their fallen comrades. The remains of these valiant men, known as Marine Raiders, were recovered and brought home to a grateful nation, at long last, in 1999. A funeral ceremony was held in August 2001 for nineteen of these brave men.

As Americans, we have become accustomed to the risks and losses incurred while defending the great American principles of democracy, liberty, and patriotism. Our strength and spirit

continue to prevail, and our continuing efforts to honor those who make the ultimate sacrifice in maintaining America's freedom, must not be lost upon the Marine Raiders. The bravery and heroism of these men has gone unsung for almost sixty years, and the time has come now to honor the Marine Raiders by establishing a monument in Arlington National Cemetery.

This site would respectfully honor the Marine Raiders with a monument established at a point next to the Challenger Monument. Such recognition will demonstrate to our country and to the world that America will never leave any of our fallen servicemen and women behind, either in memory or geographic location, and will bring them home to the American soil they perished defending.

As a former Marine, I am proud to have served this great Nation. The call to service as a member of the armed forces is a strong and noble call. In light of the recent attacks upon America, we remain united in a common vow to never forget those make the ultimate sacrifice in protecting the liberty we as Americans hold so precious. We, as Members of Congress and as citizens of this country, must remain united in fulfilling this promise to those who make that sacrifice today and tomorrow, without forgetting the men and women who made it yesterday, and in every war of America's past. We owe these heroes the honor of remembrance, both for the liberty we enjoy today and our freedom tomorrow.

Honoring the Marine Raiders presents us the unique opportunity to present to the world the love and respect we have for our fallen warriors. With the challenges of war looming for our servicemen and women today, this demonstration of respect seems particularly appropriate. I ask my colleagues to join Senator INOUE and me in honoring these men, and their sacrifice, with a memorial in Arlington Cemetery.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3767. Mr. FRIST (for Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. SMITH, of Oregon)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill H.R. 4775, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3768. Mr. FRIST (for Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. SMITH, of Oregon)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3769. Mr. FRIST (for Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. SMITH, of Oregon)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3770. Mr. FRIST (for Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. SMITH, of Oregon)) sub-

mitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3771. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3772. Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3552 submitted by Mr. BAUCUS and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 4775) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3773. Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3628 submitted by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Mr. BURNS, and Mr. BINGAMAN) and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 4775) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3774. Mr. DASCHLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3775. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3776. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3777. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3778. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3779. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3780. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3781. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3782. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3783. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3784. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3785. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3786. Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. INOUE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3597 proposed by Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. MILLER, Mr. HATCH, Mr. KYL, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. FRIST) to the bill (H.R. 4775) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3787. Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended