

only survived, but flourished, transforming this country's landscape as we know it today.

Today, granite countertops are to be expected in luxury homes and offices. NASA's subcontractors use granite precision surface plates to check for flaws or aberrations in the shuttle's engine parts, as do numerous other manufacturers for products that require the most stable and accurate conditions are required for manufacturing.

No one can predict the future, however, we do know the granite industry is up for whatever challenges may come its way, and that will become a new exhibit.●

**CELEBRATING THE SCHIFFER CANCER CENTER OF WHEELING HOSPITAL**

● Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the recent accomplishment of one of West Virginia's finest health care facilities, the Schiffer Cancer Center at Wheeling Hospital. Wheeling Hospital just became one of only two community hospitals in the country and the ninth facility in the world to become a part of the Partnership in Science with the Division of Clinical Sciences of the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, MD. This is an incredible and important accomplishment for this facility and the citizens of West Virginia.

Wheeling Hospital, which is located in Wheeling, WV, is an acute care community hospital, which just celebrated its 150th anniversary last year. Located right in the heart of the northern panhandle in Ohio County, the hospital serves Ohio County, parts of Brook and Marshall Counties, and eastern Ohio State residents bordering the Ohio River in addition to residents of southwestern Pennsylvania and across the State of West Virginia.

I had the pleasure of visiting Wheeling Hospital in 1993 for the dedication of their Howard Long Wellness Center. The facility employs approximately 2,000 people and maintains five centers of excellence including: cancer; cardiac, including open heart surgery; women's health; trauma; and the Howard Long Wellness Center, which is 55,000 sq. feet. The recent partnership between Wheeling Hospital and the National Center Institute is one of the greatest achievements in cancer care that has happened in the Ohio Valley. With this partnership, qualified cancer patients in the area will be able to participate in a select number of new cancer research protocols without leaving home. They will also be empowered to consult with and obtain second, third, even fourth opinions about their condition and treatment. Additionally, the partnership increases education opportunities for physicians, nurses, and other health care professionals in the area. Residents of West Virginia, east-

ern Ohio, and southwestern Pennsylvania will all benefit from this partnership.

I am so thankful to Wheeling Hospital, its CEO, Don Hofreuter, its doctors and nurses, and all of its employees for all of the amazing work that they continue to do to serve their community. The people of Ohio County, West Virginia, and the surrounding area are indeed fortunate to have you as part of our community. Congratulations on your 150th anniversary. ●

**INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS**

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

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. KYL):

S. 834. A bill to provide duty-free treatment for certain steam or other vapor generating boilers used in nuclear facilities; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW):

S. 835. A bill to establish the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

**ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS**

S. 115

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 115, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the percentage depletion allowance for certain hardrock mines, and for other purposes.

S. 632

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Florida, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 632, a bill to reinstate a final rule promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes.

S. 661

At the request of Mr. THOMPSON, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 661, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 4.3-cent motor fuel exercise taxes on railroads and inland waterway transportation which remain in the general fund of the Treasury.

S. 778

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from California, (Mrs. BOXER), the

Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE), and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 778, a bill to expand the class of beneficiaries who may apply for adjustment of status under section 245(i) of the immigration and Nationality Act by extending the deadline for classification petition and labor certification filings.

S. 830

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 830, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences to make grants for the development and operation of research centers regarding environmental factors that may be related to the etiology of breast cancer.

S. CON. RES. 17

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 17, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that there should continue to be parity between the adjustments in the compensation of members of the uniformed services and the adjustments in the compensation of civilian employees of the United States.

**STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS**

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. KYL)

S. 834. A bill to provide duty-free treatment for certain steam or other vapor generating boiler used in nuclear facilities; to the Committee on Finance

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

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

S. 834

*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 "Generator Tariff Elimination Act".

**SEC. 2. DUTY-FREE TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN BOILERS USED IN NUCLEAR FACILITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 84 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by striking subheading 8402.11.00 and inserting the following new subheadings, with the article description for subheading 8402.11 having the same degree of indentation as the article description for subheading 8402.12.00:

8402.11	Watertube boilers with a steam production exceeding 45 t per hour .....	Free		
8402.11.10	For use in nuclear reactors .....	5.2%	Free (A, CA, E, IL, J, MX)	45%
8402.11.20	Other .....			45%

## (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) APPLICATION TO LIQUIDATIONS OR RELIQUIDATIONS.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 or any other provision of law and subject to paragraph (3), any article described in subheading 8402.11.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, as added by subsection (a) that was entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption—

(A) on or after January 1, 2000, and

(B) before the date that is 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,

shall be liquidated or reliquidated as if such subheading 8402.11.10 applied to such entry or withdrawal, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall refund any excess duty paid with respect to such entry.

(3) REQUESTS.—Liquidation or reliquidation may be made under paragraph (2) with respect to any entry only if a request therefor is filed with the Customs Service, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, that contains sufficient information to enable the Customs Service—

(A) to locate the entry; or

(B) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be located.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW):

S. 835. A bill to establish the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am pleased today to introduce the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge Establishment Act. The Detroit River is one of North America's greatest rivers and is a part of our Michigan heritage. It not only joins the Upper Great Lakes to the Lower Great Lakes, but it also connects Canadians and Americans through an inseparable border. This great resource is one that we must work hard to protect so that generations to come can benefit from its economic, recreational and ecological value.

The Detroit River provides a home to communities of unique plants and animals and rare, threatened and endangered species. The Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources recognize the Detroit River as having one of the highest diversities of wildlife and fish in all of the Great Lakes. More than 29 species of waterfowl and 65 kinds of fish make their home in the Detroit River. The river is an important waterfowl migration corridor where an estimated three million ducks, geese, swans, and coots migrate annually. The Detroit Audubon Society has documented over 300 species of birds in the Detroit-Windsor area, and approximately 150 bird species nest near the river.

The Detroit River also provides shipping channels which link Detroit to a worldwide economy. Further, approximately half of the over 870,000 pleasure boats registered in Michigan are used on the Detroit River and Lake St. Clair, in part to fish for the estimated

10 million walleye that ascend the Detroit River each spring from Lake Erie to spawn. These walleye have helped create an internationally renowned sport fishery.

In 1998, the Detroit River was designated an American Heritage River which will assist the community in a revitalization effort to celebrate the river's history and heritage. Further, it is anticipated that the Detroit River will receive a Canadian Heritage River designation this year, making it the first international heritage river system in North America.

This is a river that we need to protect. Fish and wildlife habitat in the Lower Detroit River continue to be destroyed and degraded. It has been estimated that over 95 percent of the historical, coastal wetlands along the river have been lost to development. This legislation would protect remaining high quality habitat before they are lost to further development and rehabilitate and enhance degraded ones.

Specifically, this legislation would authorize the Secretary of Interior to acquire American lands adjacent to the Detroit River in order to protect its wildlife and habitat. It further authorizes the President and Secretary of Interior to negotiate with Canadian officials to create a Detroit River International Wildlife Corridor in the lands adjacent to the River, including both American and Canadian lands. The legislation authorizes the Secretary to procure land from willing sellers or donors, islands and other natural features along the Detroit River, running some 18 miles from Mud Island to Pt. Mouillee. The legislation would also authorize the Secretary to negotiate cooperative management agreements with landowners living along the Detroit River.

The Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge Establishment Act will provide the protections necessary to save and preserve this priceless treasure for generations to come.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 372. Mr. CRAIG proposed an amendment to amendment SA 358 proposed by Mr. JEFFORDS to the bill (S. 1) to extend programs and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

SA 373. Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. DEWINE) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 358 proposed by Mr. JEFFORDS to the bill (S. 1) supra.

SA 374. Mrs. CARNAHAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 375. Mr. KENNEDY proposed an amendment to amendment SA 358 proposed by Mr. JEFFORDS to the bill (S. 1) supra.

SA 376. Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 377. Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 372. Mr. CRAIG proposed an amendment to amendment SA 358 pro-

posed by Mr. JEFFORDS to the bill (S. 1) to extend programs and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; as follows:

On page 29, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

#### “SEC. 16. FUNDING RULE.

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) Adjusted for inflation, the amount of money Federal, State, and local governments spend per public school student has nearly doubled over the past 30 years.

“(2) This doubling of real, per-pupil spending has had no effect on test scores.

“(3) In 1965, the Federal Government enacted title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to eradicate the achievement gap between economically disadvantaged students and their more advantaged peers.

“(4) In 2001 that achievement gap persists, unaffected by the \$120,000,000,000 the Federal Government has spent on such title I.

“(5) In 1996 the Department of Education reported that ‘The progress of [part A of title I] participants on standardized tests and on criterion-referenced tests was no better than that of nonparticipants with similar backgrounds and prior achievement’.

“(b) FUNDING RULE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a State shall be eligible for an increase in the amount of funds made available under this Act from one fiscal year to the next fiscal year (after adjusting for increases in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics) when the State meets the requirements for adequate yearly progress for the State under section 1111(b)(2) for the school year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made, except that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to provide funds to a State under this Act for any fiscal year in an amount that is less than the amount of funds provided to the State under this Act for fiscal year 2001.”.

SA 373. Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. DEWINE) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 358 proposed by Mr. JEFFORDS to the bill (S. 1) to extend programs and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; as follows:

On page 586, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

#### SEC. 405. GRANTS TO REDUCE ALCOHOL ABUSE.

Title IV (20 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

#### “PART E—GRANTS TO REDUCE ALCOHOL ABUSE

#### “SEC. 4501. GRANTS TO REDUCE ALCOHOL ABUSE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to local educational agencies to enable such agencies to develop and implement innovative and effective programs to reduce alcohol abuse in secondary schools.

“(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a), a local educational agency shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—