

S. RES. 173

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 173, a resolution expressing support for the Good Friday Agreement of 1998 as the blueprint for lasting peace in Northern Ireland.

AMENDMENT NO. 799

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 799 proposed to H.R. 6, to ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy.

AMENDMENT NO. 816

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 816 intended to be proposed to H.R. 6, to ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy.

AMENDMENT NO. 839

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 839 proposed to H.R. 6, to ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy.

AMENDMENT NO. 840

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 840 intended to be proposed to H.R. 6, to ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. LEVIN):

S. 1285. A bill to designate the Federal building located at 333 Mt. Elliott Street in Detroit, Michigan, as the “Rosa Parks Federal Building”; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation that will designate the Federal building located at 333 Mt. Elliott Street in Detroit, MI, as the “Rosa Parks Federal Building.” I want to thank Senator LEVIN for joining me on this bill.

On December 1, 1955, Mrs. Parks left work in her hometown of Montgomery, AL and boarded a bus headed for home. When the bus became crowded, she was ordered by the bus driver to give up her seat to a white male passenger. She refused. Mrs. Parks was arrested, and 4 days later the Montgomery Bus Boycott began. The Boycott lasted for over a year until the Montgomery buses were officially desegregated in December of 1956.

Rosa Parks is simply one courageous woman who did what she believed was fair and right. She is a testament to the power of one individual willing to fight for her beliefs. Her actions set the Civil Rights Movement in motion and set a precedent for protest without vio-

lence. I would like to thank Rosa Parks for her contribution to freedom and justice for all men and women in this country. Her actions changed the course of history.

Rosa Parks moved to Detroit in 1957. In 1977, she and Elaine Easton Steel founded the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development in Detroit to offer guidance to young African Americans. She still calls Detroit home and has lived there for nearly 50 years. Nicknamed the “Mother of Civil Rights,” Parks was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1996—the highest civilian award this Nation can bestow. Naming the building that currently houses the Federal Homeland Security office in Detroit is but one more way for our Nation to recognize and thank Mrs. Parks for her contribution to our country. It is an honor she richly deserves, and one I urge my colleagues to support.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the legislation be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1285

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 333 Mt. Elliott Street in Detroit, Michigan, shall be known and designated as the “Rosa Parks Federal Building”.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Rosa Parks Federal Building”.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am proud to join with Senator STABENOW in introducing legislation to name the Federal building located at 333 Mt. Elliott Street in Detroit, MI, in honor of Mrs. Rosa Parks, “mother of the civil rights movement.” I also want to commend Representative CAROLYN CHEEKS KILPATRICK for her leadership in sponsoring this initiative last week in the House

Rosa Parks is an American heroine. When this gentle warrior decided that she would no longer tolerate the humiliation and demoralization of racial segregation on a bus in Montgomery, AL, her act of defiance launched the modern civil rights movement in America. By refusing to move to the back of that bus, she inspired a yearlong, citywide bus boycott by African Americans in Montgomery that led to a Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation on buses and introduced a young local leader named Martin Luther King to the Nation. It was a turning point in American history that challenged the conscience of the country and the world.

Rosa Parks’ stand that day was not an isolated incident but part of a lifetime struggle for equality and justice. Twelve years earlier, for instance, she

had been arrested for violating another segregation law, which required African Americans to pay their fares at the front of the bus and then re-board from the rear. In the years that followed her solitary protest, she was a prominent figure in the civil rights movement. In 1987, she co-founded the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development, which continues to offer young people hands-on opportunities to learn about civil rights in America.

Although Rosa Parks will be forever associated with one day in Montgomery, AL, she lived most of her life in my home State of Michigan. She came to Detroit under sad circumstances—harassment and threats on her life—but she built a new life there. We in Michigan are proud to call her one of our own, and we want to recognize her enormous contributions by renaming this federal building in her honor. Appropriately, the building is a historic one, built in 1855 and used as a hospital during the Civil War. This legislation will ensure that the proud legacy of Rosa Parks is properly recognized in Michigan, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

S. 1286. A bill to require States to report data on medicaid beneficiaries who are employed; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it’s an honor to join Senator CORZINE and Congressman WEINER to introduce the Health Care Accountability Act.

Americans believe that a fair day’s work should bring a fair day’s pay. That’s the American dream. But that’s not the case at Wal-Mart. Somehow, the biggest company in the world can’t manage to pay its workers a living wage. Thousands of workers in Wal-Mart can’t afford health insurance and have to rely on Medicaid to cover their families’ health needs.

We are here today to say there is no place for that kind of corporate citizenship in America. It is time for Wal-Mart, the Nation’s largest employer, to act responsibly. The company prides itself on selling products at rock-bottom prices. Last year, it raked in \$10 billion in profits, up 13 percent from 2003. It is no mystery why Wal-Mart does so well—it buys its goods overseas and pays its 1.6 million employees next to nothing to sell them. Yet Wal-Mart just keeps getting bigger as its wages fall farther and farther behind.

We see the same effect throughout the economy. Companies are making huge profits on the backs of their employees. Since the end of the recession, profits are up more than 70 percent nationally, yet wages are stagnant. More and more of what the economy produces is going to business profits, and less to workers, than at any time since such records began in 1929. There is plenty for the Executive Suite, but it is time for a fair share for employees’ pay and benefits, too.

We all end up footing the bill when employers refuse to pay a living wage. Many companies are making record-breaking profits, yet they shift millions of dollars in health costs to the public. In 15 States where data are available, Wal-Mart employees are receiving almost \$200 million in Federal and State health benefits. Massachusetts spent almost \$3 million last year to provide health care to 3,000 Wal-Mart workers and their families.

The bill we announce today begins to hold these companies accountable. All it asks is that States disclose the number of employees in large companies who receive State medical assistance, and the cost to the States for providing that care.

Massachusetts was the first State to mandate such a study. The first report, released in February, found that the State was paying \$53 million for health care for employees at some of the largest, most profitable firms—including Dunkin' Donuts, Stop & Shop, and Wal-Mart.

Medicaid and CHIP provide a critical safety net for low-income women and children, the disabled, and the elderly. They should not also have to underwrite the profits for large companies like Wal-Mart.

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. 1286

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 "Health Care Accountability Act".

SEC. 2. STATE REQUIREMENT TO REPORT DATA ON MEDICAID BENEFICIARIES WHO ARE EMPLOYED.

(a) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 1902(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (66);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (67) and inserting ";" and"; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (67) the following new paragraph:

"(68) provide for the annual reporting by the State, using data only from applications by individuals for medical assistance under the State plan, on each employer in the State with 50 or more employees who received medical assistance under this title at any time during the previous year, such reporting to include with respect to the employer (A) the name and address of the employer, (B) the number of employees who receive such medical assistance during the previous year, which may include a separate listing of the numbers of part-time and full-time employees if such data is available, (C) the number of individuals who receive such medical assistance during the previous year who are spouses or dependents of such employees, (D) the cost to the State of providing such medical assistance during the previous year to such employees, spouses, and dependents, and (E) the ratio of employees who receive such medical assistance during the previous year to the total employees in the State during that previous year."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to 2006 and each subsequent year.

(c) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2006, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide for an initial mid-year report by each State with a State plan approved under title XI or XIX of the Social Security Act of the information described in section 1902(a)(68) of such Act, as added by subsection (a).

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as superseding requirements for the protection of patient privacy provided for under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note), under part C of title XI of the Social Security Act, or under any other provision of Federal law.

By Mr. COLEMAN (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 1287. A bill to amend the definition of independent student for purposes of the need analysis in the Higher Education Act of 1965 to include older adopted students; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, as United States Senators, we are well aware of the difficulty in making tough decisions. But, a tough decision for a thirteen-year-old foster care child shouldn't be choosing between being adopted and having a permanent loving, stable, and secure family, or attending college for a promising future. Today, I am proud to be joined by my friend, Senator MARY LANDRIEU from Louisiana in introducing the Fostering Adoption To Further Student Achievement Act because we believe all youth deserve both a loving family and a future of hope.

Our legislation promotes older adoptions of foster care youth by not later penalizing the adopting family when their student applies for student Federal financial aid.

We've heard from former foster teens across our Nation who have stated that they were better off "aging" out of the foster care system than being adopted by a family because of a fear of losing student Federal financial aid because as a foster student they don't have to report any parental income on their student financial aid application.

Our legislation provides a solution by amending the definition of "independent student" to include foster care youth who were adopted after the age of thirteen in the Higher Education Act of 1965. Thus, the family and student would not be penalized on their Federal financial aid as their classification would be determined by only the student's ability to pay. Most prospective adopting parents would not have financially planned for an older teen becoming part of their family. Our legislation offers an incentive to promote older adoptions rather than having the teen stay in foster families until they "age out."

The numbers are startling and its time we act. Currently, 20,000 youth "age" out of the foster care system

each year with 30 percent of these youth incarcerated within 12 months of doing so. There are 523,000 children in foster care with nearly half the kids over the age of 10. Children in foster care are twice as likely as the rest of the population to drop out before finishing high school. Several foster care alumni studies indicate that within three years after leaving foster care: only 54 percent had earned their high school diploma, only 14 percent had graduated from a four-year college, and 25 to 44 percent had experienced homelessness.

Statistics show youth that are adopted out of the foster care system attend college, have stable lives, have a permanent family, and have a future of hope. One to two years of community college coursework significantly increases the likelihood of economic self-sufficiency. A college degree is the single greatest factor in determining access to better job opportunities and higher earnings.

The Fostering Adoption To Further Student Achievement Act ensures that children don't have to make a tough decision between choosing to have a family or an education.

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. 1287

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 "Fostering Adoption to Further Student Achievement Act".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO INDEPENDENT STUDENT.

Section 480(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087vv(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking "or" after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting ";" or"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(8) was adopted from the foster care system when the individual was 13 years of age or older."

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and

Mr. AKAKA):

S. 1288. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into cooperative agreements to protect natural resources of units of the National Park System through collaborative efforts on land inside and outside of units of the National Park System; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, today I introduce legislation to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into cooperative agreements to protect National Parks through collaborative efforts on lands inside and outside of National Park System units.

This legislation is based on very successful watershed protection legislation enacted for the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land management, now

commonly referred to as the Wyden amendment. The Wyden amendment, first enacted in 1998 for fiscal year 1999, has resulted in countless Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management cooperative agreements with neighboring State and local land owners to accomplish high priority restoration, protection and enhancement work on public and private lands. It has not required additional funding, but has allowed the agencies to leverage their scarce restoration dollars thereby allowing the federal dollars stretch farther.

The legislation I introduce today will allow the Park Service to use a similar authority to attack natural threats to National Parks, such as invasive weeds, before they cross onto Parks' land. The National Park Service tells me that if they have to wait until the weeds hit the Parks before treating them the costs for treatment rise exponentially and the probability of beating the weeds back drop exponentially.

I ask unanimous consent that examples of projects the National Park Service would with this authority, as well as the groups with which they would partner be printed in the RECORD. I am please that Senator AKAKA is joining me as an original co-sponsor of this legislation and I hope my other colleagues will join me as co-sponsors of this legislation and in ensuring its swift passage.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

POTENTIAL COOPERATIVE PROJECTS ADJACENT TO OR NEARBY NPS LANDS:

STATE: ALABAMA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Russell Cave National Monument. Partner: Alabama Department of Game and Fish Projects/Pest: Autumn olive.

STATE: ALASKA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Denali National Park and Preserve. Partner: Private landowner and Alaska Department of Transportation. Projects/Pest: Remove multiple species from an isolated location in Kantishna White sweet clover along the Park's Highway.

Park Unit: Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve. Partner: Alaska Department of Transportation, Bureau of Land Management. Projects/Pest: Multiple species moving up the Dalton Highway towards the park.

Park Unit: Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve. Partner: Town of Gustavus. Projects/Pest: Remove multiple species from isolated locations.

Park Unit: Kenai Fjords National Park. Partner: U.S. Forest Service. Projects/Pest: Yellow sweetclover on Exit Glacier Road.

Park Unit: Klondike Gold Rush Historical Park. Partner: Town of Skagway. Projects/Pest: White sweetclover, Butter-and-eggs.

Park Unit: Sitka National Historical Park. Partner: City of Sitka. Projects/Pest: Japanese knotweed.

Park Unit: Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. Partner: Town of McCarthy and Alaska Department of Transportation, Bureau of Land Management. Projects/Pest: Remove multiple species from isolated locations and White sweetclover on area roadways.

STATE: ARIZONA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Canyon de Chelly National Monument. Partner: Navajo Indian Reservation. Project/Pest: Tamarisk and Russian olive.

Park Unit: Grand Canyon National Park. Partner: Hualapai Indian Reservation. Project/Pest: Remove Tamarisk from shared drainages.

Park Unit: Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site. Partner: Navajo Indian Reservation. Project/Pest: Pueblo Colorado Wash tamarisk and Russian olive.

STATE: CALIFORNIA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Death Valley National Park. Partners: Private lands (Shoshone, CA), Bureau of Land Management, State Fish and Game. Projects/Pest: Amargosa River tamarisk control Saline Valley tamarisk.

Park Unit: Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Partners: Private land. Projects/Pest: Remove Pampas grass serving as a seed source re-infesting NPS lands.

Park Unit: Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Partner: State and Private lands. Projects/Pest: Jubata grass.

Park Unit: Mojave National Preserve. Partners: Private and State land. Project/Pest: Tamarisk near I-15 corridor, scattered in-holdings and mine sites.

Aquatic Resources

Park Unit: Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Partners: Private and Public lands. Projects/Pest: Work with City/College and others to facilitate movement of listed butterfly between two separated NPS parcels.

Park Unit: Point Reyes National Seashore. Partners: Private lands. Project/Pest: Restore eroded stream channels benefiting the salmonid fishery in the park.

Park Unit: Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. Partners: Private lands, City and County government, NGO's. Project/Pest: Numerous projects to stabilize, mitigate or restore land disturbances affecting runoff and erosion processes.

Geologic Resources

Park Unit: Redwood National Park. Partners: Private lands. Project/Pest: Work collaboratively to implement erosion control measures from roads associated with timber harvest.

STATE: COLORADO

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Dinosaur National Monument. Partner: Utah State land. Project/Pest: Jones Hole Creek, spotted knapweed and tamarisk.

Park Unit: Mesa Verde National Park. Partner: Ute Mountain Indian Reservation. Project/Pest: Mancos River tamarisk.

STATE: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: National Capitol Area East. Partners: Private landowners. Project/Pest: Asian Spiderwort (Murdannia keisak).

STATE: GEORGIA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park. Partners: Lookout Land Trust and Private business. Project/pest: Kudzu.

STATE: HAWAII

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Haleakala National Park. Partners: State, Private landowners, Private industry, NGO's, General public. Project/Pest: Miconia Fountain Grass, Bocconia, Pampas Grass.

Park Unit: Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. Partners: State, Private landowners, NGO's, Private industry. Project/Pest: Miconia Fountain Grass, Bocconia, Pampas Grass.

Park Unit: Kaluapapa National Historical Park. Partners: State, Private landowners, NGO's, Private industry. Project/Pest: Miconia Fountain Grass, Bocconia, Pampas Grass.

STATE: IDAHO

Geologic Resources

Park Unit: Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument. Partners: Private lands. Project/Pest: Prevent irrigation canal seepage causing slumping/wasting of fossil resources and impacts to Snake River.

STATE: KENTUCKY

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Mammoth Cave National Park. Partners: Private landowner and State University. Project/Pest: Garlic mustard.

STATE: MARYLAND

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Antietam National Battlefield. Partners: State and County Department of Transportation. Project/Pest: Tree of Heaven.

Park Unit: Assateague Island National Seashore. Partners: State agency. Projects/Pest: Eragrostis curvula (weeping lovegrass) coming into park from state lands.

Park Unit: Catoctin Mountain Park. Partners: State roads, Railroad right-of-way. Project/Pest: Mile-a-minute.

STATE: MASSACHUSETTS

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Minute Man National Historical Park. Partners: Local municipalities. Projects/Pest: Variety of exotic plants along boundaries of park.

Wetlands

Park Unit: Cape Cod National Seashore. Partners: Town of Wellfleet, MA. Projects/Pest: CACO has three large wetlands that are impaired due to salt marsh diking that has restricted tidal flow to the systems, some impacted for more than 100 years. Having the ability to access and utilize funds to alter and improve the water control structures ultimately is all that is needed to restore thousands of acres of wetlands within the park boundary.

STATE: MISSOURI

Geologic Resources

Park Unit: Ozark National Scenic Riverways. Partners: Private lands, Federal agencies. Project/Pest: Develop understanding of and extent of karst environment in and around the park.

STATE: MONTANA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Glacier National Park. Partners: Blackfeet tribe. Project/Pest: Numerous exotic plant species.

Native Species

Park Unit: Glacier National Park. Partners: Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, U.S. Forest Service, BNSF Railroad and others. Project/Pest: Fencing along boundaries, white and limber pine restoration and wetland surveys.

STATE: NEVADA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Great Basin National Park. Partners: Private, State and U.S. Forest Service. Project/Pest: Scattered spotted knapweed and thistle in shared drainages with the park.

Park Unit: Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Partners: County, State, Private, Bureau of Land Management. Project/Pest: Virgin River, Las Vegas Wash, Muddy River,

tall whitetop, Russian knapweed, camelthorn and tamarisk.

STATE: NEW JERSEY

Aquatic Resources

Park Unit: Morristown National Historical Park. Partners: Private landowners. Project/Pest: Develop and implement in concert with private landowners best management practices to reduce pesticide and storm water runoff into Primrose Creek which contains a genetically pure stock of native brook trout.

STATE: NEW MEXICO

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Pecos National Historical Park. Partner: Private landowners, U.S. Forest Service, and State agencies. Projects/Pest: tamarisk.

STATE: NEW YORK

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area. Partners: State agencies, Local municipalities, watershed associations. Projects/Pest: Variety of exotic plants along park boundaries.

Park Unit: Gateway National Recreation Area Partners: State agency. Projects/Pest: Oriental bittersweet invading from park into state lands.

STATE: NORTH CAROLINA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Blue Ridge Parkway. Partner: The Nature Conservancy, U.S. Forest Service. Projects/Pest: Oriental Bittersweet.

Park Unit: Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site. Partner: Adjacent Homeowner Association. Projects/Pest: English Ivy.

Park Unit: Guilford Courthouse National Military Park. Partner: Guilford County Parks and Recreation. Projects/Pest: Wild Yam and Privet.

STATE: OKLAHOMA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Washita Battlefield National Historic Site. Partner: Private landowners, U.S. Forest Service. Projects/Pest: Scotch Thistle.

STATE: OREGON

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: John Day Fossil Beds National Monument. Partner: Private Landowners, County Weed Districts and Watershed Councils. Projects/Pest: Medusa head, Tarweed, Russian Knapweed, Yellow Starthistle, Whitetop and other weeds.

Park Unit: Lewis and Clark National Historical Park (formerly Fort Clatsop National Memorial). Partner: Private Timber lands, Private Agriculture lands and Oregon State Parks. Projects/Pest: Scotch Broom, Reed Canary Grass, English Holly, and other invasive plants.

STATE: PENNSYLVANIA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River. Partners: Local municipalities, Private landowners. Projects/Pest: Mainly Japanese knotweed along Delaware River and tributaries.

Aquatic Resources

Park Unit: Valley Forge National Historical Park. Partners: Private landowners, County/State governments, non-profit groups. Project/Pest: Implement Valley Creek Restoration Plan and EA which identifies management strategies and restoration opportunities within the watershed and outside the park including the retrofitting of 24 detention basins, creation of 30 ground water infiltration sites, re-vegetation of miles of eroding stream banks, and planting of riparian buffers throughout the watershed.

STATE: TENNESSEE

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area. Partners: Tennessee

Division of Forestry and Tennessee State Parks. Project/Pest: Multi-flora rose and Privet.

Park Unit: Cumberland Gap National Historical Park. Partners: City of Middlesboro. Project/Pest: Privet.

Park Unit: Obed Wild and Scenic River. Partners: Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency. Project/Pest: Multi-flora rose and Privet.

STATE: TEXAS

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Big Bend National Park. Partners: State and Local government, Private landowners and Country of Mexico. Project/Pest: Tamarisk along Rio Grande River Drainage.

STATE: UTAH

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Arches National Park. Partners: State and Bureau of Land Management. Project/Pest: Courthouse Wash and Salt Creek tamarisk.

Park Unit: Canyonlands National Park. Partners: Private and The Nature Conservancy. Project/Pest: Dugout Ranch area, tamarisk and knapweed.

Park Unit: Capitol Reef National Park. Partners: Private and U.S. Forest Service. Projects/Pest: Sulphur Creek and Upper Fremont River, tamarisk.

Park Unit: Zion National Park. Partners: Private and State lands. Projects/Pest: Upper and Lower Virgin River, tamarisk.

STATE: VIRGINIA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Colonial National Historical Park. Partners: NGO (Colonial Williamsburg Foundation). Projects/Pest: kudzu, English ivy, and tree of heaven straddling common boundary.

Park Unit: Shenandoah National Park. Partners: Private lands (east boundary and west boundary). Projects/Pest: Kudzu straddling east boundary; bamboo straddling west boundary.

Park Unit: Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts. Partners: County and private lands. Project/Pest: Lesser Celandine.

STATE: WASHINGTON

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve. Partner: Washington State Parks, The Nature Conservancy of Washington, Island County, Ebey's Landing Trust Board, Washington State Department of Transportation. Projects/Pest: Poison Hemlock.

Park Unit: Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. Partner: U.S. Forest Service, State, Tribal, and Private lands. Projects/Pest: Eurasian watermilfoil.

Park Unit: Olympic National Park. Partner: U.S. Forest Service, State, Tribal, and Private (including timber company) lands. Projects/Pest: Several species of knotweed

Aquatic Resources

Park Unit: Olympic National Park. Partners: Private lands, State lands and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service lands. Project/Pest: Cooperatively characterize aquifer parameters such as storage and transmission coefficients, monitor ground water levels, spring flow river flow install new monitoring wells to determine response of aquifer to water withdrawals.

STATE: WEST VIRGINIA

Exotic Plants

Park Unit: Appalachian National Scenic Trail. Partners: Non-NPS owners of trail lands. Projects/Pest: Variety of exotic plants coming into easements along the trail—

major problem throughout the length of this linear park.

STATE: WYOMING

Aquatic Resources

Park Unit: Yellowstone National Park. Partners: State of Montana. Project/Pest: Initiate groundwater studies in the Yellowstone Groundwater Area north of the park.

By Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. SARBANES):

S. 1289. A bill to provide for research and education with respect to uterine fibroids, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the Uterine Fibroid Research and Education Act of 2005. This bill would increase funding for research on uterine fibroids as well as create an education awareness campaign to make sure women and their doctors have the facts they need about this painful, chronic condition. I want to thank Representative STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES for introducing this legislation in the House of Representatives and Senators CLINTON, KENNEDY, MURRAY, CANTWELL, BOXER, and SARBANES for joining me as original cosponsors.

Uterine fibroids are a major health issue for American women. It is estimated that three in every four women have uterine fibroids. Although many women with fibroids have few or no symptoms, it is projected that one in every four women seeks medical care for the heavy bleeding, pain, infertility, or miscarriage that uterine fibroids cause.

Despite their prevalence, little is known about uterine fibroids, and few good treatment options are available to women who suffer from them. In fact, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality at the Department of Health and Human Services found "a remarkable lack of high quality evidence supporting the effectiveness of most interventions for symptomatic fibroids. More than 200,000 women undergo a hysterectomy each year to treat their uterine fibroids. Women deserve better. That's why I am introducing the Uterine Fibroid Research and Education Act—to find new and better ways to treat or even cure uterine fibroids.

This bill does three things. First, it expands research at the National Institutes of Health, NIH, by doubling funding for uterine fibroids from \$15 million to \$30 million. This funding will provide the investment needed to jumpstart basic research, and lay the groundwork to find a cure. This additional funding will help researchers find out why so many women get uterine fibroids, why African American women are disproportionately affected, what steps women can take to prevent uterine fibroids, and what the best ways to treat them are.

Second, this legislation coordinates research on uterine fibroids through

the Office of Research on Women's Health, ORWH. More than a decade ago, I fought to create this Office at NIH to give women a seat at the table when decisions were made about funding priorities. This bill directs this Office to lead the Federal Government's research effort on uterine fibroids. A coordinated research effort is needed to make the best use of limited resources and to give women a one-stop shop to find out what the federal government is doing to combat uterine fibroids.

Finally, this bill creates education campaigns for patients and health care providers. A recent survey conducted by the Society for Women's Health Research, cited as many as one-third of women who have hysterectomies do so without discussing potential alternatives with their doctors. This bill will make sure women can count on their doctors for information about the best possible treatment for uterine fibroids. It will also give women the facts they need to make good health care decisions and take control of their health.

Since my first days in Congress, I have been fighting to make sure women don't get left out or left behind when it comes to their health. From women's inclusion in clinical trials to quality standards for mammograms, I have led the way to make sure women's health needs are treated fairly and taken seriously. This legislation builds on these past successes to address this silent epidemic among American women.

The Uterine Fibroid Research and Education Act is supported by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the Society for Women's Health Research, and the Black Women's Health Imperative. I look forward to working with these advocates and my colleagues to get this bill signed into law.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 179—TO PROVIDE FOR OVERSIGHT OVER THE CAPITOL VISITORS CENTER BY THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. DODD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. REID, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. ALLARD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 179

Resolved,

SECTION 1. CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Architect of the Capitol shall have the responsibility for the facilities management and operations of the Capitol Visitor Center.

(b) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Architect of the Capitol may appoint an Executive Director of the Capitol Visitor Center whose annual rate of pay shall be determined by the Architect of the Capitol and shall not exceed \$1,500 less than the annual rate of pay for the Architect of the Capitol.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—The responsibilities of the Architect of the Capitol under this section shall be subject to congressional oversight by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and as determined separately by the House of Representatives.

(d) CAPITOL PRESERVATION COMMISSION JURISDICTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to remove the jurisdiction of the Capitol Preservation Commission.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 841. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. REED, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DODD, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. CARPER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6, To ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy.

SA 842. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 843. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 844. Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra.

SA 845. Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 846. Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 847. Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 848. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 849. Mr. FRIST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 850. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra.

SA 851. Mr. OBAMA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 852. Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself and Mr. SANTORUM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 853. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 854. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 855. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 856. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 857. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 858. Mr. SALAZAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 859. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 860. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 861. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra.

SA 862. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 863. Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 864. Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra.

SA 865. Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 866. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. McCAIN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KERRY, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. BOXER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra.

SA 867. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 868. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 869. Mr. BYRD (for himself, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. PRYOR) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6, supra.

SA 870. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6, supra.

SA 871. Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. ENSIGN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 872. Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 873. Mr. SUNUNU (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 874. Mr. SUNUNU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 875. Mr. SUNUNU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 876. Mr. INOUYE (for himself and Mr. AKAKA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 877. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 878. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill