ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JULY 16, 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 2 p.m. Monday, July 16. I further ask unanimous consent that on Monday, immediately following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate begin consideration of the energy and water appropriations bill for debate only.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the Senate will not be in session tomorrow. On Monday, the Senate will convene at 2 p.m. and begin consideration of the energy and water appropriations act for debate only during Monday's session. There will be no rollcall votes on Monday.

We have a lot of activity expected on the energy and water appropriations bill. We hope that Members will be thinking about whatever amendments they want to offer because it is the intent of the leaders and the two managers of the bill, Senator DOMENICI and myself, that we will ask sometime Monday for a finite list of amendments to be filed, so people should be thinking about amendments.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the senior Senator from West Virginia be recognized to speak in morning business, and that following his statement the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

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

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. REID). Without objection, it is so ordered.

EMERGENCY STEEL LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, roughly 2 years ago, we passed legislation to create the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program, Public Law 106-51. The President signed the legislation on August 17, 1999. At that time, we were alarmed by a growing crisis in the steel industry. Therefore, Congress found that the U.S. steel industry had been severely injured by the importation of more than 40 million tons of steel imports in 1998. In addition, we found that the surge had resulted in the loss of more than 10,000 steelworker jobs in 1998 and was the proximate cause of bankruptcy for three steel companies; that the imports had damaged the financial viability of the American steel industry and had affected the willingness of private lenders to make loans to the industry; that all of these developments were having serious negative effects on communities across the country; and that: a strong steel industry is necessary to the adequate defense preparedness of the United States in order to have sufficient steel available to build ships, tanks, planes, and armaments necessary for the national defense.

In response to this growing crisis, I offered an amendment during an appropriations conference to create a loan guarantee fund for domestic steel companies that have experienced layoffs, production losses, or financial losses since the beginning of the steel import crisis. The program was intended to provide guarantees of up to 85 percent of the principal amount of loans to qualified domestic steel companies for whom credit is not otherwise available at reasonable rates, provided there is reasonable assurance of repayment. The legislation provided budget authority of $140 million to support $1 billion in guaranteed loans.

Since we took that action, the import crisis has deepened. During the last 6 months, the number of steelworkers who have lost their jobs as a result of the crisis has increased by 23,500. The number of companies filing for bankruptcy has reached 18. Current import levels remain well above pre-crisis levels. Moreover, prices for finished steel products have fallen below the levels that prevailed during the depths of the 1980s crisis.

The U.S. industry has been driven into this state of crisis by foreign producers who are generally less efficient and less productive, and who in many cases could not compete in the U.S. market or even survive without Government support. Since 1980, steel producers outside of North America have received well over $100 billion in direct Government subsidies. This does not include the costs incurred by communist governments in the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and China in establishing steel industries that would not have existed without government involvement. Enormous market distortions abroad have led to the creation of an above-replacement level of capacity—an estimated 275 million tons of excess crude steel capacity, or more than twice the annual steel consumption of the United States. The U.S. steel industry, on the other hand, restructured itself in the 1980s and emerged by the mid-1990s as the most productive in the world in terms of man-hours expended per ton of steel produced.

Unfortunately, the emergency steel loan guarantee program has not been able to fulfill its mission. By February 28, 2000, the governing board of the program had received 13 loan guarantee applications. Of that number, three were rejected for failure to comply with statutory or regulatory requirements and three others were rejected because the board did not find that there was a reasonable assurance of repayment. The board approved the other seven applications, totaling $550,525,500 and issued offers of guarantee to the applicant lenders during Fiscal Year 2000. Nevertheless, no guaranteed loans were closed and funded during Fiscal Year 2000, and only one guaranteed steel loan—$110 million to Geneva Steel Company of Vineyard, UT—has closed this year.

So, it is time to consider whether we can make changes to the program that will increase its effectiveness without imposing significant additional costs on the Federal Government. I have offered an amendment that has three key features:

No. 1, for $100 million worth of guarantee authority, the amendment increases the federal guarantee from 85 percent of principal to as much as 95 percent of principal, provided that no steel company gets more than $50 million of these more favorable guarantees. Similarly, for another $100 million worth of guarantee authority, the amendment increases the federal guarantee from 85 percent to as much as 90 percent, with a $50 million limit for any single company.

No. 2, loans approved after the effective date of the amendment could be structured so that repayment is not completed until 2015—extended from 2005 under current law.

No. 3, the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Board would have guarantee authority until December 31, 2003—extended from December 31, 2001, under current law.

The current balance of budget authority is $127.2 million for $880 million of unused guarantee authority. The Office of Management and Budget has estimated that the existing $127.2 million budget authority balance will be adequate to support the more generous terms and conditions contained in my amendment. The amendment, therefore, does not need to provide any additional budget authority.

If we do not take any action we can to support this vital industry, I am afraid the wave of bankruptcies will continue. By the end of the year, we may not have much of a steel industry to speak of. What will we then say to
those who question our defense preparedness? What will we say to the steelworkers of America, to their families, and to the communities and consum ing industries that depend upon a vital American steel industry? What will we say to the industries that are next on the hit lists of foreign predators? Let us stand up for steel in its time of need, as the industry has stood up for us in times of war and times of peace. Let us not allow imports to evis cerate this efficient and productive industry, an industry that has provided quality jobs to generations of hard working Americans.

I would like to thank several Senators who helped in crafting this amendment. Senators Gramm of Texas and Nickles of Oklahoma, as well as Senators Voight of Ohio and Specter of Pennsylvania, all of whom demonstrated creativity and flexibility—as well as good humor—in coming to agreement. I also wish to thank our distinguished majority whip for his very considerable help and encouragement to all of us.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment to the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the nominations reported earlier today by the Banking Committee as follows:

Angela Antonelli to be Chief Financial Officer for the Department of Housing and Urban Development; Donald E. Powell to be Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Donald E. Powell to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Jennifer L. Dorn to be Federal Transit Administrator; and Jennifer L. Dorn, of Nebraska, to be Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for a term of six years.

The above nominations were approved subject to the nominees’ commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 2 P.M. MONDAY, JULY 16, 2001

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until the hour of 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday next, July 16, this year of our Lord, 2001.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 8:30 p.m., adjourned until Monday, July 16, 2001, at 2 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate July 12, 2001:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ERIC M. BOST, OF TEXAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, VICE SHIRLEY ROBINSON WATKINS, RESIGNED.

THOMAS C. DORN, OF IOWA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, VICE JILL L. LONG, RESIGNED.

WILLIAM T. HAWKINS, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, VICE BRENDA R. DUNN, RESIGNED.

JOSSEPH J. JEN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, VICE JAMES C. KELLY, RESIGNED.

SHERMAN BRIDGES, OF MONTANA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, VICE JAMES E. MOSELEY, RESIGNED.

J. B. PENN, OF KANSAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, VICE JULIE W. K. SCHEINER, RESIGNED.

THOMAS C. DORM, OF IOWA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, VICE KARL N. STAUDER, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

JOHN P. STENHOLM, OF TEXAS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE ARTHUR L. MOYER, RESIGNED.

RICARDO R. DOMINGUEZ, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE RICHARD E. DOMINGUEZ, RESIGNED.

TIMOTHY J. JENKINS, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE ANDREW B. NELSON, RESIGNED.

JILL L. LONG, OF MONTANA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE MAHON APAIL SEYRE, RESIGNED.

MICHAEL L. DOMINGUEZ, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, VICE KARL N. STAUDER, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OTTO WOLFF, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, VICE LINDA J. BILES, RESIGNED.

OTTO WOLFF, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, VICE LINDA J. BILES, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

HANS H. HERTZEL, OF PUERTO RICO, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

CRAG ROBERTS STAPLETON, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE CZECH REPUBLIC.

ROBERT GRIEBS LOFTIS, OF COLORADO, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF LESOTHO.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAURICIO J. TAMARGO, OF FLORIDA, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL CIVIL RIGHTS LAW CENTER, TO BE AN ADVISOR TO THE COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 26, 2001, VICE JOHN E. LACY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OTTO J. BENTLEY, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS), VICE PETER F. ROMERO.

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C. section 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. RICHARD E. BROWN III, 0000

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C. section 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. BURLISON B. BELL, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C. section 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JAMES L. CAMPBELL, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C. section 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. MICHAEL L. DODSON, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C. section 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. MARY R. ELLIS, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C. section 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. DAVID D. McKEE, 0000

The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the reserve of the Army under title 10, U.S.C. section 1220:

To be colonel

DIANN E. PLATT, 0000

R. KENT POLLARD, 0000

KENNETH G. RICK, JR., 0000

LAWRENCE C. SELLIN, 0000

The following named officer in the United States Army National Guard for appointment to the grade indicated in the reserve of the Army under title 10, U.S.C. section 601, and 1211:

To be colonel

GEORGE J. CARLICCI, 0000

JUSTINE R. EMMERSON, 0000

KENNETH G. RICK, JR., 0000

TIMOTHY J. JOOST, 0000

KAROLIS E. KERKHOFF, JR., 0000

MASTIN A. LEPPRITZ, 0000

GARRISON ROBERTSDALE, 0000

DAVID C. PETERSON, 0000

CHARLES F. SHERMAN, 0000

The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army as chaplain and for regular appointment (identified by an asterisk(*)) under title 10, U.S.C. sections 3643 and 3645: