

No. 577, S. 3815, and I have a cloture motion at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 577, S. 3815, the Promoting Natural Gas and Electric Vehicles Act of 2010.

HARRY REID, JEFF BINGAMAN, MAX BAUCUS, TOM UDALL, JON TESTER, RICHARD J. DURBIN, JEANNE SHAHEEN, FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, ROBERT P. CASEY, JR., JACK REED, TOM HARKIN, THOMAS R. CARPER, BILL NELSON, KENT CONRAD, BYRON L. DORGAN, DANIEL K. AKAKA, AL FRANKEN.

Mr. REID. I now withdraw the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is withdrawn.

PAYCHECK FAIRNESS ACT— MOTION TO PROCEED

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I move to proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 561, S. 3772, and I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the clerk will report the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 561, S. 3772, the Paycheck Fairness Act.

HARRY REID, PATRICK J. LEAHY, JOHN F. KERRY, CARL LEVIN, JACK REED, BERNARD SANDERS, BENJAMIN L. CARDIN, FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, RON WYDEN, TOM HARKIN, AMY KLOBUCHAR, SHERROD BROWN, KIRSTEN E. GILLIBRAND, CHRISTOPHER J. DODD, PATTY MURRAY, BARBARA BOXER.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now withdraw that motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is withdrawn.

FDA FOOD SAFETY MODERNIZATION ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I move to proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 247, S. 510, and I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule

XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 247, S. 510, the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act.

HARRY REID, TOM HARKIN, RICHARD J. DURBIN, JEFF BINGAMAN, MAX BAUCUS, TOM UDALL, JON TESTER, BENJAMIN L. CARDIN, JEANNE SHAHEEN, FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, HERB KOHL, ROBERT P. CASEY, JR., JACK REED, THOMAS R. CARPER, BILL NELSON, KENT CONRAD, CARL LEVIN, MARY L. LANDRIEU.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum with respect to the cloture motions be waived; further, that any pro forma sessions not count as an intervening day.

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

Mr. REID. I express my appreciation to the Senator from Washington for allowing me to conduct this business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington is recognized.

COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010—Resumed

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I rise to talk about the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010, which we have passed back to the House, with amendments. Hopefully, they will pass it later this evening, and it will be the first time we have gotten this authorization passed and the work that we have been doing for the last 4 years on reforming the Coast Guard's Deepwater Acquisition Program from the mistakes made in the past and setting on a new course will actually become law.

As the Presiding Officer knows, the Coast Guard is a vital agency for us in the Pacific Northwest, everything from maritime safety to protecting our environment to our fisheries and the important missions they carry out. Obviously, making sure the Coast Guard has the tools it needs to get the job done is very important.

I thank Senators SNOWE, ROCKEFELLER, and HUTCHISON for their hard work and for Members on both sides of the aisle for working on this legislation.

I said it has important acquisition reforms, and I wish to mention a few of those because the Deepwater program, with its acquisitions, ran into many problems.

First and foremost, the Coast Guard will return to its appropriate competitive procurement practices. This legislation ends what was an industry self-certification process, and it codifies the very rigorous process that the Coast Guard should have with the Major System Acquisition Manual. It establishes the right leadership and oversight for that and, an important aspect, I think, of all procurements related to acquisitions of this size, analyses of alternatives conducted by an independent third party.

This legislation also has other important safeguards for oilspill prevention

and for fishing vessel safety, as the Presiding Officer knows, because one of the provisions in this legislation is to require a tug escort of double-hulled tanks in Prince William Sound, something the Presiding Officer, the Senators from Alaska, Mr. BEGICH and Ms. MURKOWSKI, asked be included in the bill.

This is important legislation, as we can see from the gulf incident and from incidents before. We obviously have to have large vessels escorted in and out of sensitive areas. I appreciate the leadership of the Senators from Alaska on this legislation.

It also adds new protections to the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary off the State of Washington, making sure it is protected from vessels that pose an oilspill threat.

It also extends the important oilspill response assets through Washington's very vulnerable Strait of Juan de Fuca making sure that it, too, is more protected and has more resources to deal with incidents in the case of oilspills.

Finally, there is a new requirement for fishing vessel safety designed to protect the life and welfare of those fishermen who risk their lives to bring seafood to our tables. It requires that large fishing vessels get a safety certification from independent third parties, and it mandates that smaller fishing vessels meet the same Coast Guard safety standards as recreation vessels.

This is important because we know our fishing vessels take great risk in providing catch to us in the product they bring to market. But it is important we do so in a safe and responsible fashion. Having this type of independent safety requirements will be much needed.

It allows the Alaska-Washington pollock fleet to replace their boats to help meet the new safety standards. As the President knows, the fishing fleets for Washington and Alaska are large operations. The pollock fishery alone is over a billion-dollar industry. Making sure these vessels operate in a safe manner is critical for our industries to continue to succeed.

I thank the Presiding Officer for his input and for my colleagues on the Coast Guard Subcommittee of the Commerce Committee and the committee at large for their help in getting this legislation passed.

As I said, it has been nearly 4 years in the making to get this important legislation through Congress. It comes at a time when we continue to want the Coast Guard to have the best resources to meet the missions and requirements of their job but to do their acquisition in a responsible way, to right the wrongs that has been in the Coast Guard acquisition process at the beginning of the Deepwater program, to make sure there is oversight and third-party evaluation of that, and to make sure, as I said, that this bill establishes new laws on oilspill prevention and on fishing vessel safety so we

can continue to operate in these pristine waters in a safe and effective manner.

I yield the floor. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. In my capacity as a Senator from the State of Alaska, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. In my capacity as a Senator from the State of Alaska, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 10:45 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 11:39 p.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. BEGICH).

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

EXPIRING TERMS OF APPOINTED SENATORS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the 111th Congress will be recorded as one of the country's most historic. It will be rightfully remembered for the landmark legislation we passed to help our economy recover from recession and to help Americans afford to recover from health problems and for the passion that characterized the debates over many of these laws. But it will also be remembered for the replacement of remarkable Senators, under remarkable circumstances, by dedicated and devoted appointees.

Two years ago, for the first time in half a century, the men elected President and the Vice President of the United States were sitting U.S. Senators. One year before the last time that happened, in 1959, Robert C. Byrd was sworn in for the first of his record nine consecutive full terms in this body.

In the 111th Congress, three pairs of the biggest shoes in American history needed to be filled, three public servants were chosen to sit in the seats vacated by the President, the Vice President, and the longest serving Member of Congress. That has never happened before and will probably never happen again.

Though Senators EDWARD KAUFMAN, ROLAND BURRIS, and CARTE GOODWIN

were selected and not elected, none was content to be merely a footnote of history or the answer to a congressional trivia question. Each made the most of his time in the service of his State.

Before he became the junior Senator from Delaware, TED KAUFMAN was an engineer, a university professor, and Vice President BIDEN's right-hand man in this body for two decades. He spent nearly all his political career behind the scenes but impressed everyone in his State and in the Senate every time he stood up on the Senate floor or spoke out in a committee hearing.

Rarely has an appointed Senator serving such a short term made such an impact. Senator KAUFMAN wrote legislation to make sure no Wall Street bank is too big to fail and made it easier for Federal prosecutors to root out financial fraud. His ideas on how to crack down on health care fraud are now the law of the land.

He served less than one Congress, but he was no rookie. His knowledge of parliamentary procedure is vast, and he was a great legislative partner to me personally over the last 2 years.

But among the most remarkable things Senator KAUFMAN did in his time here were the 100 tributes he gave on the Senate floor honoring Federal employees of all stripes: military engineers, intelligence analysts, nuclear scientists, Medicare benefits administrators, advocates for the homeless and the sick, and so on everyone from administrative secretaries to assistant Cabinet Secretaries.

Senator KAUFMAN knows that the 2 million selfless public servants who choose to spend their careers in the Federal Government often make personal and financial sacrifices to work in relative anonymity and rarely receive recognition. He knows they often bear an undeserved reputation as part of a vast bureaucracy. But Senator KAUFMAN, a great former Federal employee himself, has both the character and class to publicly honor them for their good, hard, and honest work. He should be recognized for the same.

ROLAND BURRIS came to the Senate under difficult circumstances, but he impressed our caucus by rising above the controversy and concentrating on doing his job for the people of Illinois. He had already built an impressive record in that State, becoming the first African American to ever hold statewide office in Illinois and spending more than three successful decades in the public and private sectors.

During his time here, Senator BURRIS stood up for many progressive causes, including advocating for better civil rights education and writing legislation in support of our servicemembers overseas. He also presided over the Senate Chamber far more than anyone else during the 111th Congress, soaking in every minute of it along the way.

Senator GOODWIN succeeded the irreplaceable Senator Byrd with humility and honor. He was here only briefly, and he didn't waste any time before de-

livering for West Virginians. In his first day as a U.S. Senator, he cast our caucus crucial 60th vote to break a filibuster and extend unemployment insurance for the millions of Americans who had lost their jobs and exhausted their benefits while looking for new ones. In the aftermath of this year's Big Branch Mine disaster that killed 29 West Virginians, Senator GOODWIN fought for comprehensive mine safety reforms.

In his young career, Senator GOODWIN has worked as a lawyer, as the general counsel to the Governor of West Virginia, the chairman of his State's School Building Authority, and the Independent Commission on Judicial Reform. He will soon be a 36-year-old former Senator, and my colleagues and I eagerly anticipate following the bright career he has ahead of him.

Senators EDWARD KAUFMAN, ROLAND BURRIS, and CARTE GOODWIN represented their respective States with distinction. They will forever hold a special place in American history for the good work they did in the short time they were U.S. Senators.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. REID. Mr. President, although September is coming to a close, we are right in the middle of Hispanic Heritage Month. Every fall we recognize how the invaluable contributions America's 47 million Latinos—Americans with roots in dozens of nations—strengthen our own Nation, and the way their rich cultures enrich our country.

It is a special time every year. But this Hispanic Heritage Month is even more exciting than most. This year we are also celebrating the bicentennials of four great nations' independence: Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Mexico. More than 200 million people in these great countries are commemorating 200 years of freedom, liberty and opportunity, and the United States of America celebrates alongside our global neighbors.

It is no secret, though, that the past year's challenges have tested our communities and our resolve closer to home. It has been tougher on Nevada than any other State, and tougher on Hispanics than any other group.

But in the year that has passed between last Hispanic Heritage Month and this one, we have achieved so much:

We affirmed the promise that affording to live a healthy life in America is the right of every citizen—not just a privilege for the wealthy few.

We cleaned up Wall Street so this kind of recession can never happen again, and ended the era of big-bank bailouts. That law also brings transparency to the remittance industry, which saves customers and their families millions of dollars.

We cracked down on mortgage fraud, including funding Spanish-language ads to stop scammers from preying on Latino homebuyers. I directed my staff