

family and prioritizes preservation of the incredible natural beauty that surrounds this precious gem of Idaho. I commend the community and its leaders for their continuing commitment to making Sandpoint "the best."●

RECOGNIZING LAKE CASCADE, IDAHO AS A WASHINGTON POST 2004 TRAVEL "HOT SPOT"

● Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize an up-and-coming resort community in my home State of Idaho. The Washington Post Travel Section recently chose the Top Ten domestic travel "Hot Spots" for 2004. Lake Cascade, ID was one of the destinations selected. With the construction of the first ski, golf, and lake resort in the Nation in over 20 years, the Tamarack, Lake Cascade is poised to join the ranks of Idaho's nationally renowned resort communities.

Lake Cascade will gain valuable jobs, nationwide notoriety, and welcome economic growth from the Tamarack. I commend the business and community leaders for their commitment to rural development. Lake Cascade is the gateway to the Frank Church Wilderness Area, a place of stunning beauty, largely undisturbed by man. The town has a wonderful history as a playground for outdoor enthusiasts of all types, and draws visitors from many places. I look forward to watching this burgeoning Idaho community as it embarks on a new chapter in its history.●

IN MEMORIAM OF JOHN "JACK" BURRIS

● Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I would like to set aside a moment to reflect on the life of Mr. John "Jack" Burris upon his passing late last month. Jack was a good friend and a man who made remarkable contributions to our State. He was a truly selfless man with a kind heart, diverse interests, great abilities and boundless energy.

Jack was born in Lincoln City, now part of Milford, DE, to the late John W. and Edna Vaughn Burris. After graduating from the Peddie School in Hightstown, NJ in 1938, he went on to study at the University of Pennsylvania in 1942.

After serving his country in World War II as a member of the United States Marine Corps, Jack returned to Delaware and began farming for several years. He then founded the Burris Poultry Business, which operated from 1948 until it was sold in 1971, at which time he founded Burris Logistics, a frozen-food warehousing and distribution company, which he ran until last year.

Jack was an uncommonly active member of his community, serving on countless boards and committees. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Wilmington Trust Co. and was chairman of its Kent County Advisory Board. For 19 years, Jack was director of the Brandywine Fund. He contributed generously of his time and

energies to community, educational and service organizations.

For 35 years, he served on the Milford Memorial Hospital Board. During a portion of that time, he was the board's chairman. More recently, Jack was a member of the Bayhealth Foundation board. Annually for 37 years, he and his family cooked the chicken dinners for the Milford Hospital Fair to help support the community's hospital. For 19 years, he served as chairman of the State Integrity Commission and in 2000, he co-chaired—at my request—the committee that raised funds to remodel the State Archives Building and transform it into a state-of-the-art facility.

One of Jack's greatest joys, however, was supporting the efforts of the United Way in our State. For more than 20 years, he actively participated in Kent and Sussex Counties' United Way campaigns, serving as chairman for many years. Jack and his wife, Lillian, were honored as exceptional volunteers, receiving the United Way's Alexis de Tocqueville Society Award. He was also a charter member of the Milford Lions Club.

From 1976 to 1992, Jack was a trustee of the University of Delaware and co-chair of the search committee that recommended Dr. David Roselle as president. In 1992, he received a Doctor of Humane Letters from the University of Delaware and also served that same year on the Agriculture Advisory Committee of the University of Delaware Board of Trustees, as well as a trustee emeritus.

For more than 30 years, he was an active member of the Avenue United Methodist Church in Milford, where he served on the administrative board and was the Pastor-Parish Committee chairman for 18 years.

In 1998, Jack was inducted into the National Frozen Food Industries Hall of Fame. The Baltimore and Washington Frozen Food Association in 1993 and 1994 honored him as Man of the Year. He was inducted into the Delaware Business Leaders Hall of Fame and twice, with his wife, Lillian Marshall Burris, was named as Outstanding Citizen of the Year by the Milford Chamber of Commerce. One of his greatest honors was receiving the Josiah Marvel Cup award from the Delaware State Chamber of Commerce in 1993.

Jack Burris also has received many prestigious awards for his dedication and service. Among them are the Dover Colonial Rotary's Paul Harris Service Award, the Lions International Melvin Jones Award for Dedicated Humanitarian Services, the Delmarva Poultry Citizen of the Year and Del-Mar-Va Boy Scout Council's Citizen of the Year.

Jack leaves behind his wife of 61 years Lillian, a remarkable woman in her own right, as well as four children, twelve grandchildren, three step-grandchildren, and twelve great-grandchildren. He also leaves behind a legion

of friends, colleagues and several generations of Delawareans who are living more fulfilling, satisfying lives today because of Jack's extraordinary contributions.

Jack Burris' legacy will live on in the lives of those he helped to shape and in the hearts of those who were lucky enough to call him their friend. I rise today to commemorate Jack's life, to celebrate his life, and to offer his family our heartfelt thanks for sharing this remarkable human being with all of us. Jack embodied the best of Delaware. He was one of a kind. He will be sorely missed.●

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

S. 2061. A bill to improve women's health access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the delivery of obstetrical and gynecological services.

S. 2062. A bill to amend the procedures that apply to consideration of interstate class actions to assure fairer outcomes for class members and defendants, and for other purposes.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

POM-338. A memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida relative to National Forest System lands underlying the George Kirkpatrick Dam on the Oklawaha River near Palatka, Florida, and related lands to the State of Florida; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

HOUSE MEMORIAL NO. 1669

Whereas, through the Water Resources Act of 1990, the United States Congress deauthorized the Cross Florida Barge Canal project located between the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean, and

Whereas, said act also transferred to the State of Florida all lands and interest in lands acquired and facilities completed for the project, and

Whereas, the State of Florida has established and maintained a greenway corridor which is open to the public for compatible recreation and conservation activities, and

Whereas, in order to continue these efforts it has become necessary to consolidate and collect these lands: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida, That the Congress of the United States is requested to provide for the conveyance of the National Forest System lands underlying the George Kirkpatrick Dam on the Oklawaha River near Palatka, Florida, and the National Forest System lands lying below the 21 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) underlying the Rodman Reservoir formed by such dam and National Forest Service Tract #C-615 to the State of Florida; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be dispatched to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-339. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Texas relative to the enforcement of food import restrictions on seafood imports; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 103

Whereas, imports of seafood from countries that use substances in aquaculture such as chloramphenicol, nitrofurans, and other veterinary drugs banned for such use in the United States pose potential threats to United States consumers; and

Whereas, the State of Texas is concerned about the use of certain antibiotics and other banned veterinary drugs in shrimp imported from outside of the United States for consumption in the State of Texas; chloramphenicol, a potent antibiotic, can cause severe toxic effects in humans, including hypoplastic anemia, which is usually irreversible and fatal; and

Whereas, because of such human health impacts, chloramphenicol, nitrofurans, and similar veterinary drugs are not approved for use in food-producing animals in the United States; and

Whereas, other countries, including Thailand, Vietnam, and China, have been found to use these drugs in the aquaculture of shrimp and other seafood; and

Whereas, the United States imports over 400,000 metric tons of shrimp annually, and Thailand, Vietnam, and China are the largest, second largest, and fifth largest exporters of shrimp to the United States, respectively; and

Whereas, on detection of chloramphenicol in certain shipments of seafood from China and other countries through the use of testing protocols that can detect such substances to 0.3 parts per billion, the European Union and Canada severely restricted imports of shrimp and other food from these countries in 2002; and

Whereas, the federal Food and Drug Administration inspects only two percent of all seafood imports into the United States and uses a testing procedure that cannot detect the presence of chloramphenicol below one part per billion; and

Whereas, United States-based companies involved in the importing and processing of shrimp are opposed to the use of chloramphenicol and are working with the domestic shrimp industry and the FDA to develop effective protocols to detect banned antibiotics and to exclude all tainted products from the United States market; and

Whereas, although the federal Food and Drug Administration tests of imported food did not detect chloramphenicol in shrimp imported from China and other countries in 2002, independent testing performed by or for Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas detected chloramphenicol in samples of imported shrimp from those countries at levels harmful to human health; and

Whereas, The denial of entry to the European Union and Canada of contaminated shrimp and other products will likely redirect those contaminated products to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 78th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby express concern about the presence of chloramphenicol, nitrofurans, and other banned veterinary drugs in imported shrimp, the potential adverse impact on the safety of the food supply, and the resultant risk to importers and domestic stakeholders to develop effective methods to detect and exclude seafood imports containing chloramphenicol, nitrofurans, and other banned veterinary drugs; and, be it further

Resolved, That the 78th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby call for immediate and focused actions by the United States government to improve the enforcement of food import restrictions on seafood imports containing chloramphenicol, nitrofurans, and other banned veterinary drugs in order to ensure the safety of the food supply and to pro-

tect consumers in the United States and, in particular, in Texas.

POM-340. A memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida relative to federal funding for a full accounting of those missing from our nation's wars; to the Committee on Armed Services.

HOUSE MEMORIAL NO. 209

Whereas, the men and women of the United States Armed Forces are trained and dedicated to protect the security of our nation, and

Whereas, these men and women have devoted themselves to the task of protecting our lives and liberty as United States citizens, and

Whereas, all Americans derive inspiration from the sacrifices endured by members of the armed services during captivity as prisoners of war, and

Whereas, the courage of the families of those members of the Armed Services who remain missing or unaccounted for continues to be a great source of inspiration and admiration for all Americans, and

Whereas, Americans recognize the special debt of gratitude owed to those who have sacrificed their freedom in the service of our country, and

Whereas, as a reaffirmation of our commitment to the courageous families of these military personnel, the State of Florida pledges support to the Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office within the Department of Defense, which is the federal agency charged to deal with the POW/MIA issue, and

Whereas, the State of Florida hopes to ensure that those who served and sacrificed for our nation are not forgotten and left on far-away shores by urging the Congress to continue their support of the Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office of the Department of Defense and its activities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida, That the Congress of the United States is requested to provide the funds necessary for the Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office of the Department of Defense and other Department of Defense agencies that play critical roles in achieving the fullest possible accounting of POW/MIA's to continue their work unimpeded from budgetary constraints or reductions. Be it further

Resolved, That the State of Florida, through the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs, will continue working with the Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office to assist in the identification of unlocated family members of any Florida resident classified as a United States POW/MIA, thereby enabling the Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office to request that eligible family members provide a blood sample to keep on file in the event it is needed in the identification process. Be it further

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be dispatched to the President of the United States, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-341. A memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida urging Congress to take all actions necessary to resolve the fate of Captain M. Scott Speicher; to the Committee on Armed Services.

HOUSE MEMORIAL NO. 429

Whereas, the Armed Forces of the United States fought admirably, bravely, and successfully during Operation Desert Storm, and

Whereas, M. Scott Speicher, then a lieutenant commander and now a captain in the United States Navy, flew a Navy FA-18 in a bombing mission over Iraq on January 17, 1991, and

Whereas, then-Lieutenant Commander Speicher failed to return to his carrier following that mission and was erroneously declared killed in action, and

Whereas, since that time, intelligence has determined that Captain Speicher ejected from his aircraft, and

Whereas, in January 2001, in an unprecedented action, Captain Speicher's designation was changed from "Killed in Action" to "Missing in Action," and

Whereas, the former executive chairman of the United Nations Special Commission, a renowned expert on Iraq, testified before the United States Senate in July 2002 that "we should not give up" on Captain Speicher, and

Whereas, in October 2002, based upon intelligence confirming that he had been taken captive by the Iraqi government, Captain Speicher's designation was changed from "MIA" to "MIA-Captured," and further intelligence reports make it clear that Iraq is in a position to resolve questions regarding Captain Speicher's fate, and

Whereas, this nation has pledged to the members of our armed services that they will not be abandoned, and the State of Florida renews that pledge to Captain Speicher: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida, That the Congress of the United States is requested to take all actions necessary to resolve the fate of Captain M. Scott Speicher, United States Navy, MIA-Captured. Be it further

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be dispatched to the President of the United States, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-342. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to the Fair Credit Reporting Act; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 183

Whereas, while the advantages of technology have brought consumers and businesses numerous benefits, our information age has also greatly increased the threat of identity theft. Although this issue is clearly not a new concern, the extent to which people are vulnerable to this crime has multiplied in recent years; and

Whereas, in many ways, protections for consumers have not kept pace. Public and private institutions have taken strong actions to try to safeguard their customers, but identity theft continues to increase. Identity theft is widely acknowledged to be one of the country's fastest-growing types of crime; and

Whereas, in November 2001, the United States Supreme Court rules that the two-year statute of limitations during which an identity theft victim could take action against a credit reporting agency under the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act is based on when the identity theft took place; and

Whereas, given the unique nature of identity theft, which can easily take place without the victim's knowledge and which often takes a long time to unravel, the Fair Credit Reporting Act needs to be amended. This legislation must ensure that a victim of identity theft can take legal action based on when the fraud is discovered. Clearly, the law should not further penalize the victim of identity theft crime: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to provide that the statute of limitations for an identity theft suit is two years from the time the fraud was discovered; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-343. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to enacting legislation to prohibit the use of a person's Social Security number as an identification beyond its original purpose; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 186

Whereas, Social Security numbers are unique to each individual and are invaluable for administering and policing the safety net for millions of Americans who qualify for the benefit programs administered by the Social Security Administration. Over the decades since Social Security was enacted, government agencies increasingly based their personal records on the Social Security number. This number began to assume the status of a virtual national identification number; and

Whereas, concerns over the proliferation of uses for the Social Security number outside of the Social Security Administration led to the enactment by Congress of the Privacy Act in 1974. This act was intended to limit further government use of the Social Security number. Nonetheless, congressional actions in the following years allowed the use of the Social Security number for additional non-Social Security purposes; and

Whereas, despite the federal Privacy Act, numerous governmental and even private organizations use the unique Social Security number as a basis for identifying individuals. With so many public and private organizations using a single identification number for an individual, it is possible to gather enormous amounts of information about a single person; and

Whereas, the Internet has made this explosion of information a danger to our people. Identity theft is now easy. The enormous financial and personal damage that identity theft inflicts on innocent people and the difficulty of correcting that damage is well documented. Congress must take stronger actions to prevent Social Security numbers from being used as general personal identification numbers; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we memorialize the United States Congress to enact legislation to prohibit the use of a person's Social Security number as an identification number beyond its original purpose; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-344. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to enacting legislation to provide greater protections against identity theft; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 182

Whereas, identity theft has become a significant and growing problem in twenty-first century America. The advantages of instant communications and extensive records, which are facilitated by the technology of

the digital age, have also brought misuses of these tools for criminal purposes. With frightening speed and ease, an innocent person can face great problems or even financial ruin through identity theft; and

Whereas, much stronger protections need to be created to deal with identity theft. In addition to the steps of increasing penalties and trying to prevent this crime from occurring, there are legislative measures that should be enacted to try to make sure that people who are victims of this crime can recover with a minimum of time, cost, and disruption to their lives; and

Whereas, Michigan is taking numerous steps to fight identity theft, but federal actions are clearly vital to the ultimate success of this initiative. Specific measures that should be enacted into federal law include restricting the commercial use of Social Security numbers as identification numbers and allowing consumers to freeze their credit reports to minimize losses. Clearly, stronger protections against identity theft are long overdue: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to provide greater protections against identity theft. We urge that measures be enacted to restrict the commercial use of Social Security numbers as identification numbers and to allow consumers to freeze their credit reports to minimize losses; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-345. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to enacting legislation to provide Michigan a more equitable share of federal transit funding and increased funding for bus projects; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 135

Whereas, the United States Congress reauthorizes transportation expenditures every five years, and the current authorizing legislation, TEA 21 (Transportation Efficiency for the 21st Century), will expire with Fiscal Year 2002-2003; and

Whereas, Federal public transportation funding is appropriated by Congress as part of this appropriations process; and

Whereas, the state of Michigan historically receives no greater than 45% to 50% of the tax dollars it sends to Washington as part of the national transit trust fund; and

Whereas, as part of TEA 21, states have been guaranteed a minimum of 90% return of all tax dollars in the highway trust fund; but no guarantee was granted to transit projects; and

Whereas, currently, only 20% of federal discretionary funding for transit projects may be allocated to bus or bus facilities, while 65% of all public transportation ridership is provided on buses in this country; and

Whereas, SMART, the public transit provider in southeastern Michigan, is working to secure increased federal transportation funding and a more appropriate percentage of discretionary funding for transit projects: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to provide Michigan a more equitable share of federal transit funding and urge the Michigan congressional delegation to support all measures that would guarantee that a minimum of 90% of all transit trust funds be returned to

the state of origin. We also call on Congress to increase funding for bus projects and urge that a minimum of 33% of federal transit discretionary funds be allocated to bus and bus facility projects; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation. Adopted by the House of Representatives, November 5, 2003.

POM-346. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to developing economic incentives and other programs to aid in the recovery and stabilization of the manufacturing industry in the United States; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 165

Whereas, historically, manufacturing has been a base industry for the national economy, steadily comprising approximately 17 percent of the Gross Domestic Product since 1947; and

Whereas, the manufacturing industry has experienced a rapid decline and economic losses over the last three years. After a peak in July 2000 of 17.3 million people employed by the manufacturing sector, employment declined by more than 2.7 million jobs over the next 38 consecutive months; and

Whereas, lowered demand due to troubled economic conditions, coupled with unfair foreign competition, has greatly hindered the economic prosperity of the manufacturing industry. There is substantial concern over the continuation of manufacturing in the United States if the unfair trade practices of other nations on our domestic market are not addressed; and

Whereas, the restoration and revival of the manufacturing sector are vital to the economic recovery of the United States, as manufacturing has consistently led the economic recovery from previous down-turns; and

Whereas, maintaining a strong and vibrant manufacturing industry is crucial to sustaining or enhancing our national security. Recent bankruptcies and other losses in the manufacturing industry could put the United States in the unprecedented position where it must purchase defense technology from other countries, as foreign companies currently produce such items as a key guidance chip for smart bombs. Most recently, a foreign company purchased a bankrupt domestic manufacturer that retained the rights to the stealth fighter technology; and

Whereas, developing a package of economic incentives to help foster additional growth in the manufacturing industry and assist in keeping domestic manufacturers competitive with their foreign counterparts will greatly benefit not only the manufacturing industry, but will also provide great economic benefits to Michigan and the entire country: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to develop economic incentives and other programs to aid in the recovery and stabilization of the manufacturing industry in the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the United States Secretary of Commerce, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-347. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to accelerated highway investments in any short-term economic stimulus package; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 124

Whereas, since the events of September 11, 2001, a much sharper focus has been placed on ways to address America's economic stimulus needs and generate American jobs; and

Whereas, every \$1 billion of increased investment in highway infrastructure generates 42,000 jobs and \$2.1 billion in economic activity; and

Whereas, the Michigan Department of Transportation, working with their partners in the private sector, can provide an immediate stimulus to the economy, while at the same time addressing high priority infrastructure needs; and

Whereas, the Congress of the United States should provide \$5 billion in obligation authority in fiscal year 2002 to the state Department of Transportation, consistent with the funding formulas included in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21); and

Whereas, the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund (HTF) has a sufficient balance to allow for this investment; and

Whereas, Michigan's share of this investment would be \$160.7 million; and

Whereas, this investment would create 5,804 jobs in Michigan; and

Whereas, there are considerable needs across the state for road and bridge improvement projects to warrant this additional investment; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That the members of this legislative body memorialize the Congress of the United States to include accelerated highway investments in any short-term economic stimulus package that is passed in Washington, D.C.; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-348. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to enacting Great Lakes environmental restoration legislation; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 141

Whereas, although the Great Lakes network is a cornerstone of our nation's health and economic prosperity, many threats jeopardize this fresh water treasure. The invasion of nonnative species, pollution from numerous sources, damage to wetlands, and many other forces have damaged the lakes. Efforts to address these problems in the past have generally sought to reduce the damage rather than offering an opportunity to restore the lakes; and

Whereas, the proposed Great Lakes Environmental Restoration Act presently before the United States Senate holds great promise to address long-term issues facing the Great Lakes. This legislation would provide \$6 billion over a ten-year span—in addition to existing programs—for a wide range of initiatives to restore the Great Lakes and put in place mechanisms to ensure better coordination of efforts and standards far into the future. Developing improved monitoring indicators is a major part of the act, with requirements for ongoing gathering and review of critical information; and

Whereas, the Great Lakes Restoration Financing Act, a similar House proposal, through \$4 billion in funding over a five-year

period, would provide a greater coordination of efforts through involvement by Great Lakes governors and elected officials as well as key federal agencies. There would also be an emphasis on implementing individual state management plans; and

Whereas, clearly, the Great Lakes network is one of the world's greatest natural assets. Investing in its restoration is paramount to the quality of the future we will share: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact Great Lakes environmental restoration act; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-349. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to enacting legislation to give states the authority to ban out-of-state solid waste; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 85

Whereas, in 1992, the United States Supreme Court, in *Fort Gratiot Sanitary Landfill v. Michigan Department of Natural Resources*, ruled that states could not regulate or ban the importation of solid waste because only Congress has the authority to regulate interstate commerce. Since that time, Michigan has become the dumping ground for increasing amounts of solid waste from outside of our state and, with large amounts of trash from Canada, from outside the country; and

Whereas, Michigan has become one of the largest recipients of imported solid waste in the country. Approximately 15 percent of all trash dumped in landfills in Michigan now originates elsewhere. The amounts have increased significantly in the past several years, and recent reports of a major contract with Ontario and of the closing of the nation's largest landfill in New York seem to indicate this situation will only become a bigger issue in the future; and

Whereas, accepting unlimited volumes of trash from outside our state is a serious long-term commitment. Long after the money from the contract has been spent, there is a threat to the environment and an obligation to monitor sites to protect water and health. Clearly, any state accepting these long-term risks should be able to regulate what comes across state lines for disposal: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to give states the authority to ban out-of-state solid waste; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representative, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-350. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to regulations under the Clean Water Act; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 11

Whereas, one of the most frustrating issues facing the Great Lakes is the threat from nonindigenous species. Invaders like the zebra mussel, the round goby, and the ruffe damage the ecology of the Great Lakes and connecting waterways in many ways. The impact of exotic species on municipal water

systems, fishing, and aquatic plant life exacts a terrible toll on the nation's most important freshwater resource; and

Whereas, Michigan has exercised consistent leadership in the effort to prevent the arrival of more nonnative species. Out state has put incentives in place in an effort to curb the release of untreated ballast water from the ships that traverse the lakes, which is the primary source of these foreign species. As a state that has suffered significantly because of organisms released into the lakes through the discharge of ballast water, Michigan has repeatedly called for stronger steps to prevent this from happening; and

Whereas, the effort to halt the introduction and spread of nonindigenous species through ballast water discharges continues to be frustrated by federal regulations under the Clean Water Act. Although this key federal act requires permits through the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System for discharges, 40 C.F.R. §122.3(a) provides that discharges from vessels that are incidental to normal operations are exempt from the permit requirement. Although efforts to repeal this exemption recently failed, removing the exemption remains a vitally important step to take to safeguard the Great Lakes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That we memorialize the Congress of the United States and the Environmental Protection Agency to repeal 40 C.F.R. §122.3(a), which provides for an exemption for ballast water discharges from permit requirements under the federal Clean Water Act; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Coast Guard, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-351. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to funding the Great Lakes Legacy Act and to expediting cleanup efforts in Michigan's designated Areas of Concern; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13

Whereas, the United States-Canada Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1972, as amended, provided for the designation of Areas of Concern in need of remedial actions to address documented pollution problems; and

Whereas, fourteen Areas of Concern (AOC) have been designated in Michigan under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, each with a Remedial Action Plan that coordinates and focuses the efforts of multiple levels of government and other stakeholders; and

Whereas, substantial progress has been made in characterizing the sources and causes of beneficial use impairments, identifying necessary remediation activities, and generating broad stakeholder involvement in and support for the Remedial Action Plan process; and

Whereas, substantial resources are needed to remediate contaminated sediments, which are a persistent source of toxic pollution to the Great Lakes from each AOC and contribute to 11 of the 14 beneficial use impairments identified in the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement; and

Whereas, Congress has enacted the Great Lakes Legacy Act, authorizing \$270 million for monitoring, assessing, and cleaning up contaminated sediments in Great Lakes Areas of Concern; and

Whereas, substantial funds under the Clean Michigan Initiative environment bond program remain earmarked for cleanup efforts in Michigan's 14 Areas of Concern; and

Whereas, the United States Environmental Protection Agency is reorienting its programs to expedite progress in restoring the Areas of Concern, has finalized guidelines for removing communities from the list of toxic hot spots and has committed to a new Great Lakes Strategy that calls for completing restoration and "delisting" of 10 Areas of Concern by 2010; and

Whereas, the Senate Great Lakes Conservation Task Force has called for a more aggressive state role in supporting Area of Concern cleanup efforts and greater use of federal resources toward this end: Now, therefore, but it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to fund the Great Lakes Legacy Act at its authorized level of \$54 million in Fiscal Year 2004; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge the Department of Environmental Quality, in collaboration with local advisory councils in the Areas of Concern, to utilize funds remaining in the Clean Michigan Initiative to leverage funding under the Great Lakes Legacy Act to implement sediment cleanup projects in the state's Areas of Concern; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Environmental Quality to monitor and report on progress in achieving cleanup goals in the Areas of Concern, including the documentation needed to remove the affected communities from the list of Areas of Concern and to consult with and empower local advisory groups established to represent the Area of Concern communities in the development and implementation of cleanup plans; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the EPA Region 5 office, the EPA Great Lakes National Program Office, the International Joint Commission, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the members of the Michigan congressional delegation, and the director of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Ms. COLLINS, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs:

Report to accompany S. 1245, a bill to provide for homeland security grant coordination and simplification, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 108-225).

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 Mrs. BOXER:

S. 2058. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to cancel certain Bureau of Land Management leases that authorize extraction of sand and gravel from the Federal mineral estate in land in Soledad Canyon, California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 2059. A bill to improve the governance and regulation of mutual funds under the securities laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. REID:

S. 2060. A bill to permit certain local law enforcement officers to carry firearms on aircraft; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. GREGG (for himself and Mr. ENSIGN):

S. 2061. A bill to improve women's health access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the delivery of obstetrical and gynecological services; read the first time.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. DODD, Mr. HATCH, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MILLER, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. SPECTER):

S. 2062. A bill to amend the procedures that apply to consideration of interstate class actions to assure fairer outcomes for class members and defendants, and for other purposes; read the first time.

By Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM of Florida, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. AKAKA, and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 2063. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a demonstration project on priorities in the scheduling of appointments of veterans for health care through the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 11

At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 11, a bill to protect patients' access to quality and affordable health care by reducing the effects of excessive liability costs.

S. 491

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 491, a bill to expand research regarding inflammatory bowel disease, and for other purposes.

S. 595

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 595, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the required use of certain principal repayments on mortgage subsidy bond financings to redeem bonds, to modify the purchase price limitation under mortgage subsidy bond rules based on median family income, and for other purposes.

S. 664

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 664, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the research credit, to increase the rates of the alternative incremental credit, and to provide an alter-

native simplified credit for qualified research expenses.

S. 700

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 700, a bill to provide for the promotion of democracy, human rights, and rule of law in the Republic of Belarus and for the consolidation and strengthening of Belarus sovereignty and independence.

S. 736

At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) were added as cosponsors of S. 736, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to strengthen enforcement of provisions relating to animal fighting, and for other purposes.

S. 976

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 976, a bill to provide for the issuance of a coin to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the Jamestown settlement.

S. 983

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 983, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences to make grants for the development and operation of research centers regarding environmental factors that may be related to the etiology of breast cancer.

S. 1197

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 1197, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure the safety and accuracy of medical imaging examinations and radiation therapy treatments.

S. 1298

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1298, a bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to ensure the humane slaughter of non-ambulatory livestock, and for other purposes.

S. 1558

At the request of Mr. ALLARD, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1558, a bill to restore religious freedoms.

S. 1587

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1587, a bill to make it a criminal act to willfully use a weapon, explosive, chemical weapon, or nuclear or radioactive material with the intent to cause death or serious bodily injury to any person while on