

S. 2017

At the request of Mr. BUNNING, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2017, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income payments made to tobacco growers pursuant to Phase I or II of the Master Settlement Agreement between a State and tobacco product manufacturers.

S. 2026

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2026, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for HIV/AIDS efforts.

S. 2029

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2029, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit telemarketers from interfering with the caller identification service of any person to whom a telephone solicitation is made, and for other purposes.

S. 2035

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2035, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to clarify the application of the Act popularly known as the "Death on the High Seas Act" to aviation incidents.

S. 2037

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2037, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend the option to use rebased target amounts to all sole community hospitals.

S. CON. RES. 69

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 69, a concurrent resolution requesting that the United States Postal Service issue a commemorative postal stamp honoring the 200th anniversary of the naval shipyard system.

S.J. RES. 39

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 39, a joint resolution recognizing the 50th anniversary of the Korean War and the service by members of the Armed Forces during such war, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 87

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Nebraska

(Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 87, a resolution commemorating the 60th Anniversary of the International Visitors Program.

S. RES. 128

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 128, a resolution designating March 2000, as "Arts Education Month."

S. RES. 247

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 247, a resolution commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as law enforcement officers.

S. RES. 251

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER), and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 251, a resolution designating March 25, 2000, as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy."

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 254—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF THE OLYMPICS

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

S. RES. 254

Whereas for over 100 years, the Olympic movement has built a more peaceful and better world by educating young people through amateur athletics, by bringing together athletes from many countries in friendly competition, and by forging new relationships bound by friendship, solidarity, and fair play;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee is dedicated to coordinating and developing amateur athletic activity in the United States to foster productive working relationships among sports-related organizations;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee promotes and supports amateur athletic activities involving the United States and foreign nations;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee promotes and encourages physical fitness and public participation in amateur athletic activities;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee assists organizations and persons concerned with sports in the development of athletic programs for amateur athletes;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee protects the opportunity of each amateur athlete, coach, trainer, manager, administrator, and official to participate in amateur athletic competition;

Whereas athletes representing the United States at the Olympic Games have achieved great success personally and for the Nation;

Whereas thousands of men and women of the United States are focusing their energy

and skill on becoming part of the United States Olympic Team, and aspire to compete in the 2000 Summer Olympic Games in Sydney, Australia, and the 2002 Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City, Utah;

Whereas the Nation takes great pride in the qualities of commitment to excellence, grace under pressure, and good will toward other competitors exhibited by the athletes of the United States Olympic Team; and

Whereas June 23 is the anniversary of the founding of the modern Olympic movement, representing the date on which the Congress of Paris approved the proposal of Pierre de Coubertin to found the modern Olympics: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of the Olympics;

(2) calls upon the President to issue a proclamation recognizing the anniversary of the founding of the modern Olympic movement; and

(3) calls upon the people of the United States to observe such anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I submit a resolution to recognize and support the United States Olympic Committee and the 2000 Olympic Games.

There are several reasons why I have a particular interest in the Olympic Movement and the U.S. Olympic Committee. I am the only Olympian in the United States Senate and Congressman JIM RYUN and I are the only two current Members of Congress to have been members of an Olympic Team.

Years ago, I founded the U.S. Olympic Caucus with former Senator Bill Bradley and former Congressman Tom McMillan. In addition, the United States Olympic Committee is headquartered in Colorado Springs, Colorado, along with the Olympic Training Center. Many athletes are currently training at that facility for future Olympic Games and especially in preparation for the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney, Australia.

As I look back on the 1964 Olympic Games in Tokyo, Japan, I remember how proud I was to be on the U.S. Olympic Team. Carrying the United States flag in the closing ceremonies was one of the greatest experiences of my life. I remember how proud I was to be an American and an Olympian. I hold that moment in my heart and relive it at each new Olympic Games to this day.

The Olympic motto is "Swifter, Higher, Stronger" and with that ideal, the Olympic Movement brings out the very best in all of us—athletes and spectators alike. I believe, along with the U.S. Olympic Committee, that competition and the athletes are the heart and soul of the Olympic Movement. This is the reason that I offer this resolution today.

The United States Olympic Committee is to be highly commended for the prompt and decisive action it took after accusations of inappropriate solicitations surfaced. I know how much good the games do for young men and

women and for our country. I am convinced the U.S. Olympic Committee has done everything in its power to get to the bottom of allegations, punish those who deserve it, and return the focus of the Olympic Movement back where it should be, with the athletes.

Most people don't realize that unlike many of the world's Olympic teams, the U.S. Olympic Team gets not one dime of federal money to subsidize its sports operations. Our Olympic Team is solely supported by the contributions of millions of Americans and American businesses and corporations which are dedicated to the Olympic Movement.

The Olympic Movement will endure and prosper only by the continued vigilance and the ongoing commitment of organizers and supporters, and by our unwavering support of the athletes who are the future of the modern Olympic Games.

As we begin the countdown towards the first Olympic Games of the new millennium, my resolution would designate June 23, 2000, as Olympic Day in recognition of the anniversary of the founding of the modern Olympic Movement. I urge my colleagues to support prompt passage of this resolution.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

#### THE NUCLEAR WASTE POLICY AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2000

#### MURKOWSKI AMENDMENT NO. 2808

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. MURKOWSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1287) to provide for the storage of spent nuclear fuel pending completion of the nuclear waste repository, and for other purposes; as follows:

Beginning on page 1, strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

"This Act may be cited as the 'Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 2000'.

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

"For purposes of this Act—

"(1) the term 'contract holder' means a party to a contract with the Secretary of Energy for the disposal of spent nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste entered into pursuant to section 302(a) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10222(a)); and

"(2) the terms 'Administrator', 'civilian nuclear power reactor', 'Commission', 'Department', 'disposal', 'high-level radioactive waste', 'Indian tribe', 'repository', 'reservation', 'Secretary', 'spent nuclear fuel', 'State', 'storage', 'Waste Fund', and 'Yucca Mountain site' shall have the meanings given such terms in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101).

#### TITLE I—STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### SEC. 101. PROGRAM SCHEDULE.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The President, the Secretary, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall carry out their duties under this

Act and the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 by the earliest practicable date consistent with the public interest and applicable provisions of law.

#### "(b) MILESTONES.—

"(1) The Secretary shall make a final decision whether to recommend the Yucca Mountain site for development of the repository to the President by December 31, 2001;

"(2) The President shall make a final decision whether to recommend the Yucca Mountain site for development of the repository to the Congress by March 31, 2002;

"(3) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall make a final decision whether to authorize construction of the repository by January 31, 2006; and

"(4) As provided in subsection (c), the Secretary shall begin receiving waste at the repository site at the earliest practicable date and no later than eighteen months after receiving construction authorization from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

#### "(c) RECEIPT FACILITIES.—

"(1) As part of the submission of an application for a construction authorization pursuant to section 114(b) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10134(b)), the Secretary shall apply to the Commission to receive and possess spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at surface facilities within the geologic repository operations area for the receipt, handling, packaging, and storage prior to emplacement.

"(2) As part of the issuance of the construction authorization under section 114(b) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, the Commission shall authorize construction of surface facilities described in subsection (c)(1) and the receipt and possession of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at such surface facilities within the geologic repository operations area for the purposes in subsection (c)(1), in accordance with such standards as the Commission finds are necessary to protect the public health and safety.

#### "SEC. 102. BACKUP STORAGE CAPACITY.

"(a) Subject to section 105(d), the Secretary shall enter into a contract under this subsection with any person generating or owning spent nuclear fuel that meets the requirements of section 135(b)(1)(A) and (B) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10155(b)(1)(A) and (B)) to—

"(1) take title at the civilian nuclear power reactor site to such amounts of spent nuclear fuel from the civilian nuclear power reactor as the Commission determines cannot be stored onsite; and

"(2) transport such spent nuclear fuel to, and store such spent nuclear fuel at—

"(A) the repository site after the Commission has authorized construction of the repository without regard to the Secretary's Acceptance Priority Ranking report or Annual Capacity Report; or

"(B) a privately owned and operated independent spent fuel storage facility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

#### SEC. 103. REPOSITORY LICENSING.

#### (a) ADOPTION OF STANDARDS.—

(1) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may adopt a rule pursuant to section 801 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 10141 note) before June 1, 2001, if, after consultation with the National Academy of Sciences, the Administrator and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission can agree on a standard that will protect public health and safety and the environment and that is reasonable and attainable.

(2) In the absence of an agreement described in paragraph (1), the Administrator

may not publish or adopt a rule pursuant to section 801 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 10141 note) before June 1, 2001.

#### (b) CONSULTATION AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) Not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall provide the Commission and the National Academy of Sciences—

(A) a detailed written comparison of the provisions of the proposed Environmental Protection Standards for Yucca Mountain, Nevada, published in the Federal Register on August 27, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 46,975) with the recommendations made by the National Academy of Sciences in its report, Technical Bases for Yucca Mountain Standards, pursuant to section 801(a)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 10141 note); and

(B) the scientific basis for the proposed rule.

(2) Not later than April 1, 2001, the Commission and the National Academy of Sciences shall, based on the proposed rule and the information provided by the Administrator under paragraph (1), each submit a report to Congress on whether the proposed rule—

(A) is consistent with section 801(a)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 10141 note);

(B) provides a reasonable expectation that the public health and safety and the environment will be adequately protected from the hazards posed by high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel disposed of in the repository;

(C) is based on the best reasonably obtainable scientific and technical information concerning the need for, and consequences of, the rule; and

(D) imposes the least burden, consistent with obtaining the regulatory objective of protecting the public health and safety and the environment.

(3) In the event that either the Commission or the National Academy of Sciences finds that the proposed rule does not meet one or more of the criteria listed in paragraph (2), it shall notify the Administrator not later than April 1, 2001 of its finding and the basis for such finding.

(c) APPLICATION OF CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW PROCEDURES.—Any final rule promulgated under section 801(a)(1) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 10141 note) shall be treated as a major rule for purposes of chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, and shall be subject to all the requirements and procedures pertaining to a major rule in such chapter.

"(d) CAPACITY.—Section 114(d) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10134(d)) is amended by striking 'The Commission decision approving the first such application \* \* \* through the period at the end of the sentence.'

#### "SEC. 104. NUCLEAR WASTE FEE.

The last sentence of section 302(a)(4) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10222(a)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

'The adjusted fee proposed by the Secretary shall be effective upon enactment of a joint resolution or other provision of law specifically approving the adjusted fee.'

#### "SEC. 105. SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, upon the request of any person with whom he has entered into a contract under section 302(a) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10222(a)), enter into a settlement agreement with the contract holder to—

"(1) relieve any harm caused by the Secretary's failure to meet the Department's commitment, or