transit systems greater flexibility with certain mass transportation projects; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a bill that will restore flexibility to small communities in the use of Federal transit funding. As chairman of the Senate's Surface Transportation Subcommittee, I recognize the value of mass transit. Public transit is the first choice of transportation for many Americans. Local options such as buses, light rail and subways are affordable, friendly to the environment, and reduce traffic congestion.

I know the limited availability of Federal funds for the Nation's extensive transportation needs requires creative solutions. For this reason, I have introduced this bill to correct an inequity in current law. The 1998 TEA-21 bill phased out operating assistance for mass transit except in small communities, using a population of 200,000 as the benchmark. Nationwide, more than 30 cities that are generally considered small transit communities because they operate fewer than 100 buses at peak hours exceeded that threshold in the 2000 Census. In Texas, the city of Lubbock is caught in this discrepancy. The 2000 Census also treated metropolitan areas composed of two or more adjacent cities as one statistical unit, and many of these units, such as Denton and Lewisville in Texas, subsequently ceased to qualify as small transit communities without increasing the size of their transit systems.

This bill would allow the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to a transit system for mass transportation operating costs in an urbanized area with a population of more than 200,000 if such transit system operates less than 100 buses. Smaller communities have always relied on Federal operating assistance for public transportation. Although bus systems may generate profits, the revenues of such limited offerings are not enough to finance administrative and other overhead costs not associated with capital purchases.

While Congress works to reauthorize highway and other surface transportation programs for another 6 years, the need for this technical correction cannot be ignored. To ensure quality mass transit in States, small transit communities operating fewer than 100 buses should be permitted to use Federal funding as needed for capital investments or operating expenses.

I am proud to offer this bill that provides an important correction for small transit systems, and I urge my colleagues to support it. 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. 2506

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 "Transit System Flexibility Protection Act of 2004". SEC. 2. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

Section 5307(b)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end of the following:

"The Secretary may make grants under this section to a transit system to finance the operating cost of equipment and facilities for use in mass transportation in an urbanized area with a population of more than 200,000 if such transit system operates less than 100 buses on fixed route service during peak service hours."

By Mr. DOMENICI:

S. 2508. A bill to redesignate the Ridges Basin Reservoir, Colorado, as Lake Nighthorse; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise today with great honor and privilege to introduce a bill that would rename Ridges Basin Reservoir in Colorado as Lake Nighthorse after my dear friend and colleague, the Senior Senator from Colorado, BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL. It is fitting that the Ridges Basin Reservoir, which was created pursuant to legislation introduced and shepherded through congress by Senator CAMPBELL, bear his name. I hope the United States Congress will give this legislation its every consideration.

A veteran, Olympian, and public servant, Senator CAMPBELL has self-lessly devoted himself to serving his State and country for over half a century. During his seventeen years in the United State Congress, Senator CAMPBELL has earned respect on both sides of the aisle as a consummate statesman and staunch advocate for the State of Colorado.

As you know, Senator CAMPBELL recently announced that he will not seek a third term to the United States Senate. This is a great loss to the Nation and to the great State of Colorado, but most of all, it is a significant loss to the Senate. His leadership and presence will be greatly missed by all of us. I wish him the best of luck in all of his future endeavors.

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. 2508

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. RENAMING OF RESERVOIR.

The reservoir known as the "Ridges Basin Reservoir" located on the Animas River in Colorado, constructed under section 6(a) of the Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988 (102 Stat. 2975; 114 Stat. 2763A–260), shall be known and designated as "Lake Nighthorse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the reservoir referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to Lake Nighthorse.

By Mr. McCONNELL (for himself, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. McCain,

Mr. Leahy, Mr. Brownback, Mr. DASCHLE, Mrs. DOLE, Ms. MI-KULSKI, Mr. BURNS, Mrs. CLIN-TON. Mr. ALLEN. Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. NICKLES, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. FRIST, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Mr. Lugar, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. SMITH, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. STE-VENS, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Lautenberg, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Nelson of Nebraska, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Dodd. Mr.HARKIN. Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. SCHUMER, WYDEN, and Ms. CANTWELL):

S.J. Res. 39. A joint resolution approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. McConnell. Mr. President, along with 52 of my colleagues I am reintroducing a resolution to renew the import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003. This resolution is identical to the language in S.J. Res. 36, introduced by myself and others on April 29, 2004, except that the preamble has been stricken. I am pleased that Secretary of State Colin Powell has written in support of this legislation.

I again urge the Senate Finance Committee to expedite consideration of this legislation, which enjoys broad bipartisan support in the Senate.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 370—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 7, 2004, AS "NATIONAL ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER AWARENESS DAY"

Ms. CANTWELL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 370

Whereas Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (also known as AD/HD or ADD), is a chronic neurobiological disorder, affecting both children and adults, that can significantly interfere with an individual's ability to regulate activity level, inhibit behavior, and attend to tasks in developmentally appropriate ways;

Whereas AD/HD can cause devastating consequences, including failure in school and the workplace, antisocial behavior, encounters with the justice system, interpersonal difficulties, and substance abuse;

Whereas AD/HD, the most extensively studied mental disorder in children, affects an estimated 3 percent to 7 percent (2,000,000) of young school-age children and an estimated 4 percent (8,000,000) of adults across racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic lines;

Whereas scientific studies clearly indicate that AD/HD runs in families and suggest that

genetic inheritance is an important risk factor, with between 10 and 35 percent of children with AD/HD having a first-degree relative with past or present AD/HD, and with approximately 50 percent of parents who had AD/HD having a child with the disorder;

Whereas despite the serious consequences that can manifest in the family and life experiences of an individual with AD/HD, studies indicate that less than 85 percent of adults with the disorder are diagnosed and less than half of children and adults with the disorder are receiving treatment;

Whereas poor and minority communities are particularly underserved by AD/HD resources;

Whereas the Surgeon General, the American Medical Association (AMA), the American Psychiatric Association, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (AACAP), the American Psychological Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the National Institute of Mental Health, among others, recognize the need for proper diagnosis, education, and treatment of AD/HD;

Whereas the lack of public knowledge and understanding of the disorder play a significant role in the overwhelming numbers of undiagnosed and untreated cases of AD/HD, and the dissemination of inaccurate, misleading information contributes to the obstacles preventing diagnosis and treatment of the disorder:

Whereas lack of knowledge, combined with the issue of stigma associated with AD/HD, has a particularly detrimental effect on the diagnosis and treatment of AD/HD;

Whereas there is a need to educate health care professionals, employers, and educators about the disorder and a need for well-trained mental health professionals capable of conducting proper diagnosis and treatment activities; and

Whereas studies by the National Institute of Mental Health and others consistently reveal that through proper and comprehensive diagnosis and treatment, the symptoms of AD/HD can be substantially decreased and quality of life for the individual can be improved: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) designates September 7, 2004, as "National Attention Deficit Disorder Awareness Day";
- (2) recognizes Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (AD/HD) as a major public health concern;
- (3) encourages all people of the United States to find out more about AD/HD and its supporting mental health services, and to seek the appropriate treatment and support, if necessary;
- (4) expresses the sense of the Senate that the Federal Government has a responsibility to—
- $\left(A\right)$ endeavor to raise public awareness about AD/HD; and
- (B) continue to consider ways to improve access to, and the quality of, mental health services dedicated to the purpose of improving the quality of life for children and adults with AD/HD; and
- (5) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on Federal, State and local administrators and the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 371—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF RONALD WILSON REAGAN, THE 40TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following reso-

lution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 371

Resolved, That in recognition of the long and distinguished service rendered to the Nation by the late Ronald Wilson Reagan, the 40th President of the United States, when the Senate recesses or adjourns on each of the days during the period from June 7 through June 11, 2004, it do so as a further mark of respect to the memory of Ronald Wilson Reagan.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 115—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE LYING IN STATE OF THE REMAINS OF THE LATE RONALD WILSON REAGAN, 40TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. DODD) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 115

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in recognition of the long and distinguished service rendered to the Nation and to the world, by the late Ronald Wilson Reagan, the 40th President of the United States, his remains be permitted to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol from June 9 until June 11, 2004, and the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3285. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3286. Mr. BYRD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3287. Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself and Mr. SARBANES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3288. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3289. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3290. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3291. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3292. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3293. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3294. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3295. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3296. Mr. SARBANES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3297. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3298. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3299. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3300. Mr. GRAHAM, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table

was ordered to lie on the table. SA 3301. Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3302. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3303. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3304. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3305. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. DORGAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

\$A 3306. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. DORGAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

\$A 3307. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3308. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3309. Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. DEWINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3310. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3311. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3312. Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3313. Mr. DODD (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3314. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.