

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 6

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) were added as cosponsors of S. 6, a bill to enhance homeland security and for other purposes.

S. 83

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 83, a bill to expand aviation capacity in the Chicago area, and for other purposes.

S. 113

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 113, a bill to exclude United States persons from the definition of "foreign power" under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 relating to international terrorism.

S. 160

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 160, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the expensing of broadband Internet access expenditures, and for other purposes.

S. 160

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 160, *supra*.

S. 184

At the request of Mr. DODD, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) were added as cosponsors of S. 184, a bill to amend section 401 (b)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 regarding the Federal Pell Grant maximum amount.

S. 196

At the request of Mr. ALLEN, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) were added as cosponsors of S. 196, a bill to establish a digital and wireless network technology program, and for other purposes.

S. 202

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) were added as cosponsors of S. 202, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow as a deduction in determining adjusted gross income that deduction for expenses in connection with services as a member of a re-

serve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, to allow employers a credit against income tax with respect to employees who participate in the military reserve components, and to allow a comparable credit for participating reserve component self-employed individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 205

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 205, a bill to authorize the issuance of immigrant visas to, and the admission to the United States for permanent residence of, certain scientists, engineers, and technicians who have worked in Iraqi weapons of mass destruction programs.

S. 215

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) were added as cosponsors of S. 215, a bill to authorize funding assistance for the States for the discharge of homeland security activities by the National Guard.

S.J. RES. 1

At the request of Mr. KYL, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT), the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 1, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims.

S. CON. RES. 1

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. DAYTON) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 1, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that there should continue to be parity between the adjustments in the compensation of members of the uniformed services and the adjustments in the compensation of civilian employees of the United States.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. LOTT, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. BURNS, and Mr. MILLER):

S. 219. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to clarify the adjustments to be made in determining export price and constructed export price; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I come to the Chamber this morning, with a

number of my colleagues, to discuss what is a critical issue in timber country across the United States, where men and women go to work every day in our sawmills only to find the mill has been shut down and the lights have been turned out.

As a result, that has been a problem which has grown for some time because of the Canadians, their style of production at this moment, and the huge volume of timber they are pouring into this country. It is a market condition that will continue to shut down many of our mills, some that will never turn on their lights again, some that will never again employ men and women in the small towns where most of those mills are across the country.

Today, some of my colleagues and I are introducing legislation to work cooperatively with the administration in trying to resolve this through negotiation. This legislation is being offered on behalf of myself, Senator BAUCUS, Senator CRAPO, my colleague from Idaho, who is in the Chamber, Senator SESSIONS, Senator SNOWE, Senator COLLINS, Senator COCHRAN, Senator BURNS, and Senator LINCOLN.

In introducing this legislation today, we are amending the Tariff Act of 1930 to clarify what is an appropriate deduction from the price of merchandise. We believe the deduction of the countervailing duty should be included in the calculation in determining whether or not and to what extent there have been sales dumped at less than fair market value in the United States.

Some time ago, we established a countervailing duty against Canadian products coming into this market. This is in response to that and the way it is calculated.

While the Department of Commerce has worked diligently on the softwood lumber case, the Canadian industry and Government continue to effectively avoid the countervailing duty and antidumping orders. The most recent move by the Canadian Government to avoid the countervailing duty is to declare a significant region of interior British Columbia bug kill timber. This particular green lumber—or timber in this case—is being sold at salvage prices and has flooded the amount of available timber already in the market.

The price for this timber is now as low as a dollar per thousand board feet, while the competitive market value is over \$100 per thousand board feet—in other words, on the stump at the time of the sale.

I remind my colleagues a majority of this determined bug kill has not yet been affected by bugs. It is simply a decision made by the Canadian Government in this instance. Yet they are selling it at prices that are as if it had been affected by disease.

Next, British Columbia has revised their forest practice code to reduce costs to the lumber manufacturers by decreasing forestry standards and placing logging corporations in charge of