(2002–0109)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7964. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist of the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Modification of Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport Class B Airspace Area; Kentucky" ((RIN2120-AA66) (2002–0107)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7965. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist of the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Raytheon Aircraft Company Models E55, E55A, A56TC, 58, 58A, 58P, 58PA, 58TC, and 58TCA Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (2002-0312)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7966. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist of the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revision of Jet Route" ((RIN2120-AA66) (2002-0106)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7967. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist of the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Change Using Agency R-4305, Lake Superior, MN" ((RIN2120-AA66) (2002-0105)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7988. A communication from the Chief of Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety/Security Zone Regulations; Naval Submarine Base Bangor and Naval Submarines, Puget Sound and Strait of Juan De Fuca, WA" ((RIN2115-AA97) (2002-0117)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7969. A communication from the Chief of Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety/Security Zone Regulations; Portsmouth Harbor, Portsmouth, NH" ((RIN2115-AA97) (2002-0119)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

EC-7970. A communication from the Chief of Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety/Security Zone Regulations; Pilgrim Nuclear Power Plant, Plymouth, MA" ((RIN2115-AA97) (2002-0115)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7971. A communication from the Chief of Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety/Security Zone Regulations; Port Valdez and Valdez Narrows, Valdez, Alaska" ((RIN2115–AA97) (2002–0114)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7972. A communication from the Chief of Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety/Security Zone Regulations; Charles' Engagement Fireworks Display, Black Point, CT"

((RIN2115-AA97) (2002-0118)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7973. A communication from the Chief of Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety/Security Zone Regulations: Force River Channel—Weymouth Fore River—Weymouth, MA" ((RIN2115–AA97) (2002–0121)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7974. A communication from the Chief of Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety/Security Zone Regulations; Corpus Christi Inner Harbor, Corpus Christi, TX" ((RIN2115-AA97) (2002-0124)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7975. A communication from the Chief of Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Navigation and Navigable Waters—Technical Amendments; Organizational Changes; Miscellaneous Editorial Changes and Conforming Amendments" ((RIN2115–ZZ02) (2002–0001)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7976. A communication from the Chief of Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety/Security Zone Regulations; Offshore Gran Prix Powerboat Race, Long Beach, CA" ((RIN2115-AA97) (2002-0116)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7977. A communication from the Chief of Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety/Security Zone Regulations; Chesapeake Bay, Hampton Roads, James River, VA" ((RIN2115-AA97) (2002-0125)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7978. A communication from the Chief of Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety/Security Zone Regulations; Lake Macatawa Triathlon, Holland, MI" ((RIN2115-AA97) (2002-0127)) received on July 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BAUCUS, from the Committee on Finance, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

H.R. 7: A bill to provide incentives for charitable contributions by individuals and businesses, to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of government program delivery to individuals and families in need, and to enhance the ability of low-income Americans to gain financial security by building assets. (Rept. No. 107–211).

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. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. NELSON of Florida):

S. 2730. A bill to modify certain water resources projects for the Apalachicola, Chattahoochee, and Flint Rivers, Georgia, Florida and Alabama; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. CORZINE (for himself and Mr. TORRICELLI):

S. 2731. A bill to establish the Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area in the State of New Jersey, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 2732. A bill to allow a custodial parent a bad debt deduction for unpaid child support payments, and to require a parent who is chronically delinquent in child support to include the amount of the unpaid obligation in gross income; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BINGAMAN: S. 2733. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand retirement savings for moderate and lower income workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance

> By Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. HoL-LINGS, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 2734. A bill to provide emergency assistance to non-farm small business concerns that have suffered economic harm from the devastating effects of drought; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. ENSIGN:

S. 2735. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for the modification of airport terminal buildings to accommodate explosive detection systems for screening checked baggage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. HAGEL (for himself, Mr. Ensign, Mr. Lugar, Mr. Gramm, and Mr. Inhofe):

S. 2736. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide medicare beneficiaries with a drug discount card that ensures access to affordable outpatient prescription drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. LINCOLN:

S.J. Res. 40. A joint resolution designating August as "National Missing Adult Awareness Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 318

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 318, a bill to prohibit discrimination on the basis of genetic information with respect to health insurance.

S. 532

At the request of Mr. Dorgan, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 532, a bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to permit a State to register a Canadian pesticide for distribution and use within that State.

S. 611

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Michigan

(Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 611, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the reduction in social security benefits which are required in the case of spouses and surviving spouses who are also receiving certain Government pensions shall be equal to the amount by which two-thirds of the total amount of the combined monthly benefit (before reduction) and monthly pension exceeds \$1,200, adjusted for inflation.

S. 987

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 987, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to permit States the option to provide medicaid coverage for low-income individuals infected with HIV.

S. 1002

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. Murray) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1002, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify certain provisions relating to the treatment of forestry activities.

S. 1291

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Kennedy), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1291, a bill to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to permit States to determine State residency for higher education purposes and to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain alien collegebound students who are long term United States residents.

S. 1655

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1655, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain interstate conduct relating to exotic animals.

S. 1794

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1794, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to prohibit the unauthorized circumvention of airport security systems and procedures.

S. 2047

At the request of Mr. BUNNING, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2047, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow distilled spirits wholesalers a credit against income tax for their cost of carrying Federal excise taxes prior to the sale of the product bearing the tax.

S. 2119

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr.

MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2119, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the tax treatment of inverted corporate entities and of transactions with such entities, and for other purposes.

S. 2188

At the request of Mr. Breaux, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2188, a bill to require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to amend its flammability standards for children's sleepwear under the Flammable Fabrics Act.

S. 2246

At the request of Mr. Dodd, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Jeffords) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Conrad) were added as cosponsors of S. 2246, a bill to improve access to printed instructional materials used by blind or other persons with print disabilities in elementary and secondary schools, and for other purposes.

S. 2512

At the request of Mr. Harkin, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Durbin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2512, a bill to provide grants for training court reporters and closed captioners to meet requirements for realtime writers under the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and for other purposes.

S. 2554

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Johnson) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2554, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish a program for Federal flight deck officers, and for other purposes.

S. 2570

At the request of Mr. Nelson of Nebraska, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Bayh) and the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. Landrieu) were added as cosponsors of S. 2570, a bill to temporarily increase the Federal medical assistance percentage for the medicaid program, and for other purposes.

S. 2613

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2613, a bill to amend section 507 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to authorize additional appropriations for historically black colleges and universities, to decrease the cost-sharing requirement relating to the additional appropriations, and for other purposes.

S. 2622

At the request of Mr. Thurmond, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2622, a bill to authorize the President to posthumously award a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Joseph A. De Laine in recognition of his contributions to the Nation.

S. 2647

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Louisiana

(Ms. Landrieu) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2647, a bill to require that activities carried out by the United States in Afghanistan relating to governance, reconstruction and development, and refugee relief and assistance will support the basic human rights of women and women's participation and leadership in these areas.

S. 2679

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2679, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a tax credit for offering employer-based health insurance coverage, to provide for the establishment of health plan purchasing alliances, and for other purposes.

S. 2700

At the request of Mrs. Lincoln, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Bingaman) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2700, a bill to amend titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act to limit the amount of attorney assessments for representation of claimants and to extend the attorney fee payment system to claims under title XVI of that Act.

S. 2712

At the request of Mr. Helms, his name and the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Torricelli) were added as cosponsors of S. 2712, a bill to authorize economic and democratic development assistance for Afghanistan and to authorize military assistance for Afghanistan and certain other foreign countries.

S. RES. 242

At the request of Mr. Thurmond, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Torricelli), the Senator from Florida (Mr. Graham), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Bunning), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Dodd), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Grassley) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. Inouye) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 242, a resolution designating August 16, 2002, as "National Airborne Day".

S. RES. 266

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 266, a resolution designating October 10, 2002, as "Put the Brakes on Fatalities Day".

S. RES. 270

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 270, a resolution designating the week of October 13, 2002, through October 19, 2002, as "National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Week".

S. RES. 302

At the request of Mr. Bunning, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 302, a resolution honoring Ted Williams and extending the condolences of the Senate on his death.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. Nelson of Florida):

S. 2730. A bill to modify certain water resources projects for the Apalachicola Chattahoochee, and Flint Rivers, Georgia, Florida and Alabama; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, the locals call it "God's country." The Apalachicola River, beginning at the confluence of the Chattahoochee and Flint River, near the borders of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, was and remains an important waterway in the southeast. The river's purpose as a waterway, however, has changed since its colonial fame.

The Apalachicola is the largest river east of the Mississippi. In its heyday, the Apalachicola was an important tributary that served as the largest port on the Gulf of Mexico, harboring ships carrying cotton to Europe and New England.

In the 21st century, while no longer an essential route of transport, the Apalachicola River is an important environmental and commercial asset. The history of the Apalachicola River is an Army Corps of Engineers project began in 1945 with the Rivers and Harbors Act, which authorized dredging of navigation channels. Over the past 57 years, millions of taxpayer dollars have been swept down the river in an effort to dredge and maintain the 9 foot deep channel.

The Corps has had difficulty maintaining the channel, and combines dredging with water releases in order to raise water levels and provide navigation windows. This system is hopelessly flawed. Dredging is unmanageable and navigation windows are unreliable, making the process a fiscal waste.

Add to this fact over the last few years, commercial barge traffic has slowed from an intermittent stream to a virtually non-existent trickle. River traffic dropped dramatically in the late 1990's, with fewer than 200 barges a year using the river system. By 2001, only 30 barges used the entire tri-river system with the cost of dredging the channel exceeding \$30,000 per barge. The past November, the only company that used barges to carry cargo on the upper reaches of the river ceased operations.

Furthermore, the Congressional Budget Office estimates that the average cost per ton-mile from 1995-98 at 14.1 cents, almost 24 times more than the cost of the Upper Mississippi River at .597 cents. In light of these circumstances, continuing to dredge Florida's largest river is not just wasteful, it is foolish.

Ending the dredging is not just about how wasteful this project is, it is also about the environmental destruction that is being inflicted on the Apalachicola River and Bay. There are now beaches of sand where there were once river banks. There are now walls of sand, some towering like buildings four stories high, where the river waters used to meander. To date, dredged sand has resulted in the destruction of approximately one-quarter of the banks of the Apalachicola. The large amounts of sand have choked sloughs and cut off the water supply to surrounding habitat, ultimately threatening the local economy.

Navigation windows remain a threat to endanger species like the Gulf Sturgeon, the Fat Three-Ridge and the Purple Bank Climber. The April 2000 navigation window resulted in an almost complete failure of sportfish spawn along the entire Apalachicola River and reservoirs upstream. Sportfish populations have been in rapid decline along the river since 1990. This time frame corresponds with the Corps' continued reliance on water releases to provide adequate water for navigation.

The constant and gross interruptions of nature have degraded the environment of the Apalachicola River and quality of life of those who depend upon it. Because of this, the Apalachicola recently earned the designation by American Rivers as one of our nation's Most Endangered Rivers. The Apalachicola has also been included in the 2000 Troubled Waters Report and the 2001 and 2002 Green Scissors Reports.

Manipulation of the Apalachicola poses a serious risk to the local economy. Important businesses, such as farmers who produce Tupelo honey and the fishermen who harvest oysters and shrimp in Apalachicola Bay, are dependent on the river's overall health. Commercial fishing operations along the Gulf Coast also rely on the Bay for their livelihood

The negative impacts of dredging and the low commercial use of the Apalachicola River led former Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, Joe Westphal, to describe the project as not "economically justified or environmentally defensible."

Dredging the Apalachicola exacts too high a price from both taxpayers and the environment. Clearly it is time to rethink this expensive and ecologically devastating practice. The bill I offer today, the Restore the Apalachicola River Ecosystem, RARE, Act, provides for the actions necessary to reform the Apalachicola River project.

First, my bill puts a stop to navigational dredging.

Secondly, it instructs the Corps to develop a comprehensive restoration plan to be submitted to Congress that corrects the past harms done to the Apalachicola.

This legislation is widely supported in the State of Florida. Governor Jeb Bush and his Cabinet recently passed a resolution that calls the end of navigational dredging on the Apalachicola. My bill is supported by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Northwest Florida Water Management District, Tax-

payers for Common Sense, American Rivers, Audubon Society, Florida Wildlife Federation, the Apalachicola Bay and River Keepers, Help Save the Apalachicola River, the Nature Conservancy, the Apalachee Ecological Conservancy, the Chipola River Economic and Environmental Council, the League of Conservation Voters Education Fund, Florida PIRG, the Florida Fishermen Federation, and 1000 Friends of Florida.

The only way to restore the Apalachicola River to its former greatness is to cease navigational dredging. This designation of the Apalachicola as one of the nation's most endangered rivers should be a wake-up call to Congress and the Army Corps of Engineers to permanently end the dredging of the Apalachicola and allow the river to return to its natural state free of man's manipulation.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, which is both fiscally sound and environmentally responsible.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I rise to day in support of the Graham-Nelson bill to de-authorize the dredging of the Apalachicola River.

The time has come to end the dredging of the Apalachicola river in north Florida. The detriments far outweigh the benefits of this expensive Army Corps of Engineers river project. The barge traffic is negligible; and the environmental and economic impact to the area surrounding this river are harmful.

Since 1998, fewer than 140 barges have used the Florida portion of the Apalachicola River. And of the barge traffic that does navigate this waterway, most is confined to a 6 mile long stretch of the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint ACF River System for the transport of sand and gravel, the principal commodity shipped on the system.

The dredging to keep this small amount of barge traffic going has resulted in sand mountains that have destroyed one-quarter of the banks of the Apalachicola River and choked sloughs cutting off water supply to surrounding habitat. In addition, the releases of large quantities of water to allow barge traffic to navigate the river disrupts the spawning behavior of three endangered species: the Gulf Sturgeon, the Fat Three-Ridge and the Purple Bank Climber.

Another concern is the effect of pulses of this fresh water on the balance of salt and fresh water in Apalachicola Bay. The Apalachicola Bay is the largest oyster harvesting area in the Gulf of Mexico and one of the principal nurseries for Gulf Shrimp and blue crabs. Commercial fishing operations along the Gulf coast rely heavily on the Bay for their continued prosperity. The fresh water influxes threaten this important industry. For these reasons, this project must end.

I urge my colleagues support for this important piece of legislation.