

concluded that, as a result—we are talking about the Environmental Protection Agency. We keep hearing that the inspector general of the EPA does not like this. The agency the inspector general works for disagrees with the inspector general.

As I said, the National Academy of Science scientists concluded that EPA's reference dose is "a scientifically justifiable level for the protection of public health." EPA's analysis concluded that as a result of the cap-and-trade program:

... the overwhelming majority of the general public and those who consume large quantities of fish—

And I consume large quantities of fish because Lake Erie is one of the best fisheries in the United States of America. We eat a lot of perch in the Voinovich household—

are not expected to be exposed above the methylmercury reference dose.

Additionally, while several of my colleagues and groups claim that there is an urgent need to dramatically reduce mercury emissions because many are at serious risk, this is simply not the case. Two months ago, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention released their "Third National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals," stating that all women of childbearing age—16 to 49 years of age—had blood mercury levels below that associated with the neuro-developmental effects in the fetus.

We have been hearing lots of information and statistics about this issue. The fact of the matter is that the EPA rule on mercury is reasonable. It will cost \$2 billion, versus \$385 billion.

It has been shown, if we went with what the sponsors of this resolution want to do—that is, overturn the mercury rule of EPA—if they got everything they wanted, we would have a 2-percent reduction below what we are going to get with this 70 percent rule that has been promulgated by the EPA.

I hope my colleagues spend a little time looking at this situation and its impact and tomorrow vote no on the proposed resolution to overturn the EPA's mercury rule.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

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

TRIBUTE TO CRAIG WILLIAMS AND THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS WORKING GROUP

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a great Kentuckian and the fine organization he represents—Mr. Craig Williams and the Chemical Weapons Working Group, CWWG, based in Madison County, KY.

For almost 20 years, Craig and the CWWG have been invaluable in their efforts to ensure that the millions of pounds of chemical weapons stored at Kentucky's Blue Grass Army Depot are destroyed as safely and expeditiously as possible. In large part due to their efforts, we are closer than we have ever been to taking tangible steps towards chemical weapons disposal.

One of our biggest challenges has been to keep those in charge of weapons disposal at the Department of Defense, DOD, accountable to the citizens of Kentucky. It hasn't been easy. Without the efforts and diligence of Craig and his organization, it would have been close to impossible to hold DOD to the commitments it has made to the local community. This is because, with respect to chemical demilitarization, DOD has long operated in a less than transparent manner. Craig has been another set of eyes and ears for the Kentucky delegation, keeping us abreast of what is going on—or not going on—at the depot. In this regard, Craig has been at the vanguard of a unique public/private partnership between the citizens of Madison County and its elected representatives, including my colleague and friend from Kentucky, Senator BUNNING.

But for the efforts of Craig and the CWWG, our Nation's obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention would be in more jeopardy than they already are. More importantly, but for Craig and the CWWG, hundreds of thousands of Americans would continue living indefinitely with the specter of an aging and increasingly unstable chemical weapons stockpile looming in their midst.

All of us in the Commonwealth of Kentucky owe Craig and the CWWG a substantial debt of gratitude for their tireless work to protect the health and safety of the public, the depot workers, and the local environment.

I ask my fellow Senators to join me in paying tribute to the CWWG and to my friend, Craig Williams.

REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, yesterday marked the 4-year anniversary of the tragedies that took place on September 11, 2001. Out of the destruction of that terrible day emerged a renewal of the American spirit and a rejuvenated commitment to fight the scourge of terrorism both at home and abroad.

Yesterday, I was honored to attend a memorial service along with Governor Ed Rendell of Pennsylvania, former Pennsylvania Governor and Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, and other public officials to pay tribute to the brave passengers and crew aboard flight 93. We now know with near certainty that the terrorists aboard that flight had plans of causing severe destruction to either the White House or the Capitol Building. Thanks to the heroic actions of the men and women

aboard that flight, thousands of lives were spared, and one of the greatest symbols of America's freedom and democracy still stands.

The individuals who tried to break our fortitude will never succeed. They failed because as Americans we are all living, breathing examples of freedom and democracy, of strength and character. No act of terrorism can ever take that away from us.

I continue to believe that the individuals, States, and countries that have supported terrorism should be brought to justice. On October 7, 2001, President Bush announced Operation Enduring Freedom to dismantle the Taliban regime in Afghanistan, which was harboring al-Qaida. Thanks to the brave men and women in our armed forces and the support of other nations, we have captured countless members of al-Qaida.

As Americans, we have been blessed with a country that endorses freedom and equality. Sadly, the Afghani people were not as fortunate, living under the oppressive regime of the Taliban. We and other democratic nations have finally given them the chance to live in a free society. They have made considerable progress in establishing a democracy, noted by their landmark election on October 9, 2004, in which millions of Afghanis came out to vote.

The terrorists are relentless; they will continue to target America unless we take a firm stand against them. While we have made significant progress, we must remain vigilant in bringing al-Qaida to justice. Winning the war on terror is essential for the safety of America and other nations around the world. America has a unique opportunity to lead this fight and act as a symbol of freedom for all people. I feel honored to represent the people of Pennsylvania in the United States Senate, and I hope that we will all continue to work toward creating a safer world for our future generations.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, this past Sunday, Americans from all parts of the country and all walks of life joined together in solemnly marking the painful anniversary of the terrible attacks of September 11, 2001.

Of course, Americans remember 9/11 every day. It has become a part of how we understand the world around us; it has been seared into our national consciousness. But we do not remember only the terrorist attacks themselves. We remember the lives, contributions, and aspirations of nearly three thousand innocent men, women and children who were killed that day. We remember the courage and heroism of our first responders. And we remember the outpouring of support and assistance and solidarity that came from every community in this great country and from so many around the world in the days following the attacks.

All of these memories unite us as Americans. Every day, those memories strengthen our unshakable resolve to defeat the terrorist networks that wish

to do us harm, and to preserve the freedoms that generations of Americans have fought to protect.

As our country confronts the devastation left in the wake of hurricane Katrina, we can see some of that same national strength, that same American solidarity and resolve, emerging again. It is by nurturing and reinforcing that national strength and compassion that we pay tribute to those we lost on September 11, 2001.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, on this fourth anniversary of the tragedy of September 11, 2001, we pause to remember the victims and families impacted by the horrific terrorist attacks on our Nation. We also honor the bravery and sacrifice of our first responders and the generosity of millions of Americans who united to support one another.

The wounds from that dreadful day will never completely heal. Families and friends of those killed in New York City, the Pentagon, and on flight 93 over Pennsylvania still grieve for the senseless loss of their loved ones. We will never forget their sacrifices.

This year, as we simultaneously recover from the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina and honor those that lost their lives on September 11, we must continue to bolster our Nation's readiness for disasters of all sorts. Congress must fulfill its responsibility to the victims of terrorism by supporting the efforts of our military and law enforcement as they continue to pursue those who seek to do our Nation harm. Likewise, Hurricane Katrina has reestablished what September 11 proved 4 years ago, that we still have work to do in preparing our Nation to respond to a large scale disaster. The best way to honor the victims of 9/11 and our most recent disaster is to act to correct the mistakes of the past. We must continue to learn and evolve so that our Government can be as responsive as possible to the security needs of its citizens now, to honor the memory of those we have lost and as a promise to generations to come.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2005

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. Each Congress, Senator KENNEDY and I introduce hate crimes legislation that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society. Likewise, each Congress I have come to the floor to highlight a separate hate crime that has occurred in our country.

On July 4, 2005, Carl Zablonthly was punched in the face and knocked unconscious by two men in South Beach, FL. The apparent motivation for the attack was Zablonthly's sexual orientation.

I believe that the Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that are born out of hate. The Local Law Enforce-

ment Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

REMEMBERING OFFICERS MI- CHAEL KING AND RICHARD SMITH

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, on Friday, September 9th the Nation honored two of our fallen heroes with the unveiling of their names at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial here in Washington, DC. Officers Michael King and Richard Smith of the Albuquerque Police Department were killed in the line of duty on August 19, 2005, a day that has become known as "The Saddest Day" to the residents of Albuquerque. The officers were in the process of taking into custody a mentally unstable man who had allegedly murdered 3 other people. Their actions on that fateful day saved the lives of countless others and were exemplary of the way these two fine officers lived their lives.

I speak today to honor Officer King and Officer Smith not for the way they died but for the way they lived—examples of honesty, dedication, commitment, and caring to the countless lives that they touched through their work and in their private lives. The residents of Albuquerque and New Mexico have taken these officers and their families to their heart. Now the Nation has the opportunity to honor these fine men.

Officer Michael King joined the Albuquerque Police Department in 1980 and spend 11 years in the traffic unit until he retired. But King missed the camaraderie of the force and his fellow officers and he returned to work in the traffic unit. Often referred to as a "gentle giant," Michael would often stop to help stranded motorists fix their cars. Mr. King worked with and trained many of New Mexico's top law enforcement officers and left a lasting impression with them all. Officer King leaves behind a wife and two sons.

Like his good friend Officer King, Officer Richard Smith didn't need to be working that August day. He had retired from APD but he couldn't stay away and returned to service to protect the people of Albuquerque. Officer Smith is remembered as a man who was committed to his family, faith, and public service. He was always ready with a broad smile and a wave. He spent most of his career as a traffic cop and was buried 25 years to the day he graduated from the police academy. Officer Smith leaves behind a wife and a 13-year-old daughter.

These two officers are examples of the best our Nation has to offer. It is right that we honor these men and all the officers who have given their lives to protect their fellow citizens.

FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM AWARENESS DAY

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, by raising awareness one moment at a time, we can minimize the harm that drinking during pregnancy causes our most vulnerable population—our children.

In February of 1999, a small group of parents, raising children afflicted with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, set out to change the world. That small group started an "online support group" which quickly became a worldwide grassroots movement to observe September 9 as International Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day. Former Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle was instrumental in having the Senate take notice of this important issue.

This year for the seventh consecutive year, communities across the Nation are pausing at the hour of 9:09 a.m. to acknowledge this day.

Events are occurring in cities and towns not just across the country, but around the world—from Chilliwack, British Columbia to Cape Town, South Africa to Madagascar—families are joining together today to raise awareness of fetal alcohol syndrome disorders or FASD.

My State of Alaska will observe this day with solemn events in Anchorage, Juneau, Kenai, and Fairbanks.

FASD is an umbrella term that describes a range of physical and mental birth defects that can occur in a fetus when a pregnant woman drinks alcohol. It is a leading cause of nonhereditary mental retardation in the U.S. Many children affected by maternal drinking during pregnancy have irreversible conditions—including severe brain damage—that cause permanent, lifelong disability.

FASD is 100 percent preventable. Prevention merely requires a woman to abstain from alcohol during pregnancy.

Yet every year in America, an estimated one in every 100 babies born are born with FASD—that's 40,000 infants. FASD affects more children than Down syndrome, cerebral palsy, spina bifida and muscular dystrophy combined.

The cost of FASD is high—more than \$3 billion each year in direct health care costs, and many times that amount in lost human potential. Lifetime health costs for an individual living with FASD averages \$860,000.

The indirect financial and social costs to the Nation are even greater—including the cost of incarceration, specialized health care, education, foster care, job training and general support services.

All in all, the direct and indirect economic costs of FASD in the U.S. are estimated to be \$5.4 billion.

You can find FASD in every community in America—native, non-native, rich, poor—it doesn't discriminate. That is why, last February, the U.S. Surgeon General Richard Carmona