

can begin a redevelopment plan for the community. The city of Coffman Cove needs this land if it is to hope to reorient its economy from a principally logging community to a more diversified economic community. A small town of 230 people simply does not have the funds to purchase this land and the Federal Government needs to pitch in by conveying full title without cost to the community.

This is only fair since the Federal Government's change in timber policy has created the city's dilemma. As a result of the change in timber policy with which the Senate is so familiar, the city has been set adrift to fend for itself economically. And it has done a good job. It will soon become the southern terminus for the Inter-Island Ferry Authority's new northern route which will connect Prince of Wales Island with Wrangell and Petersburg. The new route will go into service in the next few months and this should provide an economic boost to the community.

But, Coffman Cove must control the land in the heart of its community if it is to economically diversify. For the new ferry route to bring economic development to the City, the City must be able to sell, rent, or develop its local land base. The 12 acres which are the subject of my bill are the 12 key acres right in the center of town. Now this is a small town and without control of this land, the City cannot ever successfully diversify and recovers from the change in its economy as a result of the change in Federal timber policy.

This Forest Service desires to retain a 3 acre site for its continued administrative purposes. My bill does not affect that site and I expect the Forest Service to have no problem with the land conveyance locations provided in this bill. I appreciate the assistance of the Forest Service in helping me to draft the legislation.

This conveyance fulfills the Federal Government's commitment that changes in Federal timber policy would be matched by Federal help to the local communities to diversify. It is absolutely appropriate and fair to offer Coffman Cove this former Forest Service administrative site that no longer has value to the Federal government but that is crucial to Coffman Cove as it plans its future.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the legislation be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1548

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 "Coffman Cove Administrative Site Conveyance Act of 2005".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the community of Coffman Cove, Alaska, which originated as a logging camp in the 1960's, was incorporated as a city in 1989;

(2) the Forest Service property located in the center of the City was used by the Forest Service as a work center;

(3) the Forest Service work facilities included part of the logging camp, a log sort yard, and a log transfer site, all of which supported the long-term timber sale operations and other subsequent timber sales in the Tongass National Forest;

(4) as the long-term timber sale operations concluded, the need for the Forest Service to use the Forest Service site in Coffman Cove diminished;

(5) the Forest Service work center facilities that supported timber operations have been removed and the site has been restored;

(6) the location of the administrative site interferes with the ability of the City to further develop commercial operations and tourism support facilities relating to a new ferry terminal;

(7) the City wants to acquire a portion of the site to continue the transition of the City from a timber-dependent economy to a more fully developed and diversified economy; and

(8) the Forest Service expects that only approximately 3 acres of the administrative site will be used in the future for National Forest System purposes.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CITY.—The term "City" means the city of Coffman Cove, Alaska.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 4. CONVEYANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall convey to the City, without consideration and without additional warrants or liability on behalf of the United States, fee simple title to the parcel of Forest Service land described in subsection (b).

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The parcel of Forest Service land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 12 acres of land identified in U.S. Survey 10099, as depicted on the plat entitled "Subdivision of U.S. Survey No. 10099" and recorded as Plat 2003-1 on January 21, 2003, Petersburg Recording District, Alaska.

(2) EXCLUDED LAND.—The parcel of Forest Service land conveyed under subsection (a) does not include the portion of U.S. Survey 10099 that is north of the right-of-way for Forest Development Road 3030-295 and southeast of Tract CC-8.

(c) RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The United States may reserve a right-of-way to provide access to the Forest Service land excluded from the conveyance to the City under subsection (b)(2).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 218—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2005 AND SEPTEMBER 2006 AS "NATIONAL PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH"

Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. BUNNING, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. HATCH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 218

Whereas countless families in the United States have a family member that suffers from prostate cancer;

Whereas 1 in 6 men in the United States is diagnosed with prostate cancer;

Whereas throughout the past decade, prostate cancer has been the most commonly diagnosed type of cancer other than skin cancer and the second most common cause of cancer-related deaths among men in the United States;

Whereas, in 2005, more than 232,090 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer and 30,350 men in the United States will die of prostate cancer according to estimates from the American Cancer Society;

Whereas 30 percent of the new diagnoses of prostate cancer occur in men under the age of 65;

Whereas a man in the United States turns 50 years old about every 14 seconds, increasing his odds of being diagnosed with prostate cancer;

Whereas African American males suffer from prostate cancer at an incidence rate up to 65 percent higher than white males and at a mortality rate double that of white males;

Whereas obesity is a significant predictor of the severity of prostate cancer and the chance that the disease will lead to death;

Whereas if a man in the United States has 1 family member diagnosed with prostate cancer, he has double the risk of prostate cancer, if he has 2 family members with such diagnosis, he has 5 times the risk, and if he has 3 family members with such diagnosis, he has a 97 percent risk of prostate cancer;

Whereas screening by both a digital rectal examination (DRE) and a prostate specific antigen blood test (PSA) can detect prostate cancer in earlier and more treatable stages and reduce the rate of mortality due to the disease;

Whereas ongoing research promises further improvements in prostate cancer prevention, early detection, and treatments; and

Whereas educating people in the United States, including health care providers, about prostate cancer and early detection strategies is crucial to saving the lives of men and preserving and protecting our families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2005 and September 2006 as "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month";

(2) declares that the Federal Government has a responsibility to—

(A) raise awareness about the importance of screening methods and the treatment of prostate cancer;

(B) increase research funding to be proportionate with the burden of prostate cancer so that the causes of the disease, improved screening and treatments, and ultimately a cure may be discovered; and

(C) continue to consider methods to improve both access to and the quality of health care services for detecting and treating prostate cancer; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States, interested groups, and affected persons to—

(A) promote awareness of prostate cancer;

(B) take an active role in the fight to end the devastating effects of prostate cancer on individuals, their families, and the economy; and

(C) observe September 2005 and September 2006 with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 219—DESIGNATING MARCH 8, 2006, AS “ENDANGERED SPECIES DAY”, AND ENCOURAGING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO BECOME EDUCATED ABOUT, AND AWARE OF, THREATS TO SPECIES, SUCCESS STORIES IN SPECIES RECOVERY, AND THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROMOTE SPECIES CONSERVATION WORLDWIDE

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mrs. CLINTON, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 219

Whereas in the United States and around the world, more than 1,000 species are officially designated as at risk of extinction and thousands more also face a heightened risk of extinction;

Whereas the actual and potential benefits derived from many species have not yet been fully discovered and would be permanently lost if not for conservation efforts;

Whereas recovery efforts for species such as the whooping crane, Kirtland’s warbler, the peregrine falcon, the gray wolf, the gray whale, the grizzly bear, and others have resulted in great improvements in the viability of such species;

Whereas saving a species requires a combination of sound research, careful coordination, and intensive management of conservation efforts, along with increased public awareness and education; and

Whereas education and increasing public awareness are the first steps in effectively informing the public about endangered species and species restoration efforts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 8, 2006, as “Endangered Species Day”; and

(2) encourages—

(A) educational entities to spend at least 30 minutes on “Endangered Species Day” teaching and informing students about threats to, and the restoration of, endangered species around the world;

(B) organizations, businesses, and agencies with a shared interest in conserving endangered species to collaborate on educational information for use in schools; and

(C) the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution to establish “Endangered Species Day” on March 8, 2006. I am submitting this resolution with Senators CHAFEE, CLINTON, and CRAPO whose co-sponsorship I greatly appreciate.

Additionally, I want to commend my constituent Mr. David Robinson for suggesting the establishment of an “Endangered Species Day.” I have appreciated his hard work and dedication. Individuals like Mr. Robinson do make a difference.

The designation of an “Endangered Species Day” provides a multitude of opportunities for young people, students, and the general public to learn more about endangered species in both our country and abroad. It is my hope that establishing an “Endangered Species Day” encourages schools, civic organizations, agencies, and businesses to educate the general public about the

threats to and our efforts to restore these precious species in our midst. I believe that “Endangered Species Day” will foster increased communication and awareness about many of the most endangered species by encouraging such activities as school field trips to the zoo or attending a lecture at the local library.

With the recent discovery of the once thought to be extinct Ivory-billed Woodpecker in Arkansas and the Mount Diablo Buckwheat in California, I think this is an opportune moment to highlight the success of many of our conservation efforts. For example, in my home State of California, I am especially proud of the conservation and management efforts that have helped significantly restore populations of California condor, winter run chinook salmon, the least Bell’s vireo songbird, and the California gray whale.

Despite these success stories, we need to be aware that more needs to be done. At this time, we have more than 1,000 species in the U.S. and abroad, which are designated as “at risk” for extinction. One small step is to increase awareness about the seriousness of the circumstances facing many of these endangered species and educating the public about these species.

I am introducing this bill with the hope that “Endangered Species Day” can spark the wonder and interest in our youth to continue the conservation efforts we have begun but still are far from finishing.

SENATE RESOLUTION 220—TO EXPRESS THE CONCERN OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE PASSAGE OF THE ANTI-SECESSION LAW BY THE NATIONAL PEOPLE’S CONGRESS OF THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND TAIWAN ON AN EQUAL FOOTING WITHOUT PRECONDITIONS

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. KYL, Mr. BOND, Mr. COBURN, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 220

Whereas any attempt to determine Taiwan’s future by other than peaceful means and other than with the express consent of the people of Taiwan is of grave concern to the United States;

Whereas the People’s Republic of China increased its military budget by 12.6 percent this year and currently maintains approximately 700 conventional missiles and 250,000 troops along the Taiwan Strait;

Whereas the National People’s Congress of the People’s Republic of China on March 14, 2005, passed an anti-secession law creating a legal framework for possible use of force against Taiwan;

Whereas the anti-secession law mandates that China use military action under certain circumstances, including when “possibilities for a peaceful reunification should be completely exhausted”;

Whereas any threat of force against Taiwan only serves to escalate tension between

Taiwan and the People’s Republic of China, impede dialogue between the 2 countries, and undermine regional peace and security;

Whereas the anti-secession law endorses dialogue between China and Taiwan “on an equal footing,” and calls on China to promote peace and stability through personal exchanges, closer economic ties, and other measures;

Whereas, in recent years, Taiwan has invested more than \$80,000,000,000 in enterprises in China, and China is now Taiwan’s largest trading partner, with total trade worth over \$50,000,000,000;

Whereas, on February 24, 2005, Chen Shui-bian, the President of Taiwan, and James Soong, the leader of the People’s First Party, issued a 10-point consensus affirming their commitment to preserve the status quo regarding the issue of independence or unification and outlining steps to reinforce economic, cultural, and academic exchanges with mainland China;

Whereas, in recent months, Lien Chan, the leader of the Nationalist Party, and Mr. Soong have made private visits to China and met with senior Chinese officials; and

Whereas there have been no official talks on future relations between Taiwan and the People’s Republic of China since 1998, and China recently rejected a proposal by Taiwan for a meeting at a neutral location: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the President should direct all appropriate officials of the United States Government to convey to their counterpart officials in the Government of China the grave concern with which the United States Government views the threat of force embodied in the anti-secession law enacted by the Government of the People’s Republic of China in particular, and the growing Chinese military threat to Taiwan in general; and

(2) the United States Government should continue to encourage dialogue between the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan on an equal footing and without preconditions.

SENATE RESOLUTION 221—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF “NATIONAL CAMPUS SAFETY AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 221

Whereas college and university campuses are subject to criminal threats both from within and outside their borders;

Whereas under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act a total of 86 homicides, 7,648 sex offenses, 9,649 aggravated assaults, and 3,590 arsons were reported on-campus from 2000 to 2002;

Whereas between 1/5 and 1/4 of female students become the victim of a completed or attempted rape, usually by someone they know, during their college careers;

Whereas each year more than 70,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are victims of alcohol-related sexual assault;

Whereas each year more than 600,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are assaulted by another student who has been drinking;

Whereas 1,400 college students between the ages of 18 and 24 die each year from alcohol-related unintentional injuries, including motor vehicle crashes;

Whereas each year there is approximately \$2.8 million dollars worth of property damage from fires on-campus;