

(B) FUND.—Any amounts deposited in the Fund under subparagraph (A)(ii) or paragraph (1)(C)(ii) shall be in addition to amounts deposited in the Fund under paragraph (1)(D).

(3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds under this subsection shall be available for expenditure without further appropriation and without fiscal year limitation.

(b) RENEWABLE ENERGY MITIGATION AND FISH AND WILDLIFE FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund, to be known as the “Renewable Energy Mitigation and Fish and Wildlife Fund”, to be administered by the Secretary, for use in the State.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Secretary, who may make the amounts available to the State, Federal agencies, or other interested parties for the purposes of—

(A) mitigating impacts of renewable energy on Federal land, including—

(i) protecting fish and wildlife corridors and other sensitive land; and

(ii) restoring fish and wildlife habitat; and

(iii) securing recreational access to Federal land through easement, right of way, or fee title acquisition from willing sellers for the purpose of providing enhanced public access to existing Federal land that is inaccessible or significantly restricted; and

(B) carrying out activities authorized under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601–4 et seq.) in the State.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available for expenditure, in accordance with this subsection, without further appropriation, and without fiscal year limitation.

(4) INVESTMENT OF FUND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any amounts deposited in the Fund shall earn interest in an amount determined by the Secretary of the Treasury on the basis of the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities.

(B) USE.—Any interest earned under subparagraph (A) may be expended in accordance with this subsection.

#### SEC. 4. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 581—HONORING THE EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE OF DR. JANE GOODALL ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BEGINNING OF HER WORK IN WHAT IS TODAY GOMBE STREAM NATIONAL PARK IN TANZANIA

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 581

Whereas on July 14, 1960, Dr. Jane Goodall arrived at Gombe Stream Chimpanzee Reserve in what is today Tanzania;

Whereas Dr. Goodall's research led to numerous groundbreaking discoveries including the creation and use of tools by chimpanzees;

Whereas these and other behavioral observations of chimpanzees forever changed human understanding of the differences between humans and other animal species;

Whereas between 1968 and 1986, Dr. Goodall published a collection of articles and books that remain the foundational scientific works on chimpanzee and wildlife studies;

Whereas her book, *The Chimpanzees of Gombe: Patterns of Behavior* published by Harvard University Press, details the range of behaviors that make up the essential corpus of chimpanzee natural history and remains today a critical reference for researchers in the field;

Whereas Dr. Goodall's writings not only formed the bedrock of the descriptive analytical study of chimpanzees, they also altered the paradigm of the study of culture in chimpanzees and other animals, especially species with complex social behaviors;

Whereas in support of the research she began, and to advance her vision, Dr. Goodall established the Gombe Stream Research Center in 1965 and the Jane Goodall Institute in 1977;

Whereas researchers in many other institutions continue to carry out pathbreaking analyses related to chimpanzee behavior based on Dr. Goodall's original scientific work;

Whereas scientists continue to make new discoveries in the field of chimpanzee and wildlife studies today;

Whereas since 1986, Dr. Goodall has advocated for the conservation of chimpanzees and other species, for the protection of the natural world, for the care of chimpanzees and other animals in captivity, and for world peace;

Whereas Dr. Goodall travels the world approximately 300 days a year, delivering dozens of lectures and engaging with youth of all ages;

Whereas Dr. Goodall has been a leader in mobilizing community involvement in conservation and continues to practice and promote conservation efforts based on the important link between human welfare and environmental stewardship;

Whereas Dr. Goodall has received the highest honors in her field;

Whereas in 2008, she was awarded the Leakey Prize, the nation's most prestigious award in human evolutionary science;

Whereas the Leakey Prize has only been given 7 times in the past 4 decades;

Whereas in 2007, she received the Harvard Museum of Natural History's Roger Tory Peterson Medal, and in 1989, she received the Anthropologist of the Year Award;

Whereas in 1995, she received the National Geographic Society's Hubbard Medal “for her extraordinary 35-year study of wild chimpanzees and for tirelessly defending the natural world we share”;

Whereas Dr. Goodall's numerous honors include the Medal of Tanzania, Japan's prestigious Kyoto Prize, the Benjamin Franklin Medal in Life Science, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's 60th Anniversary Medal, the Gandhi-King Award for Nonviolence, the Albert Schweitzer Award of the Animal Welfare Institute, the Encyclopedia Britannica Award for Excellence on the Dissemination of Learning for the Benefit of Mankind, and the French Legion of Honor, which was presented to her in Paris in 2004 by Prime Minister Dominique de Villepin;

Whereas in April 2002, United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan named Dr. Goodall a United Nations Messenger of Peace;

Whereas such Messengers help mobilize the public to become involved in work that makes the world a better place, serving as advocates in such areas as poverty eradication, human rights, peace and conflict resolution, HIV/AIDS, community development, and conservation;

Whereas upon becoming the new United Nations Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon continued her appointment;

Whereas in 2004, in a ceremony at Buckingham Palace, Prince Charles invested Dr. Goodall as a Dame of the British Empire, the female equivalent of knighthood;

Whereas during the last half of the 20th century, she blazed a trail for and inspired other women primatologists, such that women now dominate long-term primate behavioral studies worldwide;

Whereas Dr. Goodall has been a role model for youth of all ages, inspiring boys and girls alike to take action for people, animals, and the environment; and

Whereas through her Jane Goodall Institute, she established the Roots & Shoots global youth program, which now has members in more than 120 countries: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the United States Senate recognizes—

(1) the 50th anniversary of the beginning of Dr. Jane Goodall's work in what is now Tanzania, Africa, as significant in scientific history;

(2) the significant role that Dr. Goodall's work and scientific study have had on our knowledge and understanding of both the natural and human worlds; and

(3) recognizes the positive role that Dr. Goodall's work and research have had in education, science, and conservation alike.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, today I stand to recognize one of the greatest scientists and leaders of our time and to introduce a resolution honoring the educational and scientific significance of Dr. Jane Goodall on this the 50th anniversary of her first day's work in what is now Tanzania.

Fifty years ago today, Jane Goodall, a young and ambitious scientist, first set foot on the shores of Lake Tanganyika to begin her research under the direction of Dr. Louis Leakey. In the ensuing years, Dr. Goodall became the world's expert on chimpanzees. She had numerous groundbreaking discoveries. She published articles and books that remain the foundational scientific works on chimpanzee and wildlife studies. She established the Gombe Stream Research Center and the Jane Goodall Institute to support further research.

Jane has received many of the highest honors in her field and has become a prominent advocate for international conservation and peace. Consequently, she has been recognized and honored by political leaders and kings and queens throughout the world. The resolution I submit today recognizes Dr. Goodall for her past, present, and future contributions in the fields of science and conservation.

Beyond her incredible knowledge and skills in the sciences, Dr. Jane Goodall is an amazing human being. Her love of others and of the living things around her is what I believe drove her to achieve such great successes. Anyone

who hears her speak can feel her sincere adoration for the chimpanzees to which she dedicated her life. It is that love and drive that have made Dr. Goodall world-renowned in her field and admired and beloved throughout the world.

I imagine the ambitious young Jane, who boldly set out on the shores of Lake Tanganyika, was much like the many inspired young people who now work for her and with her. Across the globe, the same hope and inspiration that took Jane into the jungles of Africa now drive thousands of young people to organize conservation and community programs through the Roots and Shoots program which was founded in 1991. These young people care about their communities, their natural resources, and about the living things around them. They, like the young Jane Goodall, want to make a difference in the world, and they strive every day in their own lives to be a catalyst for positive change.

I believe Jane's focus on encouraging young people is one of her greatest accomplishments. Through her own experience as a young scientist, she knows the strength of the connection young people develop with nature if they have the opportunity. We live in a world where many young people have no connection to the natural world or to their community—a world where urban areas lack any connection to the rhythms of nature, where video games and indoor activities predominate, where a sense of community is absent. A generation lacking that connection is doomed to failing. Jane saw the need to connect them. She saw the need to inspire them. Roots and Shoots provides that crucial connection.

Dr. Goodall's work with young activists does not focus on one area of the world or on one issue of significance; her Roots and Shoots program is in 120 different countries. Young people from preschool through college gather in classrooms, nature centers, refugee camps, zoos, and many other places to identify issues that concern them, and then they act. And, boy, do they act. They are a force for positive change.

We thank Jane Goodall for all her contributions to making this a better world.

We know that when one person in a community ignites positive action, it is contagious. When each community works for positive change, they connect. Community efforts become national endeavors. And nations take action on a global scale. The world becomes a better place—one person at a time.

With the help of student leaders and adult mentors, these young people create hands-on projects to address the issues impacting their homes and communities. Over the past two decades, tens of thousands of young people have formed a network across the globe and are building upon Dr. Jane Goodall's legacy of positive change in the world. This is a network of hope and a genera-

tion of positive actors. Thanks to their young and active hearts, our world will thrive into the future.

For 50 years, Dr. Goodall has worked to expand and improve our world. Her work has spread so widely that Jane Goodall is a household name. And with that name, young people from America to Africa and all around the globe learn the wonders of the natural world and our link to the creatures around us, including Dr. Goodall's beloved chimpanzees.

Dr. Goodall recognizes the power that each person has to make positive change. She is a brilliant example of the great things that are possible when one young person connects with the natural world and is inspired to make a difference.

Today, I honor my good friend Dr. Jane Goodall. I ask my colleagues to do the same. And I thank her for her example, and for her confidence in the immense power that young people have to improve the future.

Let us all work together to make positive change in our communities and support coming generations in their creative and noble ambitions.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 582—RECOGNIZING THE ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE BRITISH PETROLEUM OIL SPILL ON THE PEOPLE OF THE GULF COAST AND THEIR WAY OF LIFE AND URGING BRITISH PETROLEUM TO GIVE ALL DUE CONSIDERATION TO OFFERS OF ASSISTANCE, PRODUCTS, OR SERVICES FROM THE STATES DIRECTLY IMPACTED BY THE DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. LEMIEUX, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, and Mr. VITTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 582

Whereas on April 20, 2010, the Mobile Drilling Unit Deepwater Horizon experienced a tragic explosion, resulting in the loss of 11 men;

Whereas the explosion resulted in the sinking of the Mobile Drilling Unit Deepwater Horizon and a discharge of hydrocarbons from the Macondo well;

Whereas since the tragic day of April 20, 2010 it is estimated that more than 2,500,000 barrels of oil have flowed into the Gulf of Mexico;

Whereas resources such as fishing, tourism, shipping, and energy exploration in the Gulf of Mexico generally account for over \$200,000,000,000 in economic activity each year;

Whereas the release of oil has caused a Federal fishery closure since May 2, 2010, which has encompassed up to 37 percent of the Gulf of Mexico exclusive economic zone;

Whereas the impact on the Gulf Coast economy has amounted to over \$175,000,000 in reported claims to date;

Whereas tourism is down significantly on the Gulf Coast as a result of the oil spill;

Whereas the workforce in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, and Texas has been negatively impacted as a result of the oil spill; and

Whereas Federal disaster response procurement law recognizes a preference for local firms in the award of contracts for disaster relief activities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the impact of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill on the way of life, economy, and natural resources of the Gulf Coast States;

(2) supports the continued public and private efforts to stop the oil spill, mitigate further damage to our treasured Gulf Coast, and clean up of this environmental disaster; and

(3) urges British Petroleum (BP) to give all due consideration to individuals, businesses, and organizations of the States directly impacted by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill where practicable, as BP considers services or products related to ongoing efforts in the Gulf of Mexico associated with this tragic oil spill.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4465. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4402 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. REID)) to the bill H.R. 5297, to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4466. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4402 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. REID)) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4467. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4402 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. REID)) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4468. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4402 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. REID)) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4469. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4470. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4471. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4472. Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. BUNNING, and Mr. BURR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4402 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. REID)) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4473. Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. BUNNING, and Mr. BURR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4402 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU,