

OIL AND NATURAL GAS HOTSPOTS FACTSHEET—Continued

Country/Region	Petroleum Prod'n (2004) ('000 bbl/d)	Petroleum Prod'n (2010) ('000 bbl/d)	U.S. Imports (Jan-Mar '05) ('000 bbl/d) ¹	Strategic Importance/Threats
Venezuela	2,900	3,700	1,579	Large exporter to U.S., President Chavez frequently threatens to divert those exports, nationalize resource base.
Algeria	1,900	2,000	414	Armed militants have confronted gov't forces.
Bolivia	40	45*	0	Large reserves of NG (24 Tcf), exports may be delayed due to controversial new laws unfriendly to foreigners.
Caspian Sea	1,800	2,400–5,900	0	BTC opened, many ethnic conflicts, high expectations of future oil production, no maritime border Agt.
Caucasus Region 2	negligible	negligible	0	Strategic transit area for NG and oil pipelines.
Colombia	551	450*	110	Destabilizing force in S. America, oil exports subject to attack by protesters, armed militants.
Ecuador	535	850*	315	Unstable politically, protests threaten oil export.
Indonesia	900	1,500	0	No longer a net exporter, separatist movements, Peacekeeping forces in place, Violence threat to Strait of Malacca.

9/11 HEALTH ISSUES

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, more than 5 years after the 9/11 attacks, the number of victims continues to rise because of the lasting health impacts experienced by far too many of those who selflessly responded to this disaster in 2001. On that day, and in the following months, thousands worked and lived by the Ground Zero site, amidst the dust, smog, and toxic mix of debris. And now we are seeing those workers, responders, and residents become sick from what they were exposed to on 9/11 and the following months. I believe we have a moral obligation to take care of those suffering from 9/11-related illnesses.

The work of Senator HARKIN, Senator BYRD, Senator SPECTER, and all of their colleagues on the Senate Appropriations Committee has been invaluable in securing funding to address many of the health issues that have appeared following 9/11. In December 2001, we learned that hundreds of firefighters were on medical leave because of injuries related to 9/11 issues, and the Appropriations Committee responded by allocating \$12 million for medical monitoring activities so that we could track and study the health impacts associated with the rescue and response efforts at the World Trade Center. Thousands of individuals signed up for this program, and in Congress, we worked to meet the demand by appropriating an additional \$90 million to monitor other workers and volunteers who were at Ground Zero and Fresh Kills.

Through this work, we learned that many of those who were exposed are now experiencing significant health problems from this exposure—people who were in the prime of their life before 9/11 now suffering from asthma, sinusitis, reactive airway disease, and mental health issues. So in December 2005, I worked with Senator HARKIN and other appropriators, as well as my colleagues in the New York Congressional Delegation, to secure an additional \$75 million in funding that would for the first time provide Federal funding for treatment to help those who were disabled by these attacks get the care that they needed.

Sadly, we are once again running out of funding to take care of the heroes who never questioned their responsibility on 9/11 and are now paying a terrible price. While the President has proposed providing additional funding for treatment in the fiscal year 2008 budget, we must act sooner to provide

sufficient funds to ensure treatments through the rest of the current fiscal year.

That is why I introduced an amendment to the 9/11 bill we are considering today to divert \$3.6 million in funding—originally part of that \$20 billion secured for New York in the wake of 9/11 that the administration proposed to cut in its fiscal year 2008 budget. At a time when treatment needs are so urgent, I believe that we need to ensure that dollars that were intended for 9/11 needs can be used to address the mounting health crisis that we are facing as a direct result of these attacks. I believe it is important to raise awareness of the fact that these programs—programs that are helping tens of thousands of first responders in New York and around the Nation—are in danger of having to turn patients away.

I am extremely grateful for what we have been able to accomplish with the support of Senator HARKIN and other appropriators. They have shown that they consider it our national responsibility to care for those who did our country proud in the hours, days, weeks, and months following that horrific attack. I am also proud that I will be working with my colleagues on the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee, including Senators KENNEDY, ENZI, and HARKIN, to develop a lasting solution to address these health care needs. But while we are working on those solutions, we must ensure that these programs continue to operate.

Mr. HARKIN. I thank my good friend and colleague, Senator CLINTON, for her kind remarks. The terrorist attacks of 9/11 took place nearly 1,000 miles from Iowa. But the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon were really an attack on the heart of America. Iowans answered the call of service and came to the aid of those affected by these attacks. The Musco Lighting Company from Muscatine donated lighting equipment to assist the World Trade Center recovery efforts. Quad-Cities fire departments collected more than \$75,000 for the Uniformed Fighter Association's 9/11 Disaster Relief Fund.

And just as Iowans and other Americans responded to the calls for help, I am proud that the Appropriations Committee has worked step by step with the New York delegation to address the many desperate needs that arose from 9/11. I was proud to work with Senator CLINTON, Senator BYRD, and my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee to secure \$20 billion

immediately after 9/11 to help both short and longer term recovery efforts at Ground Zero, the Pentagon, and Shanksville, PA. The funding for tracking health outcomes is a particular concern to myself and Senator SPECTER. This funding has been used to monitor not only the brave responders and recovery workers who live in New York, but also all who responded from around the country, including more than 35 from Iowa.

I thank you for your leadership on this issue and I look forward to working with you on the upcoming emergency supplemental appropriations bill to maintain the current monitoring and treatment program for 9/11 responders and recovery workers.

Mrs. CLINTON. I thank the Senator. On behalf of the thousands of firefighters, police officers, rescue workers, residents, students, and others who are suffering from 9/11-related illnesses, I look forward to working with you on the upcoming emergency supplemental appropriations legislation to ensure that those who are sick can receive the care they need. With this commitment, I will withdraw my amendment to this legislation.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I wish we could pass the bill tonight, but until disputes about the pending amendments are resolved—and I hope we can do that quickly overnight and tomorrow morning—there is nothing more we can do on the bill.

With the agreement of my ranking member, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now be in a period of morning business for Senators to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SENATOR TOM EAGLETON

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, Missouri's own Harry Truman once said:

A politician is a man who understands government. A statesman is a politician who has been dead for 10 years.

Somehow, another son of Missouri, Senator Tom Eagleton, managed to be both a keen master of government and a statesman in his own lifetime, as well as a dear friend of many in this Chamber. On this past Sunday, Tom passed away at age 77.

Tom Eagleton was a man who radiated wit, warmth, and a brand of intellectual and moral seriousness that