

(1) by striking "2003" and inserting "2005"; and

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking "\$20,000,000" and inserting "\$25,000,000".

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendment be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read the third time, and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 700), as amended, was read the third time, and passed.

### 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENACTMENT OF THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 265, S. Con. Res. 80.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 80) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the 30th anniversary of the enactment of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 80) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 80

Whereas clean water is a natural resource of tremendous value and importance to the United States;

Whereas there is resounding public support for protecting and enhancing the quality of the rivers, streams, lakes, wetland, and marine water of the United States;

Whereas maintaining and improving water quality is essential to protecting public health, fisheries, wildlife, and watersheds, and to ensuring abundant opportunities for public recreation and economic development;

Whereas it is a national responsibility to provide clean water for future generations;

Whereas substantial progress has been made in protecting and enhancing water quality since the date of enactment, in 1972, of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) due to concerted efforts by Federal, State, and local governments, the private sector, and the public;

Whereas serious water pollution problems persist throughout the United States and

significant challenges lie ahead in the effort to protect water resources from point sources and nonpoint sources of pollution;

Whereas further development and innovation of water pollution control programs and advancement of water pollution control research, technology, and education are necessary and desirable; and

Whereas October 2002 is the 30th anniversary of the enactment of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.): Now, therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That, as the United States marks the 30th anniversary, in October 2002, of the enactment of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), Congress encourages the people of the United States and all levels of government to recognize and celebrate the accomplishments of the United States under, and to recommit to achieving the goals of, that Act.

### HONORARY CITIZENSHIP FOR PAUL YVES ROCH GILBERT DU MOTIER

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 286, S.J. Res. 13.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the joint resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 13) conferring honorary citizenship of the United States on Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, also known as the Marquis de Lafayette.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am pleased to cosponsor this resolution to grant honorary citizenship to the Marquis de Lafayette.

Aside from being a hero of the American Revolution, the Marquis de Lafayette is known for the grand tour he took of the new Republic in the 1820's. During his visit to Vermont in 1825, a town was renamed as Fayetteville until it was changed again to Newfane in 1882.

He also laid the cornerstone of the Old Mill, a historic building on the University of Vermont's campus. The school now honors his memory with a statue on campus.

It is not inappropriate, at a time when we are engaged in a struggle against international terrorism, we recall that even in our infancy, this country has always had friends and allies from other parts of the world. After two hundred years, the world has gotten smaller and our international allies and coalition partners are essential to our long term success in the difficult times ahead. We should never forget this nation's friends.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read the third time, and passed, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to

reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 13) was read the third time and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

The joint resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S.J. RES. 13

Whereas the United States has conferred honorary citizenship on four other occasions in more than 200 years of its independence, and honorary citizenship is and should remain an extraordinary honor not lightly conferred nor frequently granted;

Whereas Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, also known as the Marquis de Lafayette or General Lafayette, voluntarily put forth his own money and risked his life for the freedom of Americans;

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette, by an Act of Congress, was voted to the rank of Major General;

Whereas, during the Revolutionary War, General Lafayette was wounded at the Battle of Brandywine, demonstrating bravery that forever endeared him to the American soldiers;

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette secured the help of France to aid the United States' colonists against Great Britain;

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette was conferred the honor of honorary citizenship by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the State of Maryland;

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette was the first foreign dignitary to address Congress, an honor which was accorded to him upon his return to the United States in 1824;

Whereas, upon his death, both the House of Representatives and the Senate draped their chambers in black as a demonstration of respect and gratitude for his contribution to the independence of the United States;

Whereas an American flag has flown over his grave in France since his death and has not been removed, even while France was occupied by Nazi Germany during World War II; and

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette gave aid to the United States in her time of need and is forever a symbol of freedom: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, also known as the Marquis de Lafayette, is proclaimed to be an honorary citizen of the United States of America.

### DESIGNATING 2002 THE YEAR OF THE ROSE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to Calendar No. 285, S.J. Res. 8.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 8) designating 2002 as the "Year of the Rose".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution