

United States Army, in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II.

S. 1137

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1137, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to establish a Volunteer Teacher Advisory Committee.

S. 1334

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1334, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend and improve protections and services to individuals directly impacted by the terrorist attack in New York City on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes.

S. 1553

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1553, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the National Future Farmers of America Organization and the 85th anniversary of the founding of the National Future Farmers of America Organization.

S. 1619

At the request of Mr. DODD, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1619, a bill to establish the Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities, to establish the Interagency Council on Sustainable Communities, to establish a comprehensive planning grant program, to establish a sustainability challenge grant program, and for other purposes.

S. 1859

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1859, a bill to reinstate Federal matching of State spending of child support incentive payments.

S. 3183

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3183, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the nonbusiness energy property credit to roofs with pigmented coatings which meet Energy Star program requirements.

S. 3232

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3232, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make employers of spouses of military personnel eligible for the work opportunity credit.

S. 3295

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3295, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971

to prohibit foreign influence in Federal elections, to prohibit government contractors from making expenditures with respect to such elections, and to establish additional disclosure requirements with respect to spending in such elections, and for other purposes.

S. 3466

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. KAUFMAN) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) were added as cosponsors of S. 3466, a bill to require restitution for victims of criminal violations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3492

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3492, a bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require the drilling of emergency relief wells, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 30

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 30, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Mediation Board relating to representation election procedures.

S.J. RES. 32

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 32, a joint resolution recognizing the 60th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War and reaffirming the United States-Korea alliance.

S. RES. 548

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 548, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that Israel has an undeniable right to self-defense, and to condemn the recent destabilizing actions by extremists aboard the ship Mavi Marmara.

AMENDMENT NO. 4324

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. CORKER), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. LEMIEUX) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4324 intended to be proposed to H.R. 4213, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend certain expiring provisions, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4363

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4363 intended to be proposed to H.R. 4213, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend certain expiring provisions, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. UDALL of New Mexico (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK):

S. 3508. A bill to strengthen the capacity of the United States to lead the international community in reversing renewable natural resource degradation trends around the world that threaten to undermine global prosperity and security and eliminate the diversity of life on Earth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. I rise today to introduce the bipartisan Global Conservation Act of 2010 with my colleague and fellow advocate on international conservation issues, Senator SAM BROWNBACK of Kansas.

As our world grows increasingly intertwined through commerce, communication, and culture, we must also work together to protect the earth's natural resources through conservation. This bill acknowledges the important role our natural resources play in global economics, global health, and global security, and takes steps to strengthen the United States' involvement and productivity in conservation on a global scale.

As described in the legislation being introduced today, competing needs around the world are taxing natural resources that are vital to human survival. For example, 500 million people in developing countries depend on fresh water from natural areas that are under threat of degradation, and two billion people depend on rapidly diminishing fish stocks for a significant source of their daily protein. In contrast, wild species provide more than \$300 billion in protection and benefits to world agriculture, including natural pest control and the pollination of two thirds of the crop species that feed the world. Forests prevent catastrophic flooding and severe drought, and coral reefs and mangroves reduce the impact of large storms on coastal populations, saving \$9 billion in damages each year and reducing outlays for disaster assistance.

As natural resources continue to be polluted and depleted throughout the world, economies are threatened and conflicts begin to emerge. The United States National Intelligence Council expects demographic trends and natural resource scarcities relating to water, food, arable land, and energy sources to lead to instabilities and conflict in the years ahead.

With such threats looming, it is with urgency that we introduce this legislation that recognizes the intrinsic link between communities, conflict, and natural resources, and which looks to a future of local involvement in the preservation of natural resources for the benefit of international communities. The bill establishes conservation as a fundamental element in economic development, conflict mitigation, and adaptation to climate change.

To meet the conservation challenges of the 21st century, the Global Conservation Act reduces the duplication of Federal programs by bringing all U.S. agencies involved in conservation together to establish a national strategy for global conservation. Several executive branch agencies are engaged in some aspect of international conservation, yet their efforts are not coordinated in a manner that maximizes the effectiveness of the overall international conservation efforts of the United States.

By establishing an interagency working group, a special coordinator, and a presidential advisory committee on global conservation, this bill sets up the infrastructure to coordinate the efforts of the various federal agencies under a national strategy for international conservation. The bill identifies measurable goals, benchmarks, and timeframes for long-term action in the area of global conservation.

As our nation continues to strengthen its participation in the global community through conflict mitigation, foreign aid, and economic interaction, it is essential that we promote strong international conservation initiatives focused on the involvement and support of local communities. Such initiatives will only strengthen global security, health, and economies. This bill establishes a clear and unified direction for our international conservation efforts, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to move it through the legislative process.

By Mr. UDALL of Colorado (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 3509. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to promote the research and development of technologies and best practices for the safe development and extraction of natural gas and other petroleum resources, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, today I am joined by Senator SHAHEEN and Chairman BINGAMAN in introducing a bill to help prevent future disasters like the one we are seeing unfold in the Gulf of Mexico. Our bill focuses Federal oil and gas research and development funds on well safety and accident prevention. There are many lessons to be learned from this tragedy, but one of the most important is that we need more advanced technology to prevent future accidents and ensure the safety of our oil and gas workers.

This oil spill has highlighted many problems with the operation of the oil and gas industry and the threat that accidents have to our families, economy and environment. While the industry has opened up new areas to oil and gas production, developments in safety and well control technology have not always kept pace. That is unacceptable. Eleven people lost their lives during this tragedy, and we do not yet

know the full extent of the economic, health and environmental damage that will be caused by the spill.

Unfortunately, out of control wells are not a unique circumstance. Over the last month, two major onshore incidents occurred as well. First, a gas well explosion in West Virginia injured seven workers and then another occurred in Pennsylvania where it appears that a blowout preventer did not work properly.

It is clear that oil is and will continue to be an important energy source for us for many years to come, especially for our transportation sector. But, while we will continue to drill for oil and gas, we cannot repeat the mistakes, negligence or recklessness that led to this disaster. We must learn from this accident and aggressively develop better technology to stop these spills from happening in the first place, both onshore and offshore.

That is why I am introducing the Safer Oil and Gas Production Research and Development Act. This bill would change an existing oil and gas research and development program within the Department of Energy, DOE, to refocus it specifically on technologies to improve the safety of exploration and production activities, including well integrity, well control, blowout prevention, and well plugging and abandonment.

In addition, the legislation would also require DOE to publish an annual update of the program's work and outline recommendations for the implementation of its research findings. This oversight is important so that we can ensure this information is public, transparent, and readily available to entrepreneurs and others who could further develop these technologies.

I should emphasize that my bill is only one of the many steps we must take to respond to this accident. Not only do we need to work to prevent future accidents, we need to make sure we are better prepared to respond when they occur.

It is unacceptable that the spill prevention and response technology we are using today is the same as was used in the last disaster—the Exxon Valdez spill in 1989, over 20 years ago. That is why I am a proud co-sponsor of Senator SHAHEEN's bill to create a new program at the Department of the Interior to research and develop spill response and mitigation technology. Her bill, which also is being introduced today, is a perfect complement to mine—both programs are needed to move our oil drilling technology forward.

Our two bills will take common-sense steps to improve drilling safety, prevent accidents and help ensure that if an accident does occur, we are better prepared to respond. This tragedy is a wake-up call that proves that we need to begin changing the way we generate and consume energy.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 560—RECOGNIZING THE IMMEASURABLE CONTRIBUTIONS OF FATHERS IN THE HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN, SUPPORTING RESPONSIBLE FATHERHOOD, AND ENCOURAGING GREATER INVOLVEMENT OF FATHERS IN THE LIVES OF THEIR FAMILIES, ESPECIALLY ON FATHER'S DAY

Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mr. THUNE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BYRD, Mr. BURRIS, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. CASEY, and Mrs. LINCOLN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 560

Whereas responsible fatherhood is a priority for the United States;

Whereas the most important factor in the upbringing of a child is whether the child is brought up in a healthy and supportive environment;

Whereas father-child interaction, like mother-child interaction, has been shown to promote the positive physical, social, emotional, and mental development of

Whereas research shows that men are more likely to live healthier, longer, and more fulfilling lives when they are involved in the lives of their children and participate in caregiving;

Whereas programs to encourage responsible fatherhood should promote and provide support services for—

(1) fostering loving and healthy relationships between parents and children; and

(2) increasing the responsibility of non-custodial parents for the long-term care and financial well-being of their children;

Whereas research shows that working with men and boys to change attitudes towards women can have a profound impact on reducing violence against women;

Whereas research shows that women are significantly more satisfied in relationships when responsible fathers participate in the daily care of children;

Whereas children around the world do better in school and are less delinquent when fathers participate closely in their lives;

Whereas responsible fatherhood is an important component of successful development policies and programs in countries throughout the world;

Whereas the United States Agency for International Development recognizes the importance of caregiving fathers for more stable and effective development efforts; and

Whereas Father's Day is the third Sunday in June: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes June 20, 2010, as Father's Day;

(2) honors the men in the United States and around the world who are active in the lives of their children, which in turn, has a significant impact on their children, their families, and their communities;

(3) underscores the need for increased public awareness and activities regarding responsible fatherhood and healthy families; and

(4) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to supporting and encouraging global fatherhood initiatives that significantly benefit international development efforts.