

of Americans with energy for their homes and businesses;

Whereas coal mining continues to provide economic stability for many communities in Utah and throughout the United States;

Whereas during the last century over 100,000 coal miners have been killed in mining accidents in the Nation's coal mines; and

Whereas the American people are greatly indebted to coal miners for the difficult and dangerous work they perform: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors Kerry Allred, Don Erickson, Luis Hernandez, Carlos Payan, Brandon Phillips, and Manuel Sanchez, as well as Dale "Bird" Black, Gary Jensen, and Brandon Kimber for their sacrifice in the Crandall Canyon coal mine;

(2) extends the deepest condolences of the Nation to the families of these men;

(3) recognizes the brave work of the many volunteers who participated in the rescue efforts and provided support for the miners' families during rescue operations; and

(4) honors the contribution of coal mines and coal-mining families to America's proud heritage.

SENATE RESOLUTION 313—SUPPORTING THE WE DON'T SERVE TEENS CAMPAIGN

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. PRYOR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 313

Whereas the 2005 National Survey on Drug Use and Health estimates there are 11,000,000 underage alcoholic beverage drinkers in the United States;

Whereas research shows that young people who start drinking alcoholic beverages before the age of 15 are 4 times more likely to develop an alcohol-related disorder later in life;

Whereas surveys show that 17 percent of 8th graders, 33 percent of high school sophomores, and 47 percent of high school seniors report recent drinking;

Whereas, in a 2003 survey of drinkers ages 10 to 18, 65 percent said they got the alcohol from family members or friends—some took alcohol from their own home or a friend's home without permission, and in other cases adults, siblings, or friends provided the alcohol;

Whereas the Surgeon General issued a national Call to Action against underage drinking in March 2007, asking Americans to do more to stop current underage drinkers from using alcohol and to keep other young people from starting;

Whereas the Leadership to Keep Children Alcohol Free initiative is a coalition of Governors' spouses, Federal agencies, and public and private organizations which specifically targets prevention of drinking in the 9- to 15-year-old age group;

Whereas the National Alliance to Prevent Underage Drinking is a coalition of public health, law enforcement, religious, treatment and prevention, and other organizations with the goal of supporting and promoting implementation of a comprehensive strategy to reduce underage drinking;

Whereas the best protections against underage drinking are comprehensive prevention and enforcement strategies that include educating parents and members of the community;

Whereas beverage alcohol is a unique product and is regulated in such a way as to encourage social responsibility;

Whereas parents should be encouraged to talk to their children about the dangers of underage drinking;

Whereas the goal of the We Don't Serve Teens campaign is to educate parents and community leaders about effective ways of reducing underage drinking;

Whereas the We Don't Serve Teens campaign seeks to unite State officials, business leaders, parents, and community leaders in fighting underage drinking;

Whereas the Federal Trade Commission has partnered with other Government entities, members of the beverage alcohol industry, and members of the advocacy community to educate the public on the dangers of underage drinking;

Whereas the Federal Trade Commission has created an Internet website, www.dontserveteens.gov, as a resource for parents, educators, and community leaders concerned with underage drinking;

Whereas Congress has demonstrated its commitment to the prevention of underage drinking by enacting the Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking Act (STOP), which recognizes that the 3-tier system of manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer and continued State regulation of the sale and distribution of alcohol are critical to preventing access to alcohol by persons under 21 years of age; and

Whereas the We Don't Serve Teens campaign recognizes that all 3 tiers of the beverage alcohol industry play a key role in the prevention of underage drinking, and unites all of those participants in a concerted effort to protect America's youth: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of campaigns working to prevent underage drinking, including the We Don't Serve Teens campaign;

(2) recognizes September 10-15, 2007, as "National We Don't Serve Teens Week";

(3) encourages people across the Nation to take advantage of the wealth of information that can be used to combat underage drinking; and

(4) commends the leadership and continuing efforts of all groups working to reduce underage drinking, including State and local officials, the Federal Trade Commission, community groups, public health organizations, law enforcement, and the beverage alcohol industry.

SENATE RESOLUTION 314—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 13, 2007, AS "NATIONAL CELIAC DISEASE AWARENESS DAY"

Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. NELSON of Nebraska) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 314

Whereas celiac disease affects approximately 1 in every 130 people in the United States, for a total of 3,000,000 people;

Whereas the majority of people with celiac disease have yet to be diagnosed;

Whereas celiac disease is a chronic inflammatory disorder that is classified as both an autoimmune condition and a genetic condition;

Whereas celiac disease causes damage to the lining of the small intestine, which results in overall malnutrition;

Whereas, when a person with celiac disease consumes foods that contain certain protein fractions, that person suffers a cell-mediated immune response that damages the villi of the small intestine, interfering with the ab-

sorption of nutrients in food and the effectiveness of medications;

Whereas these problematic protein fractions are found in wheat, barley, rye, and oats, which are used to produce many foods, medications, and vitamins;

Whereas because celiac disease is a genetic disease, there is an increased incidence of celiac disease in families with a known history of celiac disease;

Whereas celiac disease is underdiagnosed because the symptoms can be attributed to other conditions and are easily overlooked by doctors and patients;

Whereas, as recently as 2000, the average person with celiac disease waited 11 years for a correct diagnosis;

Whereas ½ of all people with celiac disease do not show symptoms of the disease;

Whereas celiac disease is diagnosed by tests that measure the blood for abnormally high levels of the antibodies of immunoglobulin A, anti-tissue transglutaminase, and IgA anti-endomysium antibodies;

Whereas celiac disease can only be treated by implementing a diet free of wheat, barley, rye, and oats, often called a "gluten-free diet";

Whereas a delay in the diagnosis of celiac disease can result in damage to the small intestine, which leads to an increased risk for malnutrition, anemia, lymphoma, adenocarcinoma, osteoporosis, miscarriage, congenital malformation, short stature, and disorders of skin and other organs;

Whereas celiac disease is linked to many autoimmune disorders, including thyroid disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, type 1 diabetes, liver disease, collagen vascular disease, rheumatoid arthritis, and Sjogren's syndrome;

Whereas the connection between celiac disease and diet was first established by Dr. Samuel Gee, who wrote, "if the patient can be cured at all, it must be by means of diet";

Whereas Dr. Samuel Gee was born on September 13, 1839; and

Whereas the Senate is an institution that can raise awareness in the general public and the medical community of celiac disease: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 13, 2007, as "National Celiac Disease Awareness Day";

(2) recognizes that all people of the United States should become more informed and aware of celiac disease;

(3) calls upon the people of the United States to observe the date with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(4) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Celiac Sprue Association, the American Celiac Society, the Celiac Disease Foundation, the Gluten Intolerance Group of North America, and the Oklahoma Celiac Support Group No. 5 of the Celiac Sprue Association.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2790. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. BOND) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3074, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes.

SA 2791. Mrs. MURRAY proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3074, *supra*.

SA 2792. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. KERRY, Mr. SALAZAR, and Mr. PRYOR) proposed an

amendment to amendment SA 2791 proposed by Mrs. MURRAY to the bill H.R. 3074, supra.

SA 2793. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2794. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2795. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2796. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3074, supra.

SA 2797. Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. INOUE, and Ms. LANDRIEU) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3074, supra.

SA 2798. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2799. Mr. REID (for Mr. OBAMA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Reid to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2800. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2801. Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2802. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2803. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2804. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2805. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2806. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2807. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3074, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2790. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. BOND) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3074, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes; as follows:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, \$95,197,000, of which not to exceed

\$2,314,274 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary; not to exceed \$736,833 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary; not to exceed \$18,719,099 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel; not to exceed \$11,874,050 shall be available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy; not to exceed \$10,416,963 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs; not to exceed \$2,384,312 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs; not to exceed \$24,007,990 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration; not to exceed \$1,987,803 shall be available for the Office of Public Affairs; not to exceed \$1,534,557 shall be available for the Office of the Executive Secretariat; not to exceed \$1,334,596 shall be available for the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization; not to exceed \$8,299,072 for the Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response; and not to exceed \$11,587,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office of the Office of the Secretary to any other office of the Office of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent by all such transfers: *Provided further*, That notice of any change in funding greater than 5 percent shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$60,000 shall be for allocation within the Department for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, excluding fees authorized in Public Law 107-71, there may be credited to this appropriation up to \$2,500,000 in funds received in user fees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for the position of Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, \$9,140,900.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for conducting transportation planning, research, systems development, development activities, and making grants, to remain available until expended, \$14,115,000.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Necessary expenses for operating costs and capital outlays of the Working Capital Fund, not to exceed \$128,094,000, shall be paid from appropriations made available to the Department of Transportation: *Provided*, That such services shall be provided on a competitive basis to entities within the Department of Transportation: *Provided further*, That the above limitation on operating expenses shall not apply to non-DOT entities: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated in this Act to an agency of the Department shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without the approval of the agency modal administrator: *Provided further*, That no assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity or project funded by this Act unless notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such Committees.

MINORITY BUSINESS RESOURCE CENTER PROGRAM

For the cost of guaranteed loans, \$370,000, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 332: *Provided*, That

such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$18,367,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, \$521,000.

MINORITY BUSINESS OUTREACH

For necessary expenses of Minority Business Resource Center outreach activities, \$2,970,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 332, these funds may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to funds made available from any other source to carry out the essential air service program under 49 U.S.C. 41731 through 41742, \$60,000,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, in determining between or among carriers competing to provide service to a community, the Secretary may consider the relative subsidy requirements of the carriers: *Provided further*, That, if the funds under this heading are insufficient to meet the costs of the essential air service program in the current fiscal year, the Secretary shall transfer such sums as may be necessary to carry out the essential air service program from any available amounts appropriated to or directly administered by the Office of the Secretary for such fiscal year.

COMPENSATION FOR AIR CARRIERS

(RESCISSION)

Of the remaining unobligated balances under section 101(a)(2) of Public Law 107-42, \$22,000,000 are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 101. The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to transfer the unexpended balances available for the bonding assistance program from "Office of the Secretary, Salaries and expenses" to "Minority Business Outreach".

SEC. 102. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be obligated for the Office of the Secretary of Transportation to approve assessments or reimbursable agreements pertaining to funds appropriated to the modal administrations in this Act, except for activities underway on the date of enactment of this Act, unless such assessments or agreements have completed the normal reprogramming process for Congressional notification.

SEC. 103. None of the funds made available under this Act may be obligated or expended to establish or implement a program under which essential air service communities are required to assume subsidy costs commonly referred to as the EAS local participation program.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Administration, not otherwise provided for, including operations and research activities related to commercial space transportation, administrative expenses for research and development, establishment of air navigation facilities, the operation (including leasing) and maintenance of aircraft, subsidizing the cost of aeronautical charts and maps sold to the public, lease or purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, in addition to amounts