

(4) environmental restoration is an important part of the mission of the Corps of Engineers; and

(5) the Corps of Engineers should reestablish, where feasible, the hydrologic connection between the Middle Rio Grande and the Middle Rio Grande bosque to ensure the permanent healthy growth of vegetation native to the Middle Rio Grande bosque.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) MIDDLE RIO GRANDE.—The term “Middle Rio Grande” means the portion of the Rio Grande from Cochiti Dam to the headwaters of Elephant Butte Reservoir, in the State of New Mexico.

(2) RESTORATION PROJECT.—The term “restoration project” means a project carried out under this Act that will produce, consistent with other Federal programs, projects, and activities, immediate and substantial ecosystem restoration, preservation, recreation, and protection benefits.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Army.

SEC. 3. MIDDLE RIO GRANDE RESTORATION.

(a) RESTORATION PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall carry out restoration projects along the Middle Rio Grande.

(b) PROJECT SELECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may select restoration projects in the Middle Rio Grande based on feasibility studies.

(2) USE OF EXISTING STUDIES AND PLANS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall use, to the maximum extent practicable, studies and plans in existence on the date of enactment of this Act to identify the needs and priorities for restoration projects.

(c) LOCAL PARTICIPATION.—In carrying out this Act, the Secretary shall consult with—

(1) the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Act Collaborative Program; and

(2) the Bosque Improvement Group of the Middle Rio Grande Bosque Initiative.

(d) COST SHARING.—

(1) COST-SHARING AGREEMENT.—Before carrying out any restoration project under this Act, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the non-Federal interests that shall require the non-Federal interests—

(A) to pay 25 percent of the total costs of the restoration project through in-kind services or direct cash contributions, including the cost of providing necessary land, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and disposal sites;

(B) to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs associated with the restoration project that are incurred after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(C) to hold the United States harmless for any claim or damage that may arise from the negligence of the Federal Government or a contractor of the Federal Government.

(2) NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS.—Notwithstanding section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d-5b), a non-Federal interest carrying out a restoration project under this Act may include a nonprofit entity.

(3) RECREATIONAL FEATURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any recreational features included as part of a restoration project shall comprise not more than 30 percent of the total project cost.

(B) NON-FEDERAL FUNDING.—The full cost of any recreational features included as part of a restoration project in excess of the amount described in subparagraph (A) shall be paid by the non-Federal interests.

(4) CREDIT.—The non-Federal interests shall receive credit toward the non-Federal share of the cost of design or construction activities carried out by the non-Federal interests (including activities carried out be-

fore the execution of the cooperation agreement for a restoration project) if the Secretary determines that the work performed by the non-Federal interest is integral to the project.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act—

(1) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2006; and

(2) such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2015.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 367—CONGRATULATING THE PITTSBURGH STEELERS FOR THEIR VICTORY IN SUPER BOWL XL

Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 367

Whereas, on Sunday, February 5, 2006, the Pittsburgh Steelers defeated the Seattle Seahawks by a score of 21–10, in Detroit, Michigan;

Whereas that victory marks the 5th Super Bowl Championship for the Steelers organization, tying Pittsburgh with the San Francisco 49ers and the Dallas Cowboys for the most Super Bowl wins in the history of the National Football League;

Whereas, after losing a game to Cincinnati on December 4, and dropping their record to 7 wins and 5 losses, the Steelers won 8 consecutive games, the last of which earned the team an overall record of 15–5 and the right to be named Super Bowl Champions;

Whereas the path of the Steelers to the Super Bowl included road victories against the Cincinnati Bengals, the Indianapolis Colts, and the Denver Broncos, making the Steelers the 2nd team in NFL history to win 3 playoff games on the road;

Whereas Bill Cowher, a Pittsburgh native and the longest tenured head coach in the NFL, was a steady presence throughout the season and earned his 1st Super Bowl victory after 14 seasons at the helm of the Steelers team;

Whereas Jerome Bettis, who is affectionately known as “The Bus,” and is the 5th leading rusher in NFL history, was the emotional leader of the Steelers team and was able to return to his hometown of Detroit to participate in his 1st Super Bowl, after which he announced his retirement from the game of football;

Whereas Hines Ward, who caught 5 passes for 123 yards and 1 touchdown, was named Most Valuable Player of Super Bowl XL, joining Franco Harris, Lynn Swann, and Terry Bradshaw as the only Steelers to earn that prestigious award;

Whereas, at the age of 23, Pittsburgh quarterback Ben Roethlisberger was the youngest starting quarterback ever to win a Super Bowl;

Whereas the defense of the Steelers, led by Pro-Bowl performers Troy Polamalu, Joey Porter, and Casey Hampton, held the highest scoring team in the NFL, the Seattle Seahawks, to more than 18 points below their season average of 28.3 points per game; and

Whereas the Rooney family, who have owned the Pittsburgh Steelers since the founding of the team in 1933, have provided the Steelers organization with a level of stability and commitment to community that is unmatched in the modern sports environment and have created a team that is as be-

loved by its hometown as any in the world; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates the Pittsburgh Steelers on their hard-fought, well-deserved victory in Super Bowl XL.

SENATE RESOLUTION 368—TO DESIGNATE APRIL 1, 2006, AS “NATIONAL ASBESTOS AWARENESS DAY.”

Mr. REID submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 368

Whereas deadly asbestos fibers are invisible and cannot be smelled or tasted;

Whereas when airborne asbestos fibers are inhaled or swallowed, the damage can be permanent and irreversible;

Whereas those fibers can cause mesothelioma, asbestosis, lung cancer, and pleural diseases;

Whereas asbestos-related diseases can take 10 to 50 years to manifest themselves;

Whereas the expected survival rate of those diagnosed with mesothelioma is between 6 and 24 months;

Whereas little is known about late-stage treatment of, and there is no cure for, asbestos-related diseases;

Whereas early detection of asbestos-related diseases would give patients increased treatment options and often improve their prognosis;

Whereas asbestos is a toxic and dangerous substance and must be disposed of properly;

Whereas nearly half of the more than 1,000 screened firefighters, police officers, rescue workers, and volunteers who responded to the World Trade Center attacks on September 11, 2001, have new and persistent respiratory problems;

Whereas the industry groups with the highest incidence rates of asbestos-related diseases, based on 2000 to 2002 data, were shipyard workers, vehicle body builders (including rail vehicles), pipefitters, carpenters and electricians, and workers in the construction (including insulation work and stripping), extraction, energy and water supply, and manufacturing industries;

Whereas the United States imports more than 30,000,000 pounds of asbestos used in products throughout the United States;

Whereas asbestos-related diseases kill 10,000 people in the United States each year;

Whereas asbestos exposure is responsible for 1 in every 125 deaths of men over the age of 50;

Whereas safety and prevention will reduce asbestos exposure and asbestos-related diseases;

Whereas asbestos has been the largest single cause of occupational cancer;

Whereas asbestos is still a hazard for 1,300,000 workers in the United States;

Whereas asbestos-related deaths have greatly increased in the last 20 years;

Whereas 30 percent of all asbestos-related disease victims were exposed to asbestos on naval ships and in shipyards;

Whereas asbestos was used in the construction of virtually all office buildings, public schools, and homes built before 1975; and

Whereas the establishment of a “National Asbestos Awareness Day” would raise public awareness about the prevalence of asbestos-related diseases and the dangers of asbestos exposure: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates April 1, 2006, as “National Asbestos Awareness Day”.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise to submit a resolution to designate April