

S. 2806

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 “Greenhouse Gas Endangerment Finding Deadline and California Waiver Reconsideration Act”.

SEC. 2. REQUIREMENTS OF ADMINISTRATOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.

(a) RECONSIDERATION OF DENIAL.—Not later than June 30, 2009, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this section as the “Administrator”) shall reconsider, and confirm or reverse, the decision of the Administrator to deny the request of the State of California to regulate greenhouse gas emissions from new motor vehicles.

(b) ISSUANCE OF FINDING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall issue a finding in accordance with—

(1) section 202(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7521(a)(1)) with respect to whether the emission of greenhouse gases from any 1 or more classes of new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle engines, in the judgment of the Administrator, causes or contributes to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare; and

(2) the decision of the Supreme Court in *Massachusetts v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 127 S. Ct. 1438 (2007).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS**SENATE RESOLUTION 496—HONORING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE CARVING OF THE CRAZY HORSE MEMORIAL**

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

S. RES. 496

Whereas sculptor Korczak Ziolkowski, who never received any formal art training but nonetheless won 1st place for sculpture at the New York World’s Fair in 1939, came to the Black Hills of South Dakota as an assistant to Gutzon Borglum to help carve Mount Rushmore;

Whereas Lakota Chief Henry Standing Bear contacted Korczak Ziolkowski in 1939 to encourage him to create another mountain memorial, saying in his letter of invitation: “My fellow chiefs and I would like the white man to know the red man has great heroes, too”;

Whereas Crazy Horse was remembered by his people as a fierce warrior and visionary leader who was committed to preserving the traditional Lakota way of life;

Whereas Korczak Ziolkowski was inspired to honor the culture, tradition, and living heritage of North American Indians, and thus designed a metaphoric tribute to the spirit of Crazy Horse and his people;

Whereas Korczak Ziolkowski was dedicated as well to helping his country preserve freedom, enlisted in the Army, and was wounded in 1944 at Omaha Beach;

Whereas Korczak Ziolkowski returned to South Dakota after World War II in order to find a suitable mountain to carve in order to honor Crazy Horse and his people;

Whereas Korczak Ziolkowski and Chief Standing Bear dedicated the Crazy Horse Memorial on June 3, 1948;

Whereas Korczak Ziolkowski worked until his death in 1982, and his wife, Ruth, and their family have dedicated their lives to carving the mountain and continuing the mission of the Crazy Horse Memorial;

Whereas there is no way to predict when the mountain carving will be completed, owing to the uncertainty of weather, the availability of private funding, and the challenges of mountain engineering;

Whereas, when completed, the Crazy Horse mountain carving will be the largest carving in the world, at 641 feet long by 563 feet high;

Whereas Korczak Ziolkowski’s parting words to his wife were, “You must work on the mountain—but go slowly so you do it right”;

Whereas the Ziolkowski family and the Crazy Horse Memorial Foundation have continued to do it right, have proceeded without government financial support, and remain dedicated to making steady progress on the Memorial’s humanitarian goals; and

Whereas the Crazy Horse Memorial will celebrate the 60th anniversary of the dedication of the mountain carving on June 3, 2008; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate, on the 60th anniversary of the commencement of the mountain carving of the Crazy Horse Memorial, honors sculptor Korczak Ziolkowski, the Ziolkowski family, and the Crazy Horse Memorial Foundation for their dedication to honoring the culture, tradition, and living heritage of North American Indians and the spirit of Crazy Horse and his people.

SENATE RESOLUTION 497—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT PUBLIC SERVANTS SHOULD BE COMMENDED FOR THEIR DEDICATION AND CONTINUED SERVICE TO THE NATION DURING PUBLIC SERVICE RECOGNITION WEEK, MAY 5 THROUGH 11, 2008

Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. VINOVICH, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. WARNER, Mr. OBAMA, and Mrs. McCASKILL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 497

Whereas Public Service Recognition Week provides an opportunity to recognize and promote the important contributions of public servants and honor the diverse men and women who meet the needs of the Nation through work at all levels of government;

Whereas millions of individuals work in government service in every city, county, and State across America and in hundreds of cities abroad;

Whereas public service is a noble calling involving a variety of challenging and rewarding professions;

Whereas Federal, State, and local governments are responsive, innovative, and effective because of the outstanding work of public servants;

Whereas the United States of America is a great and prosperous Nation, and public service employees contribute significantly to that greatness and prosperity;

Whereas the Nation benefits daily from the knowledge and skills of these highly trained individuals;

Whereas public servants—

(1) defend our freedom and advance United States interests around the world;

(2) provide vital strategic support functions to our military and serve in the National Guard and Reserves;

(3) fight crime and fires;

(4) ensure equal access to secure, efficient, and affordable mail service;

(5) deliver social security and medicare benefits;

(6) fight disease and promote better health;

(7) protect the environment and the Nation’s parks;

(8) enforce laws guaranteeing equal employment opportunity and healthy working conditions;

(9) defend and secure critical infrastructure;

(10) help the Nation recover from natural disasters and terrorist attacks;

(11) teach and work in our schools and libraries;

(12) develop new technologies and explore the earth, moon, and space to help improve our understanding of how our world changes;

(13) improve and secure our transportation systems;

(14) promote economic growth; and

(15) assist active duty service members and veterans;

Whereas members of the uniformed services and civilian employees at all levels of government make significant contributions to the general welfare of the United States, and are on the front lines in the fight against terrorism and in maintaining homeland security;

Whereas public servants work in a professional manner to build relationships with other countries and cultures in order to better represent America’s interests and promote American ideals;

Whereas public servants alert Congress and the public to government waste, fraud, abuse, and dangers to public health;

Whereas the men and women serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, as well as those skilled trade and craft Federal employees who provide support to their efforts, are committed to doing their jobs regardless of the circumstances, and contribute greatly to the security of the Nation and the world;

Whereas public servants have bravely fought in armed conflict in defense of this Nation and its ideals and deserve the care and benefits they have earned through their honorable service;

Whereas government workers have much to offer, as demonstrated by their expertise and innovative ideas, and serve as examples by passing on institutional knowledge to train the next generation of public servants;

Whereas May 5 through 11, 2008, has been designated Public Service Recognition Week to honor America’s Federal, State, and local government employees; and

Whereas Public Service Recognition Week is celebrating its 24th anniversary through job fairs, student activities, and agency exhibits; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends public servants for their outstanding contributions to this great Nation during Public Service Recognition Week and throughout the year;

(2) salutes government employees for their unyielding dedication and spirit for public service;

(3) honors those government employees who have given their lives in service to their country;

(4) calls upon a new generation to consider a career in public service as an honorable profession; and

(5) encourages efforts to promote public service careers at all levels of government.

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I rise to introduce a resolution honoring the dedication, commitment, and noble service of Federal, State, and local government employees during Public Service Recognition Week.

For the past 23 years, the first full week of May is reserved to recognize the men and women of the military and civilian workforces diligently serving our Nation and celebrate their achievements.

Throughout the history of this Nation, public servants have been the first in many fields. Public servants are the first to respond to an emergency. They were the first to walk on the moon, the first to subnavigate the North Pole, and the driving force behind the creation of the Internet. However, there are lesser known achievements of public servants that improve all of our lives. Researchers at NIH were the first to make a discovery that lead to the Human Papillomavirus vaccine. They were the first to create a program allowing States and localities to analyze DNA evidence on thousands of cases. And, they have been the first to discover hormones produced by the heart that have profound benefits in treating many deadly diseases.

Public Service Recognition Week is a time for all Americans to recognize the contributions which public servants make to this country that are often overlooked. We are familiar with the police officers who patrol our streets, the teachers who teach our children, the public officials we elect to govern, and the war fighters so bravely defending our country. However, there are many other public servants who protect and care for our National Parks, provide care to veterans, protect the water we drink, build the roads we drive on, archive American history and the American experience, and curate our public museums that work behind the scenes without much attention or praise. These are just some of the silent servants who are the backbone of America.

Public servants have chosen a career path that does not often exalt or glorify their work. We rarely hear about the support the civilians in the Department of Defense are providing to the military during this time of war or the doctors and nurses at the Veterans' Affairs Administration who provide care to the many men and women returning home from combat while struggling with insufficient resources. PSR week is a time we thank them for their service and recognize their efforts.

This week is not just a time for us to honor their work, but a time for us to get to know the groundbreaking efforts made by the military and civil servants. Across the country, mayors, State governments, Governors, county governments, and many other civic organizations are participating in Public Service Recognition Week through proclamations, honorary events, awards, and exhibits. In Washington, DC, Federal agencies are coming together on the National Mall to demonstrate to the public all that they do for America. The military will show its might with planes, helicopters, tanks, and other machinery located throughout the exhibit. The civil service will

show innovations in scientific research, advances in criminal detection and law enforcement, and ways it is improving the lives of Americans everyday.

We sit on the edge of great change in the Federal workforce. According to the Office of Personnel Management, an estimated 40 percent of the 1.8 million federal employees will retire in the next 10 years as many more become eligible to retire. According to a number of recent reports published by the Partnership for Public Service, we know that young people want meaning in their careers. They can find both meaning and nobility in public service. Our challenge is to show the next generation of employees that public service offers a range of options for meaningful experiences and dynamic opportunities.

As we celebrate the 24th annual Public Service Recognition Week May 5-11, I encourage all Americans to take time out of their busy schedules to learn more about the work of public servants and recognize them for their commitment and dedication.

SENATE RESOLUTION 498—DESIGNATING APRIL 8, 2008, AS “NATIONAL CUSHING’S SYNDROME AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. REID submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 498

Whereas Cushing’s Syndrome affects an estimated 10 to 15 people per 1,000,000 people annually, most of those affected are between the ages of 20 and 50;

Whereas Cushing’s Syndrome is an endocrine or hormonal disorder caused by the prolonged exposure of the body’s tissue to high levels of the hormone cortisol;

Whereas exposure to cortisol can occur by overproduction of cortisol in the body or by taking glucocorticoid hormones, which are routinely prescribed for asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, and lupus, or as an immunosuppressant following organ transplants;

Whereas Cushing’s Syndrome may also result from pituitary adenomas, ectopic adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) syndrome, adrenal tumors, and Familial Cushing’s Syndrome;

Whereas Cushing’s Syndrome can cause abnormal weight gain, skin changes, and fatigue and can ultimately lead to diabetes, high blood pressure, depression, osteoporosis, or death;

Whereas Cushing’s Syndrome is diagnosed through a series of tests, often requiring x-ray examinations of adrenal or pituitary glands to locate tumors;

Whereas many people who suffer from Cushing’s Syndrome are misdiagnosed or go undiagnosed for years because many of the symptoms of Cushing’s Syndrome are also indications of milder diseases, and those errors in diagnoses delay the implementation of important treatment options;

Whereas treatments for Cushing’s Syndrome include surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, the use of cortisol-inhibiting drugs, and reducing the dosage of glucocorticoid hormones;

Whereas Cushing’s Syndrome was discovered by Dr. Harvey Williams Cushing, who was born on April 8, 1869;

Whereas the Dr. Harvey Cushing stamp was part of the United States Postal Service’s “Great American” series of stamps, initiated in 1980 to recognize individuals for making significant contributions to the heritage and culture of the United States;

Whereas President Ronald Reagan spoke on April 8, 1987, in the Rose Garden at a White House ceremony to unveil the commemorative stamp honoring Dr. Harvey Cushing;

Whereas, following the ceremony, President Reagan hosted a reception in the State Dining Room for Mrs. John Hay Whitney, Dr. Cushing’s daughter, and representatives of the American Association of Neurological Surgeons; and

Whereas the Senate is an institution that can raise awareness of Cushing’s Syndrome in the general public and the medical community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 8, 2008, as “National Cushing’s Syndrome Awareness Day”;

(2) recognizes that all people in the United States should become more informed and aware of Cushing’s Syndrome;

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

(4) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Cushing’s Understanding, Support, and Help Organization.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4384. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, moving the United States toward greater energy independence and security, developing innovative new technologies, reducing carbon emissions, creating green jobs, protecting consumers, increasing clean renewable energy production, and modernizing our energy infrastructure, and to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for the production of renewable energy and energy conservation; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4385. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4386. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4384. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, moving the United States toward greater energy independence and security, developing innovative new technologies, reducing carbon emissions, creating green jobs, protecting consumers, increasing clean renewable energy production, and modernizing our energy infrastructure, and to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for the production of renewable energy and energy conservation; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. INCREASE IN SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING BENEFITS FOR DISABLED VETERANS.

Section 2102 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—