

law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments; FM Broadcast Stations; Judsonia, AR; Del Norte, CO; Dinosaur, CO; Poncha Springs, CO; Captain Cook, HI (MM Docket No. 99-98, RM-9483; MM Docket No. 99-148, RM-9556; MM Docket No. 99-149, RM-9557; MM Docket No. 99-150, RM-9558; MM Docket No. 99-152, RM-9560)", received September 7, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5176. A communication from the Associate Administrator for Procurement, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Implementing Foreign Proposals to NASA Research Announcements on a No-Exchange-of-Funds Basis", received September 7, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5177. A communication from the Acting Assistant Administrator, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Emergency Interim Rule for Restricted Reopening of Limited Access Permit Application Process for Snapper-Grouper Permits in the South Atlantic Region" (RIN0648-AM92), received September 7, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5178. A communication from the Acting Assistant Administrator, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "International Fisheries Regulations; Pacific Tuna Fisheries" (RIN0648-AL28), received September 7, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5179. A communication from the Acting Assistant Administrator, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Closure of the Red Porgy Fishery in the Snapper-Grouper Fishery Off the Southern Atlantic States" (RIN0648-AM55), received September 7, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5180. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Inseason Adjustment (Prohibits Pollock Fishing in Statistical Area 610 of the Gulf of Alaska and Extends C Fishing Season Until Further Notice)", received September 7, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5181. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Inseason Adjustment (Prohibits Pollock Fishing in Statistical Area 630 of the Gulf of Alaska and Extends C Fishing Season Until Further Notice)", received September 7, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5182. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Inseason Adjustment (Prohibits Pollock Fishing in Statistical Area 620 of the Gulf of Alaska and Extends C Fishing Season Until Further Notice)", received September 7, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5183. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the

Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Species in the Rock Sole/Flathead Sole/Other Flatfish' Fishery Category by Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area", received September 7, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. FITZGERALD):

S. 1583. A bill to convert 2 temporary Federal judgeships in the central and southern districts of Illinois to permanent judgeships, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER):

S. 1584. A bill to establish the Schuylkill River Valley National Heritage Area in the State of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BAUCUS:

S. 1585. A bill to establish a Congressional Trade Office; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

S. 1586. A bill to reduce the fractionated ownership of Indian Lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

S. 1587. A bill to amend the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 to establish within the Department of the Interior an Office of Special Trustee for Data Cleanup and Internal Control; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

S. 1588. A bill to authorize the awarding of grants to Indian tribes and tribal organizations, and to facilitate the recruitment of temporary employees to improve Native American participation in and assist in the conduct of the 2000 decennial census of population, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

S. 1589. A bill to amend the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. CRAPO:

S. 1590. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to modify the authority of the Surface Transportation Board, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 1591. A bill to further amend section 8 of the Puerto Rico Federal Relations Act as amended by section 606 of the Act of March 12, (P.L. 96-205) authorizing appropriations for certain insular areas of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 1592. A bill to amend the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act to provide to certain nationals of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Haiti an opportunity to apply for adjustment of status under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. FITZGERALD):

S. 1583. A bill to convert two temporary Federal judgeships in the central and southern districts of Illinois to

permanent judgeships, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### THE ILLINOIS JUDGESHIP ACT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today joined by colleague Senator FITZGERALD, I am introducing a bill that will make two temporary federal judgeships in Illinois permanent. The Southern District of Illinois, and the Central District of Illinois each have 3 permanent judgeships and one temporary judgeship.

The Judicial Improvement Act of 1990 created these temporary judgeships to respond to a sharply increasing caseload, especially in the area of drug related crimes. President Bush appointed Judge Joe Billy McDade to fill the temporary judgeship in the Central District of Illinois and he was confirmed by the Senate in November of 1991. In September of 1992 the Senate confirmed another Bush nominee, Judge J.Phil Gilbert to fill the temporary judgeship in the Southern District of Illinois.

In 1997, Congress extended the temporary judgeships until 10 years after the confirmation of the judge appointed to fill the vacancy. As a result, the temporary judgeship in the Central District is due to expire in November of 2001 and the temporary judgeship in the Southern District will expire in September of 2002. Since the judges that serve in these positions are Article III judges with lifetime appointments, they will not be affected, but the next vacancy within each district after the expiration date will not be filled.

The Central District and the Southern District of Illinois are small courts and the loss of even one judgeship will have a dramatic impact on the caseload of the remaining judges. The statistics on this issue are compelling.

The Administrative Office of the United States Courts keeps statistics on the average amount of time that it takes a civil case to come to trial. Even with 4 judgeships, the Central District of Illinois has a substantial wait for civil litigants—24 months, which is five months longer than the national average. In the Southern District of Illinois, the numbers are equally convincing—22 months on average for a civil case to go to trial, which is three months longer than the national average.

If these courts lose one judgeship, which is the equivalent of 25% of their judges, justice for federal court litigants will be substantially delayed. This delay will be felt most by civil litigants because judges will give priority to criminal cases. At a time when Congress is seeking to expand Federal court jurisdiction, a loss of judgeships, even temporary ones is a step in the wrong direction.

Again, the numbers tell the story. Assuming court filings remain at the 1998 level, the number of cases per judge in the Central District would increase by 33% from 383 to 511. In the

Southern District, the remaining judges would be expected to take on an extra 135 cases a year, an increase of 33% from 406 cases per judge to 541 cases per judge.

The two temporary judgeships in the Central and Southern Districts of Illinois must be converted into permanent positions. This measure will prevent judicial overload and ensure the continued smooth functioning of the federal court system in Illinois.

Our independent judiciary is the envy of the rest of the world. The strength of our judiciary is a unique and distinctive characteristic of our government. We must ensure that our courts have the judges they need to perform their vital functions.

I encourage my colleagues to support me in this effort and ask that the Senate consider this bill without further delay.

I ask unanimous consent that a copy of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1583

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. DISTRICT JUDGESHIPS FOR THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN DISTRICTS OF ILLINOIS.**

(a) CONVERSION OF TEMPORARY JUDGESHIPS TO PERMANENT JUDGESHIPS.—The existing district judgeships for the central district and the southern district of Illinois authorized by section 203(c) (3) and (4) of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-650, 28 U.S.C. 133 note) shall, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, be authorized under section 133 of title 28, United States Code, and the incumbents in such offices shall hold the offices under section 133 of title 28, United States Code (as amended by this section).

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table contained in section 133(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to Illinois and inserting the following:

“Illinois

Northern .....	22
Central .....	4
Southern .....	4.”

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER):

S. 1584. A bill to establish the Schuylkill River Valley National Heritage Area in the State of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

**SCHUYLKILL RIVER NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA**

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a bill that would establish the Schuylkill River National Heritage Area. This legislation recognizes the significance of the Schuylkill River Valley in Pennsylvania, and the role it played in the nation's economic expansion during the nineteenth century.

The Schuylkill River, and later the railroads, moved anthracite coal through the river valley to Philadelphia and beyond, fueling the industrial

revolution that made this country great. It is important that we endeavor to preserve the historical and cultural contribution that the anthracite and related industries have made to our nation. The labor movement of the region played a significant role in crucial struggles to improve wages and working conditions for America's workers. The first national labor union was organized in this region and was the forerunner to the United Mine Workers of America.

In 1995, under the management of the Schuylkill River Greenway Association (SRGA), the Schuylkill River Corridor was recognized as a state heritage park by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Since that time, the SRGA has dedicated itself to restoring and preserving the historic Schuylkill River Corridor by encouraging enhancement and maintenance of the historic qualities of the river from its headwaters in Schuylkill County to its mouth at the confluence of the Delaware River.

The legislation that I am introducing today, with the support of Senator SPECTER, will enable communities to conserve their heritage while continuing to create economic opportunities. It encourages the continuation of local interest by demonstrating the federal government's commitment to preserving the unique heritage of the Schuylkill River Heritage Corridor. This bill will require the Schuylkill River Greenway Association to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Secretary of the Interior to establish Heritage Area boundaries, and to prepare and implement a management plan within three years. This plan would inventory resources and recommend policies for resource management interpretation. Further, based on the criteria of other Heritage Areas established by the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, this bill requires that federal funds provided under this bill do not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the program.

Mr. President, the anthracite coal fields of the Schuylkill River Corridor, and the people who mined them, were crucial to the industrial development of this nation. Through public and private partnership, this legislation will allow for the conservation, enhancement, and interpretation of the historical, cultural, and natural resources of the Schuylkill River Valley for present and future generations.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a copy of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1584

*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 “Schuylkill River Valley National Heritage Area Act”.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Schuylkill River Valley made a unique contribution to the cultural, political, and industrial development of the United States;

(2) the Schuylkill River is distinctive as the first spine of modern industrial development in Pennsylvania and 1 of the first in the United States;

(3) the Schuylkill River Valley played a significant role in the struggle for nationhood;

(4) the Schuylkill River Valley developed a prosperous and productive agricultural economy that survives today;

(5) the Schuylkill River Valley developed a charcoal iron industry that made Pennsylvania the center of the iron industry within the North American colonies;

(6) the Schuylkill River Valley developed into a significant anthracite mining region that continues to thrive today;

(7) the Schuylkill River Valley developed early transportation systems, including the Schuylkill Canal and the Reading Railroad;

(8) the Schuylkill River Valley developed a significant industrial base, including textile mills and iron works;

(9) there is a longstanding commitment to—

(A) repairing the environmental damage to the river and its surroundings caused by the largely unregulated industrial activity; and

(B) completing the Schuylkill River Trail along the 128-mile corridor of the Schuylkill Valley;

(10) there is a need to provide assistance for the preservation and promotion of the significance of the Schuylkill River as a system for transportation, agriculture, industry, commerce, and immigration; and

(11)(A) the Department of the Interior is responsible for protecting the Nation's cultural and historical resources; and

(B) there are sufficient significant examples of such resources within the Schuylkill River Valley to merit the involvement of the Federal Government in the development of programs and projects, in cooperation with the Schuylkill River Greenway Association, the State of Pennsylvania, and other local and governmental bodies, to adequately conserve, protect, and interpret this heritage for future generations, while providing opportunities for education and revitalization.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to foster a close working relationship with all levels of government, the private sector, and the local communities in the Schuylkill River Valley of southeastern Pennsylvania and enable the communities to conserve their heritage while continuing to pursue economic opportunities; and

(2) to conserve, interpret, and develop the historical, cultural, natural, and recreational resources related to the industrial and cultural heritage of the Schuylkill River Valley of southeastern Pennsylvania.

**SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

In this Act:

(1) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—The term “cooperative agreement” means the cooperative agreement entered into under section 4(d).

(2) HERITAGE AREA.—The term “Heritage Area” means the Schuylkill River Valley National Heritage Area established by section 4.

(3) MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The term “management entity” means the management entity for the Heritage Area appointed under section 4(c).

(4) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “management plan” means the management plan for the Heritage Area developed under section 5.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.