

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "an evidentiary hearing" and inserting "a hearing";

(3) in subsection (c)(2)—

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

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and" at the end and inserting "or"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) promote competition in electricity markets, and"; and

(4) in subsection (d), by striking the last sentence.

By Mr. BURNS (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS):

S. 934. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to construct the Rocky Boy's North Central Montana Regional Water System in the State of Montana, to offer to enter into an agreement with the Chippewa Cree Tribe to plan, design, construct, operate, maintain and replace the rocky Boy's Rural Water System, and to provide assistance to the North Central Montana Regional Water Authority for the planning, design, and construction of the noncore system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I am pleased today to join my colleague from Montana, Senator BAUCUS, in introducing the Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Regional Water System Act of 2001. The purpose of this bill is to authorize a regional water delivery system which will serve both the Rocky Boy's Reservation and the surrounding region in north central Montana. For the last few years I have been working on this bill with the members of the Chippewa Cree Tribe, the citizens of the six towns affected, and the users of the eight water districts who have joined together to bring clean, safe drinking water to their families. More than 30,000 people would be serviced by this rural water system.

This bill is needed now for a number of reasons. First, it will provide a means to import water to the Rocky Boy's Reservation for drinking and for other everyday needs. Over the last decade, the population of the Rocky Boy's Reservation has grown by 40 percent, leaving existing water infrastructure insufficient. Secondly, there are three small water systems in the region which are currently operating out of compliance with the EPA's Surface Water Treatment Rule. Others are nearing non-compliance, and one has been issued an administrative rule by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality to begin water treatment as soon as possible.

This bill helps us to realize that simply maintaining a small town or district's water system can be so expensive and filled with red tape that its users can hardly afford it. Under current law even if small systems are able to be developed, they must be continually monitored and the results reported. That may not be a problem in a larger community with a sizeable tax

base and a labor pool, but in a rural setting those expenses and responsibilities are spread between so few people that it can quickly become a major problem. I know rural Montana. I can tell you our very smallest towns are hurting. They are deeply affected by a lagging agricultural economy, and the inability to provide water for any number of reasons could be enough to shut a small town down. Is that what we want? I don't think so. One of the ways we can address that problem is with the development of regional water systems, which are more efficient, and easier to manage.

I truly believe it is time to stand up and face our commitments to Indian Country and rural America head on. This bill is the perfect opportunity for that, because it uses the teamwork of committed citizens and builds on the system they have developed. This is a very good example of cooperation between tribal and non-tribal entities, and of what happens when people come to the table ready to find a solution.

This project has been a long time coming. The State of Montana committed to it in 1997 with a promise of \$10 million for construction, and by providing technical assistance through the Montana Department of Environmental Quality. Initial federal assistance followed in the form of an appropriation of \$300,000 for engineering and planning for fiscal year 2000. The report was completed and the preliminary engineering is complete. With the passage of the water compact settling the water rights between the Chippewa Cree Tribe and Montana, P.L. 106-163 signed by President Clinton in 1999, the stage was set for this project to be built.

All the bases have been covered and it is time to authorize this project. There is a real need for a less burdensome way to manage the water needs of the area. The Rocky Boy's Reservation is in need of an expanded water source and system, and smaller water districts and municipalities are also struggling to stay in operation. The best way to solve both these problems at once is to build an efficient regional water system. I propose we do just that and show our commitment to rural America.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 93—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, ITS FACULTY, STAFF, STUDENTS, ALUMNI, AND FRIENDS, FOR 150 YEARS OF OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, THE NATION, AND THE WORLD

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

S. RES. 93

Whereas the University of Minnesota, the land-grant university of the State of Minnesota and a major research institution, with its 4 campuses and many outreach centers, is one of the most comprehensive and prestigious universities in the United States;

Whereas since its inception the University of Minnesota has awarded more than 537,575 degrees, including more than 24,728 Ph.D.s;

Whereas 13 faculty members and alumni have been awarded Nobel Prizes, including the Nobel Peace Prize;

Whereas the faculty, staff, and students of the University of Minnesota have made a significant impact on the lives of people throughout the world through accomplishments that include—

(1) establishing the leading kidney transplant center in the world;

(2) developing more than 80 new crop varieties that greatly increase food production around the world;

(3) developing the taconite process;

(4) inventing the flight recorder (commonly known as the black box) and the retractable seat belt;

(5) eradicating many poultry and livestock diseases;

(6) inventing the heart-lung machine used during the first open-heart surgery in the world;

(7) isolating uranium-235 in a prototype mass spectrometer;

(8) inventing the heart pacemaker; and

(9) developing the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI);

Whereas the University of Minnesota conducts more than 300 different programs serving children and youth;

Whereas the University Extension Service has contact with 700,000 Minnesota residents every year in areas ranging from crop management to effective parenting;

Whereas the University of Minnesota makes significant contributions to the artistic and cultural richness of the region through its faculty, students, and curriculum as well as its galleries, museums, concerts, dance theater, theater productions, lectures, and films;

Whereas the University of Minnesota library system is the 17th largest in North America;

Whereas the alumni of the University of Minnesota, including 370,000 living alumni, have played a major role in building the economic health and vitality of Minnesota; and

Whereas the alumni of the University of Minnesota have created more than 1,500 technology companies that employ more than 100,000 Minnesotans and add \$30,000,000,000 to the annual economy of the State: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates the University of Minnesota and its faculty, staff, students, alumni, and friends for a tradition of outstanding teaching, research, and service to Minnesota, the Nation, and the world on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the University of Minnesota.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 41—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR THE NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL

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