

(2) the terms “emergency” and “major disaster” have the meanings given such terms in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122); and

(3) the term “FEMA” means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SEC. 2. TRANSFER, STORAGE, SALE, AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSING UNITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

(1) complete an assessment to determine the number of temporary housing units purchased by FEMA that FEMA needs to maintain in stock to respond appropriately to emergencies or major disasters occurring after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) establish criteria for determining whether the individual temporary housing units stored by FEMA are in usable condition, which shall include appropriate criteria for formaldehyde testing and exposure of the individual temporary housing units.

(b) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish a plan for—

(A) storing the number of temporary housing units that the Administrator has determined under subsection (a)(1) that FEMA needs to maintain in stock;

(B) transferring, selling, or otherwise disposing of the temporary housing units in the inventory of FEMA that—

(i) are in excess of the number of temporary housing units that the Administrator has determined under subsection (a)(1) that FEMA needs to maintain in stock; and

(ii) are in usable condition, based on the criteria established under subsection (a)(2); and

(C) disposing of the temporary housing units in the inventory of FEMA that the Administrator determines are not in usable condition, based on the criteria established under subsection (a)(2).

(2) APPLICABILITY OF DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS.—The plan established under paragraph (1) shall be subject to the requirements of section 408(d)(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5174(d)(2)) and other applicable provisions of law.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall implement the plan described in subsection (b).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the status of the transfer, distribution, sale, or other disposal of temporary housing units under this section.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar items Nos. 150 and 151, H.R. 1275 and H.R. 2938, en bloc.

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

Mr. WARNER. I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read a third time and passed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the bills be printed in the RECORD.

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

UTAH RECREATIONAL LAND EXCHANGE ACT OF 2009

The bill (H.R. 1275), to direct the exchange of certain land in Grand, San Juan, and Uintah Counties, Utah, and for other purposes, was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

EXTENDING DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION OF HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

The bill (H.R. 2938), to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project, was read the third time, and passed.

AUTHORIZING USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 171, at the desk, and just received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 171) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for an event to honor military personnel who have died in service to the United States and to acknowledge the sacrifice of the families of those individuals as part of the National Week of Remembrance.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. WARNER. I ask unanimous consent the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 171) was agreed to.

GOSPEL MUSIC HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 226 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 226) designating September 2009 as “Gospel Music Heritage Month” and honoring gospel music for its valuable contributions to the culture of the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. WARNER. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 226) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 226

Whereas gospel music is a beloved art form of the United States;

Whereas gospel music is a cornerstone of the musical traditions of the United States and has spread beyond origins in African-American spirituals to achieve popular cultural and historical relevance;

Whereas gospel music has spread beyond geographic origins in the United States to touch audiences around the world; and

Whereas gospel music is a testament to the universal appeal of a historical art form of the United States that both inspires and entertains across racial, ethnic, religious, and geographical boundaries: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2009 as “Gospel Music Heritage Month”; and

(2) recognizes the valuable contributions to the culture of the United States derived from the rich heritage of gospel music and gospel music artists.

COMMEMORATING THE 45TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WILDERNESS ACT

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 244, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 244) commemorating the 45th anniversary of the Wilderness Act.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. WARNER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 244) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 244

Whereas September 3, 2009, will mark the 45th anniversary of the date of enactment of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), which gave to the people of the United States the National Wilderness Preservation System, an enduring resource of natural heritage;

Whereas great writers of the United States, including Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau, Willa Cather, George Perkins Marsh, Mary Hunter Austin, and John Muir, poets such as William Cullen Bryant, and painters such as Thomas Cole, Frederic Church, Frederic Remington, Georgia O’Keefe, Albert Bierstadt, and Thomas Moran, have defined the distinct cultural value of wild nature and unique concept of wilderness in the United States;

Whereas national leaders, such as former President Theodore Roosevelt, reveled in outdoor pursuits and diligently sought to preserve opportunities to mold individual character, to shape the destiny of the Nation, to strive for balance, and to ensure the wisest use of natural resources, so as to provide the greatest good for the greatest number of people as possible;

Whereas luminaries in the conservation movement, such as scientist Aldo Leopold, forester Bob Marshall, writer Howard Zahniser, teacher Sigurd Olson, biologists Olaus, Adolph, and Mardy Murie, and conservationists David Brower and Marjory Stoneman Douglas, believed that the people of the United States could protect and preserve the wilderness in order for the wilderness to last well into the future;

Whereas Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, a Democrat from Minnesota, and Representative John Saylor, a Republican from Pennsylvania, originally introduced the Wilderness Act with strong bipartisan support in both houses of Congress;

Whereas, with the help of colleagues (including cosponsors Senators Clinton P. Anderson, Gaylord Nelson, William Proxmire, and Henry "Scoop" M. Jackson, and the Senate floor manager, Senator Frank Church) and conservation allies (such as Secretary of Interior Stewart L. Udall and Representative Morris K. Udall), Senator Humphrey and Representative Saylor worked tirelessly for 8 years to secure nearly unanimous passage of the legislation, with a vote of 78 to 12 in the Senate and 373 to 1 in the House of Representatives;

Whereas critical support in the Senate for the Wilderness Act came from 3 Senators who still serve in the Senate as of 2009: Senator Robert C. Byrd, Senator Daniel Inouye, and Senator Edward M. Kennedy;

Whereas President John F. Kennedy, who took office in 1961 with an agenda that included a plan to enact wilderness legislation, was assassinated before he could sign into law a bill concerning the wilderness;

Whereas 4 wilderness champions, Aldo Leopold, Olaus Murie, Bob Marshall, and Howard Zahniser also passed away before witnessing passage of a wilderness bill;

Whereas President Lyndon B. Johnson signed into law the Wilderness Act in the Rose Garden on September 3, 1964, establishing a system of wilderness heritage, as President Kennedy and the conservation community had envisioned and advocated for ardently;

Whereas, in 2009, as a consequence of popular support, the people of the United States continue to have a system that protects wilderness for the permanent good of the United States;

Whereas, over the 45 years since the enactment of the Wilderness Act, various Presidents of both parties, leaders of Congress, and experts in the land management agencies within the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture have expanded the system of wilderness protection;

Whereas the Wilderness Act instituted an unambiguous national policy to recognize the natural heritage of the United States as a valuable resource and to protect the wilderness for future generations to use and enjoy;

Whereas wilderness offers numerous values for an increasingly diverse populace, allowing youth and adults from urban and rural communities to experience nature and explore opportunities for healthy recreation;

Whereas wilderness provides intact, healthy, and biologically diverse ecosystems that will better withstand the effects of global warming and help communities in the United States adapt to a changing climate;

Whereas wilderness provides billions of dollars of ecosystem services in the form of safe drinking water, clean air, and recreational opportunities;

Whereas 44 of the 50 States have protected wilderness areas;

Whereas the abundance of natural heritage of the United States is seen from Alaska to Florida, from Fire Island in the Long Island South Shore of New York and West Sister Island of Lake Erie in Ohio, to larger areas such as the Mojave National Preserve in California and the River of No Return in Idaho; and

Whereas President Gerald R. Ford stated that the National Wilderness Preservation System "serves a basic need of all Americans, even those who may never visit a wilderness area—the preservation of a vital element in our heritage" and that "wilderness preservation ensures that a central facet of our Nation can still be realized, not just remembered": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 45th anniversary of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.);

(2) recognizes and commends the extraordinary work of the individuals and organizations involved in building the National Wilderness Preservation System; and

(3) is grateful for the wilderness, a tremendous asset the United States continues to preserve as a gift to future generations of the United States.

DISCHARGE AND REFERRAL—S.

1547

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that S. 1547 be discharged from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs and be referred to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

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

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 2009

Mr. WARNER. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30

a.m. tomorrow, Thursday, August 6; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and that there be a period of morning business until 10 a.m. with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each; that following morning business the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the nomination of Sonia Sotomayor as provided for under the previous order.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. WARNER. Under the previous order, at 3 p.m. tomorrow, the Senate will proceed to vote on confirmation of the nomination of Judge Sonia Sotomayor to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Upon disposition of the nomination, the Senate will return to the consideration of the supplemental appropriations bill for the Consumer Assistance to Recycle and Save Program.

Under the agreement, up to seven amendments are in order prior to a vote on the passage of the bill. When we return from the August recess, at 5:30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 8, the Senate will proceed to a cloture vote on the Dorgan substitute amendment to the Travel Promotion Act.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 9:09 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, August 6, 2009, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FRANK KENDALL III, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND TECHNOLOGY, VICE JAMES I. FINLEY, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DAVID MORRIS MICHAELS, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR, VICE EDWIN G. FOULKE, JR.