

National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I introduce the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area Boundary Revision Act of 2002. This bill improves upon my earlier efforts designating the initial park and conservation area.

The Black Canyon of the Gunnison Gorge is a national treasure to be enjoyed by all. The park's combination of geological wonders and diverse wildlife make it one of the most unique natural areas in North America.

The first person to survey the canyon, Abraham Lincoln Fellows, noted in 1901, "our surroundings were of the wildest possible description. The roar of the water . . . was constantly in our ears, and the walls of the canyon, towering half mile in height about us, were seemingly vertical." Similarly, today, visitors can enjoy hiking the deep gorge to the Gunnison River raging below, or look overhead to marvel at eagles and peregrine falcons soaring in the sky.

This bill modifies the legislative boundary of the Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area allowing even greater access to the park's many recreational opportunities including boating, fishing, and hiking.

This important legislation would expand the National Park by 2,725 acres, for a total of 33,025 acres. The Conservation area will be increased by 5,700 acres, for a total of 63,425 acres. In total this bill adds 7,296 acres to provide habitat for several listed, threatened, endangered and BLM sensitive species including, the Bald Eagle, the River Otter, Delta Lomation, Clay-Loving Buckwheat.

This legislation helps preserve a unique national resource and a source of national pride.

I urge quick passage of this important bill. I ask that the text 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. 1944

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 "Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area Boundary Revision Act of 2002".

SEC. 2. BLACK CANYON OF THE GUNNISON NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 4(a) of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area Act of 1999 (16 U.S.C. 410fff-2(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking "There is hereby established" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) BOUNDARY REVISION.—The boundary of the Park is revised to include the addition of

not more than 2,725 acres, as depicted on the map entitled 'Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge NCA Boundary Modifications' and dated January 22, 2002."

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Section 4(b) of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area Act of 1999 (16 U.S.C. 410fff-2(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking "Upon" and inserting the following:

"(1) LAND TRANSFER.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—On"; and

(2) by striking "The Secretary shall" and inserting the following:

"(B) ADDITIONAL LAND.—On the date of enactment of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area Boundary Revision Act of 2002, the Secretary shall transfer the land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management identified as "Tract C" on the map described in subsection (a)(2) to the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service for inclusion in the Park.

"(2) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall".

SEC. 3. GRAZING PRIVILEGES AT BLACK CANYON OF THE GUNNISON NATIONAL PARK.

Section 4(e) of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area Act of 1999 (16 U.S.C. 410fff-2(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

"(B) TRANSFER.—If land authorized for grazing under subparagraph (A) is exchanged for private land under this Act, the Secretary shall transfer any grazing privileges to the private land acquired in the exchange in accordance with this section."; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (D);

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

"(B) with respect to the permit or lease issued to LeValley Ranch Ltd., a partnership, for the lifetime of the 2 limited partners as of October 21, 1999;

"(C) with respect to the permit or lease issued to Sanburg Herefords, L.L.P., a partnership, for the lifetime of the 2 general partners as of October 21, 1999; and"; and

(D) in subparagraph (D) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B))—

(i) by striking "partnership, corporation, or" in each place it appears and inserting "corporation or"; and

(ii) by striking "subparagraph (A)" and inserting "subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C)".

SEC. 4. ACQUISITION OF LAND.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE LAND.—Section 5(a)(1) of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area Act of 1999 (16 U.S.C. 410fff-3(a)(1)) is amended by inserting "or the map described in section 4(a)(2)" after "the Map".

(b) METHOD OF ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Land or interest in land acquired under the amendments made by this Act shall be made in accordance with section 5(a)(2)(A) of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area Act of 1999 (16 U.S.C. 410fff-3(a)(2)(A)).

(2) CONSENT.—No land or interest in land may be acquired without the consent of the landowner.

SEC. 5. GUNNISON GORGE NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA BOUNDARY REVISION.

Section 7(a) of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area Act of 1999 (16 U.S.C. 410fff-5(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking "(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established" and inserting the following:

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) BOUNDARY REVISION.—The boundary of the Conservation Area is revised to include the addition of not more than 5,700 acres, as depicted on the map entitled 'Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge NCA Boundary Modifications' and dated January 22, 2002."

STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 208—COMMENDING STUDENTS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE YOUTH PROGRAM BETWEEN 1962 AND 2002

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DOMENICI, and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 208

Whereas the students who have participated in the United States Senate Youth Program (referred to in this resolution as the "Senate Youth Program") over the past 40 years were chosen for their exceptional merit and interest in the political process;

Whereas the students demonstrated outstanding leadership abilities and a strong commitment to community service and have ranked academically in the top 1 percent of their States;

Whereas the Senate Youth Program alumni have continued to achieve unparalleled success in their education and careers and have demonstrated a strong commitment to public service on the local, State, national, and global levels;

Whereas the Senate Youth Program alumni have reflected excellent qualities of citizenship and have contributed to the Nation's constitutional democracy, be it in either professional or volunteer capacities, and have made an indelible impression on their communities;

Whereas the chief State school officers, on behalf of the State Departments of Education, have selected outstanding participants for the Senate Youth Program;

Whereas the Department of Defense, Department of State, and other Federal Departments, as well as Congress, have offered support and provided top level speakers who have inspired and educated the students of the Senate Youth Program; and

Whereas the directors of the William Randolph Hearst Foundation have continually made the Senate Youth Program available for outstanding young students and exposed them to the varied aspects of public service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates, honors, and pays tribute to the more than 4,000 exemplary students who have been selected, on their merit, to participate in the United States Senate Youth Program between 1962 and 2002.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a resolution to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the

William Randolph Hearst U.S. Senate Youth Program. I am pleased to be joined by Senator BREAUX, who serves with me as a co-chair of the 40th anniversary program, as well as Senators HUTCHISON, DOMENICI, LUGAR, and LEVIN, who all serve on the advisory committee. As the first graduate of the program to become a U.S. Senator, I can honestly say that the week I spent in Washington in 1971, as one of two delegates from Maine, profoundly influenced my life and career.

Even though my family has a long and proud tradition of public service, my great grandfather, my grandfather and my father all served in the State legislature, and both of my parents served as mayor of Caribou, ME, it was the week I spent in Washington with the Senate Youth Program that caused me to seriously consider a career in the public sector.

For the past 40 years, the Senate Youth Program has selected two of the brightest and most active students in each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense schools abroad to spend a week learning about our Nation's government first-hand. Over the years, over 4,000 such students have participated in the program and gone on to serve our Nation in various capacities, having seen first-hand what it means to serve in what has been called the world's greatest deliberative body.

The continued generosity of the William Randolph Hearst Foundation enables students to come to the District of Columbia and see a side of government that few Americans see in their lifetime. Each year the delegates meet with top members of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches.

I remember how fascinated I was as a delegate to listen to Senators BYRD and THURMOND speak to us about the history of the Senate and the issues of the day.

But the highlight of my week was the time I spent talking with my home State Senator, Margaret Chase Smith. I went to Senator Smith's office hoping to shake her hand; instead, she took me into her private office and spent 2 hours talking with me about the importance of public service and the difference one person can make. When I left her office, I remember feeling so proud that she was my Senator and that I could do anything I set my mind to.

So, today it is my pleasure to sponsor this resolution paying tribute to the more than 4,000 delegates who have participated in the Senate Youth Program over the past 40 years, some of whom we may see here in the Congress, at the Supreme Court, or even in the White House in years to come. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure.

SENATE RESOLUTION 209—TO EXPRESS THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING PRENATAL CARE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. ENSIGN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 209

Whereas unborn children benefit from quality prenatal health care;

Whereas the levels of infant mortality, premature delivery, and low birth weight are exceedingly high in the United States as compared with other developed countries;

Whereas low birth weight and premature delivery are causally associated with developmental disabilities among children;

Whereas proper prenatal care can prevent avoidable birth defects;

Whereas new medical advances, together with early diagnosis, can treat children with a wide range of disorders, including spina bifida, HIV/AIDS, fetal distress, and anemia;

Whereas fetal surgery is now able to correct many life-threatening congenital disorders;

Whereas pregnant women benefit from quality health care, including physician care, hospital care, and prescription medications;

Whereas prenatal care can prevent medical and surgical complications that a mother may encounter during pregnancy and delivery;

Whereas prenatal care can identify and treat a mother's preexisting medical conditions, which may be impacted by pregnancy;

Whereas an estimated 10,900,000 women of child-bearing age (18 through 44) do not have health insurance;

Whereas the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), created under title XXI of the Social Security Act, expands health coverage to uninsured children whose families earn too much for Medicaid but too little to afford private coverage; and

Whereas, on January 31, 2002, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, Tommy Thompson, proposed a regulation to allow States to include coverage for children from conception to age 19, which would allow low-income pregnant mothers to receive prenatal and delivery care: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends Secretary of Health and Human Services, Tommy Thompson, for moving to immediately make SCHIP resources available to States to care for unborn children and pregnant mothers; and

(2) commends Secretary Thompson for recognizing pregnant mothers and unborn children as deserving of concern about their health and well-being.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 97—PROVIDING FOR A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE SENATE AND A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. DASCHLE submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 97

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Sen-

ate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, February 14, 2002, or Friday, February 15, 2002, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until 12:00 noon on Monday, February 25, 2002, or until such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, February 14, 2002, it stand adjourned until 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 26, 2002, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2858. Mr. ALLARD (for himself, Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. LUGAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2688 proposed by Mr. DODD to the bill (S. 565) to establish the Commission on Voting Rights and Procedures to study and make recommendations regarding election technology, voting, and election administration, to establish a grant program under which the Office of Justice Programs and the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall provide assistance to States and localities in improving election technology and the administration of Federal elections, to require States to meet uniform and non-discriminatory election technology and administration requirements for the 2004 Federal elections, and for other purposes.

SA 2859. Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mr. LUGAR) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2471 submitted by Mr. DASCHLE and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1731) to strengthen the safety net for agricultural producers, to enhance resource conservation and rural development, to provide for farm credit, agricultural research, nutrition, and related programs, to ensure consumers abundant food and fiber, and for other purposes.

SA 2860. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2688 proposed by Mr. DODD to the bill (S. 565) to establish the Commission on Voting Rights and Procedures to study and make recommendations regarding election technology, voting, and election administration, to establish a grant program under which the Office of Justice Programs and the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall provide assistance to States and localities in improving election technology and the administration of Federal elections, to require States to meet uniform and non-discriminatory election technology and administration requirements for the 2004 Federal elections, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2861. Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2858 submitted by Mr. ALLARD and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2688 proposed by Mr. DODD to the bill (S. 565) supra.

SA 2862. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment