(2) supports the goals and ideals of “National Take a Kid Mountain Biking Day”, which was established in honor of Jack Doub in 2004 by the International Mountain Bicycling Association. This holiday is celebrated on the first Saturday in October of each year; and
(3) encourages parents, schools, civic organizations, and students to support the International Mountain Bicycling Association’s “National Take a Kid Mountain Biking Day” to promote increased physical activity among youth in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 258—TO COMMEND TIMOTHY SCOTT WINEMAN

Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mr. BENNETT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 258

Whereas Timothy S. Wineman became an employee of the United States Senate on October 19, 1970, and since that date has ably and faithfully upheld the high standards and traditions of the staff of the United States Senate for a period that included 19 Congresses;
Whereas Timothy S. Wineman has served in the senior management of the Disbursing Office for more than 25 years, first as the Assistant Financial Clerk of the United States Senate from August 1, 1980 to April 30, 1998, and finally as Financial Clerk of the United States Senate from May 1, 1998 to October 14, 2005;
Whereas Timothy S. Wineman has faithfully discharged the difficult duties and responsibilities of his position as Financial Clerk of the United States Senate with great pride, energy, efficiency, dedication, integrity, and professionalism;
Whereas Timothy S. Wineman has earned the respect, affection, and esteem of the United States Senate; and
Whereas Timothy S. Wineman will retire from the United States Senate on October 14, 2005, with 36 years of service with the United States Senate all with the Disbursing Office: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That the United States Senate commends Timothy S. Wineman for his extraordinary efforts in the Gulf Region; and
Whereas heroic actions and efforts on the part of numerous employees and volunteers of the Department of Veterans Affairs saved countless lives and provided immeasurable comfort to the victims of Hurricane Katrina: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That the Senate commends the employees and volunteers of the Department of Veterans Affairs, who risked life and limb to assist veterans, staff, and their respective families who were affected by Hurricane Katrina.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution that honors the extraordinary heroics exhibited by employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs in the response to the catastrophic conditions caused by Hurricane Katrina.

The Department of Veterans Affairs operates 11 medical centers, 18 community-based outpatient clinics, three regional offices, and eight national cemeteries in the states of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Throughout this tragedy, VA moved employees, their families, equipment, and even patients from many of these places. Incredibly with over 1,000 people evacuated in total, not one life was lost.

While it is impossible for me to recognize every act of bravery and courage exhibited, I would be remiss if I did not highlight the incredible story of two VA nurses and their efforts to ensure continued patient care during the aftermath of Katrina. These two nurses not only braved the danger of the storm, but they risked their own lives to ensure that their patients could survive. These two women fed their own water supply to their patients, and, even more incredibly, they then administered intravenous fluids to one another to stay hydrated so that they could continue to deliver care. Clearly, this was going far above and beyond the call of duty. The example set by these two courageous women must be recognized.

I also want to note that VA’s success in responding to this storm was largely due to the extensive preparation by VA workers before Katrina hit the Gulf Region. This preparation ensured the success of administration of continued medical care to veterans upon relocation as well as the safe evacuation of all staff and their families.

Before the storm hit, VA workers oversaw the evacuation of 166 patients in Mississippi and Louisiana. In addition, VA workers had the foresight to transfer copies of electronic medical records from the New Orleans VA Medical Center to the VA facility in Houston so that those records would be available on a national level. The bottom line is that this careful preparation before the storm hit saved lives.

The examples of sacrifice and heroics are endless. But I want to forget those who simply stayed put in the right place and did their job—sometimes for days on end. I am speaking most specifically of the valiant efforts of the employees in the VA facilities throughout Texas. These dedicated doctors, nurses, and supporting staff worked countless hours providing medical assistance, shelter and comfort to the evacuated VA patients, employees, and their families.

As Chairman of the Senate Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, it is my distinct honor to commend the heroic efforts of VA workers throughout the country in this resolution. I am also pleased to note that Ranking Member AKAKA has joined with me in expressing our sincere appreciation. The devastation of Hurricane Katrina is something with which we are all familiar. It gives me great pleasure to highlight the dedication, sacrifice, and courage of VA workers in light of the terrible devastation caused by what many have called the worst natural disaster in our Nation’s history.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 54—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP HONORING JASPER FRANCIS CROPSEY, THE FAMOUS STATEN ISLAND-BORN 19TH CENTURY HUDSON RIVER PAINTER

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. Con. Res. 54

Whereas Jasper Francis Cropsey was born on February 19, 1823, in Roseville, Staten Island, New York to Jacob Cropsey and Elizabeth Hilyer Cortelyou;
Whereas Jasper Francis Cropsey was a member of the second generation 19th Century Hudson River Valley Painter, and became known as America’s “Painter of Autumn” after his vibrant depiction of Autumn on the Hudson River was unveiled in 1845;
Whereas Jasper Francis Cropsey contributed greatly to the Hudson River Valley, Staten Island, and the United States through his art and architectural talent by producing, throughout his lifetime, more than 1,300 oil paintings, 400 water colors, and numerous architectural drawings; and
Whereas Jasper Francis Cropsey admired the work of Thomas Cole and other American landscape painters and he believed in the natural unspoiled beauty of the United States, depicting serene landscapes of man’s peaceful coexistence with nature and harmonious American nationalism:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that...
(1) a commemorative postage stamp should be issued by the United States Postal Service honoring Jasper Francis Cropsey, the famous Staten Island-born 19th Century Hudson River Painter, and

(2) the Citizens’ Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a stamp be issued.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1875. Mr. GRAHAM (for Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. NELSON, of Florida)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1281, to authorize appropriations for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the years 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

SA 1876. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1877. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1878. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1879. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1880. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 147, to express the policy of the United States regarding the United States relationship with Native Hawaiians and to provide a process for the recognition by the United States of the Native Hawaiian governing entity; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1881. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such activities, to prescribe Force Structure and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1882. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1883. Mr. GRAHAM (for Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. NELSON, of Florida)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1281, to authorize appropriations for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal year 2006 and for each of the fiscal years 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010; as follows:

On page 2, after line 8, beginning with the item relating to section 147 strike through the item relating to section 152 on page 3 and insert the following:

Sec. 137. Lessons learned and best practices.

Sec. 138. Safety management.

Sec. 139. Creation of a budget structure that aids effective oversight and management.

Sec. 140. Earth observing system.

Sec. 141. NASA healthcare program.

Sec. 142. Assessment of extension of data collection from Ulysses and Mars Global Surveyor; and for such purposes.

Sec. 143. Program to expand distance learning in rural underserved areas.

Sec. 144. Institutions in NASA’s minority research and development programs.

Sec. 145. Aviation safety program.

Sec. 146. Atmospheric, geophysical, and rocket research authorization.

Sec. 147. Orbital debris.

Sec. 148. Continuation of certain educational programs.

Sec. 149. Establishment of the Charles ‘Pete’ Conrad Astronomy Awards Program.

Sec. 150. GAO assessment of feasibility of Moon and Mars exploration missions.

Sec. 151. Workforce.

Sec. 152. Major research equipment and facilities.

Sec. 153. Data on specific fields of study.

On page 3, before line 1, strike the second item relating to section 161 and insert the following:

Sec. 162. Facilities management.

On page 3, before line 1, after the item relating to section 304 insert the following:

Sec. 305. Power and propulsion reporting.

Sec. 306. Utilization of NASA field centers and workforce.

On page 3, before line 1, beginning with the item relating to section 402 strike through the item relating to section 507 and insert the following:

Sec. 402. Commercial technology transfer program.

Sec. 403. Authority for competitive prize program to encourage development of advanced space and aeronautical technologies.

Sec. 404. Commercial goods and services.

TITLE V—AERONAUTICS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 501. Governmental interest in aeronautics.

Sec. 502. National policy for aeronautics research and development.

Sec. 503. High priority aeronautics research and development programs.

Sec. 504. Test facilities.

Sec. 505. Miscellaneous provisions.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE IMPROVEMENTS.

Sec. 601. Extension of indemnification authority.

Sec. 602. Intellectual property provisions.

Sec. 603. Retrocession of jurisdiction.

Sec. 604. Recovery and disposition authority.

Sec. 605. Requirement for independent cost analysis.

Sec. 606. Electronic access to business opportunities.

Sec. 607. Reports elimination.

Sec. 608. Small business contracting.

Sec. 609. General accountability office review and report.

On page 4, strike line 16 through 22, and insert the following:

(4) The exploration, development, and permanent habitation of the Moon will inspire the Nation, spur commerce, imagination, and excitement around the world, and open the possibility of further exploration of the solar system. NASA should return to the Moon within the next decade.

On page 10, line 7, strike “schedules;” and insert “schedules, and may place a greater emphasis on the programs described in this paragraph, throughout the fiscal years for which funds are authorized by this Act (and for this purpose, of the funds authorized by section 101(1) of this Act, no less than $5,341,200,000 shall be for science, and of the funds authorized by section 102(1) of this Act, no less than $5,960,300,000 shall be for science);”.

On page 14, line 12, strike “and”.

On page 14, line 17, strike “orb.” and insert “orbit.”

On page 14, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

(5) conduct a program to assure the health and safety of astronauts during extended space exploration missions which include more effective countermeasures to mitigate deleterious effects of such missions, and the means to provide in-space exploratory medical care delivery to crews with little or no real-time support from Earth, relevant issues such as radiation exposure, exercise countermeasures, cardiac health, diagnostic and monitoring devices, and medical imaging;

(6) utilize advanced power and propulsion technologies, including nuclear and electric technologies, to enable or enhance robotic and human exploration missions when feasible; and

(7) develop a robust technology development program to provide surface power for use on the Moon and other locations relevant to NASA space exploration goals which, to the extent feasible, address needs for modular, scalable power sources for a range of applications on the Moon including human and vehicular use.

On page 18, beginning with line 8, strike through line 12 on page 18.

On page 18, line 13, strike “SEC. 139.” and insert “SEC. 137.”

On page 19, line 9, strike “SEC. 140.” and insert “SEC. 138.”

On page 20, line 20, strike “SEC. 141.” and insert “SEC. 139.”

On page 21, line 17, strike “SEC. 142.” and insert “SEC. 140.”

On page 23, line 9, strike “SEC. 143.” and insert “SEC. 141.”

On page 23, line 17, strike “SEC. 144.” and insert “SEC. 142.”

On page 24, line 8, strike “SEC. 145.” and insert “SEC. 143.”

On page 25, line 4, strike “SEC. 146.” and insert “SEC. 144.”

On page 25, line 23, strike “SEC. 147.” and insert “SEC. 145.”

On page 26, line 6, strike “SEC. 148.” and insert “SEC. 146.”

On page 26, line 13, strike “SEC. 149.” and insert “SEC. 147.”

On page 26, line 18, strike “SEC. 150.” and insert “SEC. 148.”

On page 27, line 1, strike “SEC. 151.” and insert “SEC. 149.”

On page 28, line 3, strike “SEC. 152.” and insert “SEC. 150.”

On page 28, line 12, after “schedules,” insert “The Comptroller General shall include in this assessment the short- and long-term impact of the exploration program on other NASA program areas, including aeronautics, space science, earth science and NASA’s overall research and technology development budget.”.

On page 28, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

SEC. 151. WORKFORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall develop a human capital strategy to ensure that NASA has a workforce of the appropriate size and with the appropriate skills to carry out the programs of NASA, consistent with the policies and plans developed pursuant to this section. The strategy shall ensure that the workforce personnel to the maximum extent feasible, in implementing the vision for space exploration and NASA’s