

interest in about 200,000 acres on the U.S. side of the border—about 80 percent of the leased acreage—without cost to the American taxpayer. In June of this year, we asked President Obama to work with Canadian Prime Minister Harper to put in place measures to establish permanent protections for the North Fork. On June 28, the two met in Canada, and pledged cooperative efforts to protect this one of a kind ecosystem. Work is continuing behind the scenes on this effort, and we are very optimistic that it will be successful.

Mr. TESTER. One of the most important pieces of this puzzle is getting measures in place to achieve permanent, sustainable protections. Without that, Montanans will never be certain that we are not just an election away from a change in the conservation status of these lands north of the U.S. border. But, we are on the verge of a breakthrough, and I know that the committee is very supportive of these efforts.

To that end, we would like to confirm that if an international agreement is reached that includes measures to achieve permanent, sustainable protections for the North Fork of the Flathead River and the adjacent area of Glacier-Waterton International Peace Park then the Secretary may use funds available to the National Park Service from the recreation enhancement fee program, to implement conservation measures, to include wildlife management and habitat restoration, where such activities have a direct benefit to Glacier-Waterton International Peace Park consistent with park purposes.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I understand the importance of this matter to the Senators from Montana, and indeed all Americans. As long as the Secretary complies with the authorizing statutes, then I concur that conservation measures at Glacier-Waterton International Peace Park are a suitable use for the funding collected through the recreation enhancement fee program.

Mr. TESTER. I thank the Senator. The North Fork of the Flathead is a true gem of Montana, and this clarification will help us cooperate with Canada to build upon the historic agreement between British Columbia and Montana, and establish permanent protections.

Mr. BAUCUS. I thank the Senator. In 1975, I introduced the bill to designate the Flathead River as a Wild and Scenic River. It was designated as such a year later. For me, that began a lifelong effort to protect the North Fork. At that time I said:

A hundred years from now, and perhaps much sooner, those who follow us will survey what we have left behind . . . let us leave the Flathead as we found it. Let us prove that we care about those who will come after us.

Today, this small step demonstrates that with cooperation between our two

nations, between the Province and the State, we can ensure that every Montanan, every American, and every Canadian who follows us will survey the North Fork of the Flathead River and share our feeling of awestruck wonder that such a place still exists.

#### AIRLINE WORKER ROLLOVER

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I would like that thank Chairman BAUCUS for his continuing work in helping me address an issue important to airline workers whose employers went bankrupt after September 11, 2001.

I first started working on this issue in 2007 when I introduced legislation to allow employees of bankrupt commercial airlines to roll their bankruptcy payments into individual retirement accounts to provide for a retirement savings option to those airline workers whose defined benefit plans were terminated or frozen in bankruptcy proceedings.

My legislation attracted bipartisan support from my colleagues, and in 2008, The Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act, WRERA, was enacted into law, and we worked together to include a provision to allow airline workers to rollover bankruptcy payments into a Roth IRA only. While this was an important step, it is also important to take the next step and allow workers the additional option to rollover bankruptcy payments into a traditional IRA—an option typically available for everyone when deciding which retirement vehicle is right for them.

With the assistance of the distinguished chairman, we began the process of taking that next step during the 111th Congress. In May 2010, Chairmen BAUCUS and LEVIN included the Airline Worker Relief provision with H.R. 4213, the 2010 Jobs Act legislation which extended several expiring tax provisions and provided for technical corrections to pension funding legislation, and the House of Representatives passed the Jobs Act on May 28, 2010.

On June 16 of this year, Chairman BAUCUS also included the airline worker rollover provision when he introduced his substitute amendment to H.R. 4213. However, on June 18, the pension funding relief section of H.R. 4213, absent the airline worker rollover provision, was included in H.R. 3962, the Preservation of Access to Care for Medicare Beneficiaries and Pension Relief Act of 2010. The airline worker rollover provision was not included because unlike the other pension funding relief items that raised revenue, the rollover provision has a modest budgetary cost. Regrettably, the Senate has not since had the opportunity to consider the Rollover provision.

Today Chairman BAUCUS is proposing a substitute amendment to make corrections to the pension funding relief

provisions that were enacted as part of the Preservation of Access to Care for Medicare Beneficiaries and Pension Relief Act of 2010. These items are scored to have no revenue effect; so once again, the airline worker rollover provision will not be included. I will not object to this amendment, but at the same time, it is important for the record to clarify our intent to move the airline worker rollover provision on the next available and appropriate legislative vehicle.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I thank Senator CANTWELL for her work on this important provision to help airline workers, and I want to make it clear for the record that I will work to include this airline worker rollover provision in the next appropriate legislative vehicle.

#### REMEMBERING RICHARD HOLBROOKE

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, the greatness of our Nation depends not just on our economic or military might or the drive of our people. We are great in part because we seek not just our own prosperity and security but peace and security for all peoples, and because we understand the relationship between their security and our own. And few Americans in our time have done more to advance those goals around the world than Ambassador Richard Holbrooke. His sudden passing this week is a great loss to this Nation, and to anyone anywhere who values peace and freedom.

Richard Holbrooke saw opportunities for peace where others saw only impenetrable thickets of competing interest and implacable enmity. Surely that was true of the Balkans in the 1990s, a region of the world plagued for centuries by ethnic and religious hatreds so deep that many considered them impossible to solve. Richard Holbrooke found a way. Thanks to the tireless work of his diplomatic team on the Dayton Accords, thousands lived who might otherwise have died, and millions were lifted out of the horror of war.

Much has been said and written about Ambassador Holbrooke's larger-than-life personality. His presence was formidable, his ambition as towering as his talent. But that ambition, that forceful intellect and arresting presence, were harnessed to a larger goal—the promotion of his Nation's interest, and the larger interest of the global community.

I had the privilege of working closely with Ambassador Holbrooke when he took on the role of Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan. Here was another place where his talents were needed, another region of the world plagued by centuries-old conflicts and modern-day animosities. I valued his analysis and advice, and admired the way in which he eagerly