

“(C) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement established in subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that extraordinary economic conditions in the political subdivision involved justify the waiver.

“(5) REPORTS TO SECRETARY.—A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if the political subdivision involved agrees that, promptly after the end of the fiscal year for which the grant is made, the subdivision will submit to the Secretary, and to the State within which the subdivision is located, a report that describes the control program and contains an evaluation of whether the program was effective.

“(6) AMOUNT OF GRANT; NUMBER OF GRANTS.—A grant under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year may not exceed \$100,000. A political subdivision may not receive more than one grant under such paragraph.

“(b) ASSESSMENT GRANTS TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to political subdivisions of States to conduct the assessments and to develop the plans that are required in paragraph (3) of subsection (a) as a condition of receiving a grant under paragraph (1) of such subsection.

“(2) AMOUNT OF GRANT; NUMBER OF GRANTS.—A grant under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year may not exceed \$10,000. A political subdivision may not receive more than one grant under such paragraph.

“(c) COORDINATION GRANTS TO STATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to States for the purpose of coordinating control programs in the State.

“(2) PREFERENCE IN MAKING GRANTS.—In making grants under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give preference to States that have one or more political subdivisions with an incidence or prevalence of mosquito-borne disease, or a population of infected mosquitoes, that is substantial relative to political subdivisions in other States.

“(3) CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if—

“(A) the State involved has developed, or agrees to develop, a plan for coordinating control programs in the State, and the plan takes into account any assessments or plans described in subsection (a)(3) that have been conducted or developed, respectively, by political subdivisions in the State;

“(B) in developing such plan, the State consulted or will consult (as the case may be under subparagraph (A)) with political subdivisions in the State that are carrying out or planning to carry out control programs; and

“(C) the State agrees to monitor control programs in the State in order to ensure that the programs are carried out in accordance with such plan, with priority given to coordination of control programs in political subdivisions described in paragraph (2) that are contiguous.

“(4) REPORTS TO SECRETARY.—A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if the State involved agrees that, promptly after the end of the fiscal year for which the grant is made, the State will submit to the Secretary a report that—

“(A) describes the activities of the State under the grant; and

“(B) contains an evaluation of whether the control programs of political subdivisions in the State were effectively coordinated with each other, which evaluation takes into account any reports that the State received under subsection (a)(5) from such subdivisions.

“(5) AMOUNT OF GRANT; NUMBER OF GRANTS.—A grant under paragraph (1) for a

fiscal year may not exceed \$10,000. A State may not receive more than one grant under such paragraph.

“(d) APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS.—A grant may be made under subsection (a), (b), or (c) only if an application for the grant is submitted to the Secretary and the application is in such form, is made in such manner, and contains such agreements, assurances, and information as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this section.

“(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may provide training and technical assistance with respect to the planning, development, and operation of control programs under subsection (a) and assessments and plans under subsection (b). The Secretary may provide such technical assistance directly or through awards of grants or contracts to public and private entities.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) CONTROL PROGRAM.—The term ‘control program’ has the meaning indicated for such term in subsection (a)(1).

“(2) POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.—The term ‘political subdivision’ means the local political jurisdiction immediately below the level of State government, including counties, parishes, and boroughs. If State law recognizes an entity of general government that functions in lieu of, and is not within, a county, parish, or borough, the Secretary may recognize an area under the jurisdiction of such other entities of general government as a political subdivision for purposes of this Act.

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2004 through 2007. In the case of control programs carried out in response to a mosquito-borne disease that constitutes a public health emergency, the authorization of appropriations under the preceding sentence is in addition to applicable authorizations of appropriations under the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002.”

SEC. 3. RESEARCH PROGRAM OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES.

Subpart 12 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 463B. METHODS OF CONTROLLING CERTAIN INSECT POPULATIONS.

“The Director of the Institute shall conduct or support research to identify or develop methods of controlling the population of insects that transmit to humans diseases that have significant adverse health consequences.”

SEC. 4. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING THE WEST NILE VIRUS.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the West Nile virus raises concerns about the safety of the nation's blood supply and every effort should be made to protect blood and blood products recipients from infection with the virus;

(2) the Food and Drug Administration should comprehensively review its protocols and regulations for screening of blood and platelet donors and their donated specimens, and report to Congress on the ability of these protocols to protect the blood supply from West Nile virus;

(3) on the basis of a review conducted as provided for in paragraph (2), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs should revise protocols and regulations to protect the blood supply and blood products supply from West Nile virus to the maximum extent possible;

(4) the Commissioner of Food and Drugs should make recommendations on additional

authorities that are needed to protect the blood supply and blood product supply from the West Nile virus; and

(5) the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, keeping with procedures to maximize the protection of the public health, should expedite review of appropriate blood screening tests for the West Nile virus.

Mr. BREAU. Mr. President, the West Nile virus has reached epidemic proportions. My home State of Louisiana has seen cases of the disease skyrocket in recent months, with 222 cases and 9 deaths reported to date. But this is not a problem isolated in one State or one region. The Centers for Disease Control, CDC, have reported cases of this mosquito-borne illness in humans in 30 States and the District of Columbia. It is clear, as we have seen in Louisiana, that State governments are overtaxed in money and man-power and simply cannot continue to fight the spread of this disease on their own. The Federal Government needs to work hard and fast to combat this potential public health crisis and assist the hardest hit areas in preventing the loss of even more lives.

Earlier this year, my colleagues in the House of Representatives, Congressmen BILLY TAUZIN and CHRIS JOHN, introduced legislation that would make grants available through the CDC to help States in establishing and maintaining mosquito control programs and prevent mosquito-borne illnesses. Today Senator LANDRIEU and I have introduced companion legislation to the House bill, The Mosquito Abatement for Health and Safety Act, H.R. 4793, of the same title in an effort to quickly make resources available to local governments in Louisiana and across the country that have been on the front lines fighting the spread of the West Nile outbreak.

Both bills would provide money to improve assessment tools, including surveys of potential mosquito breeding areas, and support research initiatives to develop methods of controlling insect populations that spread disease and pose a health threat to humans. In disbursing grant monies, the CDC would give priority to those areas with reported instances of mosquito-borne illnesses in humans or animals.

The country is experiencing an outbreak that is both unfortunate and alarming. Only through improved coordination of state and federal agencies can we begin to address this problem and spare further cases of this deadly disease.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 327— HONORING ERNIE HARWELL

Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. LEVIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 327

Whereas Ernie Harwell worked as a Major League Baseball broadcaster for 55 years and

as the signature voice of the Detroit Tigers for 42 of those years;

Whereas Ernie Harwell's voice brought the game of baseball to life for Tiger fans, and he was voted Michigan SportsCaster of the year 17 times;

Whereas Ernie Harwell had such a love of baseball that, upon meeting Babe Ruth as a child, he had "The Babe" autograph his shoe because he did not have paper;

Whereas Ernie Harwell called the 1968 and 1984 World Series that crowned the Tigers world champions;

Whereas in 1948, Ernie Harwell became the only broadcaster to be traded for a player when Branch Rickey, general manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, traded Cliff Dapper to the Atlanta Crackers for Harwell;

Whereas Ernie Harwell's memorable moments include broadcasting the debut of Willie Mays in 1951, Bobby Thomson's "shot heard 'round the world" that same year, and Hoyt Wilhelm's no-hitter against the New York Yankees in 1958;

Whereas on August 2, 1981, Ernie Harwell became the fifth broadcaster to be inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame;

Whereas Ernie Harwell brought to life, through the medium of radio, the performances of some of baseball's greats, such as Sparky Anderson, Kirk Gibson, Al Kaline, Denny McLain, Alan Trammell, and many others;

Whereas the Cleveland Indians renamed the visiting radio booth in the Jacobs Field press box the "Ernie Harwell Visiting Radio Booth" in commemoration of his career;

Whereas Sunday, September 15, 2002, is "Ernie Harwell Day" at Comerica Park in Detroit, Michigan; and

Whereas Detroit Tiger fans all over the country have fond memories of Ernie Harwell, summer, and Tiger victories: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors and celebrates the achievements of Ernie Harwell;

(2) wishes Ernie Harwell good health and happiness in his retirement; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to Ernie Harwell.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4536. Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. NICKLES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4472 proposed by Mr. BYRD to the bill H.R. 5093, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4536. Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. NICKLES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4472 proposed by Mr. BYRD to the bill H.R. 5093, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 127, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

SEC. 1. RECONSTRUCTION OF INTERSTATE 40.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the condition described in subsection (b), notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in addition to amounts that are otherwise available,

\$12,000,000 shall be made available, and shall remain available until expended, for reconstruction of the portion of Interstate Route 40 spanning the Arkansas River in the State of Oklahoma that was destroyed as a result of a barge collision that occurred on May 26, 2002.

(b) CONDITION.—The condition described in this subsection is that the State of Oklahoma agree that the Federal Government shall—

(1) be subrogated to all claims of the State of Oklahoma for amounts necessary to reconstruct the destroyed portion of Interstate Route 40 against each entity determined to be responsible for the collision, not to exceed \$12,000,000 in the aggregate; and

(2) have authority to pursue such claims as are necessary to recover any amounts up to \$12,000,000 that are not paid to the State by those entities.

(c) REIMBURSEMENT AND REOBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—Federal funds obligated before the date of enactment of this Act for the reconstruction described in subsection (a)—

(1) may be reimbursed from funds available under this section; and

(2) if reimbursed under paragraph (1), shall be immediately available to the State of Oklahoma for reobligation.

(d) EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.—The entire amount made available under this section is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement under sections 251(b)(2)(A) and 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A), 902(e)).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet on Friday, September 13, 2002, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct an oversight hearing to receive testimony on the implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan. The hearing will be held in SD-406.

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

HONORING ERNIE HARWELL

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, on behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 327, submitted earlier today by Senators STABENOW and LEVIN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 327) honoring Ernie Harwell.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am pleased and honored to join my colleague from Michigan, Senator STABENOW, in offering a resolution commemorating the achievements and retirement of Ernie Harwell. Ernie, a Hall of Fame broadcaster, will conclude his remarkable 55-year career upon calling his last game for the Detroit Tigers this season. For most of

the last 42 years, Ernie has served as the voice of the Tigers, and I know that Detroit fans, as well as baseball fans everywhere, will miss Ernie's distinctive voice and irreplaceable baseball wit. In a city rich with baseball tradition, Ernie is as much of a part of Tiger baseball as the Olde English D and Tiger Stadium.

For four decades, Ernie Harwell's unwaveringly calm voice has provided Tigers fans with an incomparable mixture of play-by-play description, baseball history, and sensible statistics. Much of Ernie's appeal grew out of the fact that he almost never lets emotion overtake him. He lets his words, his description of the game, paint a vivid picture of the events for the listeners at home.

Ernie Harwell was born on January 25, 1918, in Washington, GA. As a boy, he delivered newspapers on a route that included the famed author Margaret Mitchell's home. Before launching his sports career, Ernie served as a Marine in World War II. He also acted in several movies including "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest." He began his baseball career as a sportswriter and copy editor for the Atlanta Constitution. Luckily for us, he did not stay in that position long; in 1943 he left to become an announcer for the Southern Association's Atlanta Crackers.

Ernie's skills were quickly recognized in Atlanta, and in 1948 he became the only announcer ever traded for a player! Branch Rickey, the General Manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, traded catcher Cliff Dapper to the Crackers to allow Ernie to break his contract. His tenure in Brooklyn was highlighted by calling Jackie Robinson's best season, 1949, when Robinson was awarded the Most Valuable Player award for the National League while leading the Dodgers to the pennant.

The next year, Ernie left Brooklyn to go across town and call New York Giants games on the burgeoning medium of television. While there, he called Willie Mays's debut game in 1951 and Bobby Thomson's "Shot Heard 'Round the World" at the end of that season when the Giants won the pennant. Unlike Russ Hodges' who shouted "The Giants win the pennant!", Ernie stuck to his style and simply said "it's gone" when the ball shot off Thomson's bat. That was all baseball fans needed.

After a short stint as the first broadcaster of the Baltimore Orioles, he was hired as the voice of the Detroit Tigers, where he has stayed for 42 of the last 43 years. Ernie quickly became a part of the Tigers family. "If you do this job for a while in one city and you're pretty good, you become part of the family," he once said. "They take you to the beaches and the mountains and the cottages, the workplace and the kitchen. That's gratifying, but it's sort of humbling, too, that people are that interested and they listen."

Ernie called the 1968 and 1984 World Series that crowned the Tigers world champions. He was in Detroit for the