of all revenues generated from the multiple-use management of the newly created national forests to support public roads and public schools; and

Whereas, in recent decades, the forest resources have not been managed in a manner to produce long-term sustainable revenue to share with schools and counties; and

Whereas, in 2006, Congress passed Public Law 109-236, the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act. The Act provides a 2-year interim payment level retroactively made to states and counties from the federal government for road and school purposes because of declining levels of actual forest revenue; and

Whereas, the reauthorization and appropriation of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act is pending before the House of Representatives, and Idaho counties are on record as being strongly supportive of a fully funded approval of this Act; and

Whereas, federal land managers continue to face with funding shortages. In the event the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act is not reauthorized and appropriated, counties will be faced with higher property taxes or a reduction in services and, even if the Act is reauthorized, and counties likely be the last in time, and the state of Idaho must seek a long-term solution; and

Whereas, in 2006, House Joint Memorial No. 2 directed the members of the Second Regular Session of the Fifty-eighth Idaho Legislature to provide one option to address the problem of declining forest revenue by urging Congress to support federal legislation transferring management of National Forest System lands within Idaho to the state of Idaho to be managed for the benefit of the people of the State of Idaho and

Whereas, in February 2007, a concurrent resolution introduced in the Idaho House of Representatives and will be voted on by the First Regular Session of the Fifty-ninth Idaho Legislature authorizing Idaho’s Legislative Council to appoint an interim committee to undertake and complete an assessment of the decline in receipts on National Forest System lands, which have historically been shared with counties. The goal of the interim committee’s recommendations will be to present the 59th Legislative Assembly with a long-term solution that addresses sustainable management of federal forest lands to stabilize payments to Idaho’s forest counties, which help support roads and to provide for projects that enhance forest ecosystem health, provide employment opportunities, and improve cooperative relationships among those who use and care about the lands the federal government manages. The resolution calls for the interim committee to work in cooperation and coordination with the state of Idaho, its counties, its school and highway districts, along with the recognized Indian tribes of the state of Idaho. The resolution directs the intergovernmental committee address National Forest System lands, but only those lands that do not have special designations. The interim committee is directed to formulate a solution that will protect all valid existing rights, existing public access and activities, including hunting, fishing and recreation, and that will not continue with perpetual treaties or any other obligations to the Indian tribes, commitments to county governments, or the General Mining Law or Taylor Grazing Act.

NOW, therefore, be it

Resolved by the members of the First Regular Session of the Fifty-ninth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring, That the initiative to consider the management of all federal forest lands, including lands that are currently managed under federal or state jurisdiction, to provide for projects that enhance forest ecosystem health and provide employment opportunities, and to improve cooperative relationships among those who use and care about the lands the federal government manages; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States and to the Governor of the state of Idaho; and to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Resolutions

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 34
Whereas, The Norfolk Southern Corporation is considering the sale of its Michigan lines from Grand Rapids to Kalamazoo and from Ypsilanti to Kalamazoo. The Ypsilanti to Kalamazoo line carries the state’s busiest high-speed AMTRAK train, the Wolverine, and is vital to the future development of this line by Norfolk Southern is essential to expansion of new industry in this area. Over 150 railroad employees’ jobs are associated with the rail traffic along this line.

Whereas, Norfolk Southern is a Class One railroad operator, earning revenue in excess of $250 million annually. As a Class One operator, Norfolk Southern has the capacity to maintain and promote the use of these lines. The proposed sale of the Ypsilanti to Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids to Kalamazoo lines would be devastating to several communities along the line. The Wolverine is the only passenger service between Detroit and Chicago. The Wolverine travels on the Norfolk Southern Railroad’s railroad corridor from Ypsilanti to Kalamazoo. The Ypsilanti to Kalamazoo corridor is vital to the future development of this line by Norfolk Southern.

Resolved, That the resolutions of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate; the Speaker of the United

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-62. A joint resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Idaho urging Congress to consider adoption of a resolution working toward the establishment of a federal bipartisan, long-term solution that addresses sustainable management of federal forest lands to stabilize payments to forest counties through an annual payment formula that provides for initiatives to enhance forest ecosystem health and provide employment opportunities, and to improve cooperative relationships among those who use and care about the lands the federal government manages; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States and to the Governor of the state of Idaho; and to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 94
Whereas, The Ypsilanti to Kalamazoo portion of the Norfolk Southern line is a vital link between Detroit and Chicago. Expansion of the high-speed rail capacity on this line is vital to the future development of this area. New industry, including coal energy, biofuels, and ethanol, are proposed for Michigan and specifically along the I-94 corridor located near the Ypsilanti to Kalamazoo rail line. The expansion of this line by Norfolk Southern is essential to expansion of new industry in this area. Over 150 railroad employees’ jobs are associated with the rail traffic along this line.

Whereas, Norfolk Southern is a Class One railroad operator, earning revenue in excess of $250 million annually. As a Class One operator, Norfolk Southern has the capacity to maintain and promote the use of these lines. The proposed sale of the Ypsilanti to Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids to Kalamazoo lines would be devastating to several communities along the line. The Wolverine is the only passenger service between Detroit and Chicago. The Wolverine travels on the Norfolk Southern Railroad’s railroad corridor from Ypsilanti to Kalamazoo. The Ypsilanti to Kalamazoo corridor is vital to the future development of this line by Norfolk Southern.

Resolved, That the resolutions of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate; the Speaker of the United
States House of Representatives; members of the Michigan congressional delegation; the United States Department of Transportation, Surface Transportation Board; the Norfolk Southern Corporation; AMTRAK; and the Michigan Department of Transportation.

POM-44. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Maine memorializing the President and Congress to fully fund the State Children’s Health Insurance Program, SCHIP, and that it has implemented regulatory schemes between these countries; and  
Whereas, MaineCare, which has provided valuable and important health care to more than 14,850 children in our State, and without additional federal aid 3,500 to 4,000 Maine children will go uninsured further;  
Whereas, Maine has used its SCHIP funds to help significantly with MaineCare, which has provided valuable and important health care to more than 14,850 children in our State, and without additional federal aid 3,500 to 4,000 Maine children will go uninsured further;  
Whereas, the program was envisioned as a way to provide health insurance to the children of the working poor and the current budget is about 745 million short of the needs of the state; and  
Whereas, the State of Maine needs at least $6,500,000 to help the children at risk and to keep our children healthy, and other states have just as important: Now, therefore, be it 
Resolved, That We, your Memorialists, on behalf of the people we represent, take this opportunity to request that the State Children’s Health Insurance Program be fully funded not only for the children of the State of Maine, but for all of the children of the working poor in the United States; and be it further 
Resolved, That official copies of this resolution, as adopted by the Senate of the State, be transmitted to President George W. Bush, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate and to each member of the Maine Congressional Delegation.

POM-45. A joint resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Idaho urging Congress to use all efforts, energies, and diligence to withdraw the U.S. from any further participation in the North American Free Trade Agreement when there is such a need for fuel and tax dollars to be dedicated to the needs of the states in the U.S. in order to maintain our highway system; and be it further 
Resolved, That we emphatically urge the President and Congress to fully fund the State Children’s Health Insurance Program, SCHIP, that it has implemented regulatory schemes between these countries; and  
Resolved, That we are asking our congressional delegation, our U.S. Department of Transportation Secretary Mary E. Peters and President Bush to reject appropriated federal fuel tax dollars for such SCHIP or NAFTA when there is such a need for fuel and tax dollars to be dedicated to the needs of the states in the U.S. in order to maintain our highway system; and be it further 
Resolved, That we, your Memorialists, on behalf of the people we represent, take this opportunity to request that the State Children’s Health Insurance Program be fully funded not only for the children of the State of Maine, but for all of the children of the working poor in the United States; and be it further 
Resolved, That official copies of this resolution, as adopted by the Senate of the State, be transmitted to President George W. Bush, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate and to each member of the Maine Congressional Delegation.

POM-46. A joint resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Idaho supporting the participation of Taiwan in a meaningful and appropriate way in the World Health Organization; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 5  
Whereas, the United States Department of Commerce and the United States Department of Homeland Security participated in the formation of the Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America (SPP), in 2000, representing the triilateral agreement between Canada, Mexico and the United States designed, among other things, to facilitate common regulatory initiatives in these countries; and  
Whereas, reports issued by the SPP indicate that it has implemented regulatory changes among the three countries that circumvent United States trade, transportation, homeland security and border security functions and that it is the intention of the SPP to create a North American Union in the future; and  
Whereas, the actions taken by the SPP to coordinate border security by eliminating obstacles to migration between Mexico and the United States actually makes the United States-Mexico border less secure and more vulnerable to possible terrorist activities, and Mexico is the primary source country of illegal immigrants, illegal drug entry and illegal human smuggling into the United States; and  
Whereas, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce, the United States trade deficits with Mexico and Canada have significantly increased since the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and the volume of imports from Mexico has soared since NAFTA, straining security checks at the U.S. border; and  
Whereas, the economic and physical security of the United States is impaired by the potential loss of border defenders attendant to the full operation of NAFTA and the SPP; and  
Whereas, the regulatory and border security changes proposed by the SPP violate and threaten United States sovereignty; and  
Whereas, the NAFTA Superhighway System from the west coast of Mexico through the United States and into Canada has been suggested as part of a North American Union to facilitate trade between the SPP countries; and  
Whereas, the stability and economic viability of the U.S. ports along the western coast will be undermined by huge cargo off-loaded at cheaper labor cost from foreign traders into the ports of Mazatlan and Lazaro Cardenas; and  
Whereas, the state of Texas has already approved and begun planning of the Trans-Texas Corridor, a major multi-modal transportation project beginning at the United States-Mexico border, which would serve as an initial section of the NAFTA Superhighway System; and  
Whereas, plans of Asian trading powers to divert commerce from U.S. ports such as Los Angeles to ports in Mexico will only put pressure on border inspectors, interfering with their already overwhelming job of intercepting drugs and illegals flowing into this country; and  
Whereas, future unrestricted foreign trucking into the United States can pose a safety hazard due to inadequate maintenance and inspection, and the Transportation Security Administration’s (TSA) lack of background checks for violations in Mexico, lack of drug, alcohol and alcohol tamper evidence of size and weight requirements and lack of national security procedures, which threaten the American people and undermine the very diverse efforts to coordinate this security agency to defend our borders against these threats; and  
Whereas, the Eisenhower National Highway System was designed for the national security of the United States for movement of the military, purposes of commerce from state to state, not from foreign countries, and this highway system should not be compromised by treaties or agreements with other countries that would supplant the control and management of our nation’s highways by our U.S. Department of Transportation and the various states; and  
Whereas, we strongly object to any treaty or agreement that would facilitate national security, private property, United States commerce, constitutional rights and American sovereignty and emphasize our commitment to the Pacific Northwest Economic Region (PNWER) and other cooperative working nations in mutual beneficial goals; and  
Whereas, this triilateral partnership to develop a North American Union has never been negotiated to Congress or treaty, and has had virtually no congressional oversight; and  
Whereas, recent reports on internet news, Fox News, on January 26, 2007 Dailyly, stating that Congressman Poe (R-Texas) asked about the U.S. Department of Transportation’s work with the trade group North American Super Corridor Inc. (NASCO) and the department’s plans to build the Trans-Texas Corridor. Congressman Poe was concerned that the NAFTA agreement super-highway corridor plans to move goods from Mexico through the United States to Canada; and  
Whereas, American citizens and state and local governments throughout the United States would be negatively impacted by the SPP process: Now, therefore, be it 
Resolved, That we, your Memorialists, on behalf of the people we represent, take this opportunity to request that the State Children’s Health Insurance Program be fully funded not only for the children of the State of Maine, but for all of the children of the working poor in the United States; and be it further 
Resolved, That official copies of this resolution, as adopted by the Senate of the State, be transmitted to President George W. Bush, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate and to each member of the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Idaho supporting the participation of Taiwan in a meaningful and appropriate way in the World Health Organization; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 2  
Whereas, direct and meaningful participation in international health cooperation forums and programs is crucial for all parts of the world, especially with today’s greater potential for the cross-border spread of various infectious diseases such as AIDS; and  
Whereas, Taiwan’s achievements in the field of health care are substantial, including life expectancy levels among the highest in Asia, maternal and infant mortality rates that are comparable to those of some of the wealthiest developed countries for children and the eradication of polio, cholera, smallpox and the plague; and  
Whereas, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and its Taiwanese counterpart have enjoyed close collaboration on a wide range of public health issues; and
Whereas, in recent years Taiwan has expressed a willingness to give financial and technical assistance to the international aid and health activities supported by the World Health Organization;

Whereas, Taiwan’s population of twenty-three million is larger than that of seventy-five percent of World Health Organization member states;

Whereas, the United States, in its 1994 Taiwan Policy Review, declared its intention to support Taiwan’s participation in appropriate international organizations; and

Whereas, Taiwan’s participation in the World Health Organization could bring many benefits to the state of health care, not only in Taiwan but also regionally and globally; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the members of the First Regular Session of the Fifty-ninth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, That we support the participation by Taiwan in a meaningful and appropriate way in the World Health Organization; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and she is hereby authorized and directed, to forward a copy of this resolution to the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States, to the Director-General of the World Health Organization and to the Representative of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States.

POM-67. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Michigan memorializing Congress to invest in Head Start and quality child care; to the congressional delegation of the United States to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Whereas, it is the policy of the state of Michigan to support the nation’s at-risk children and will save lives and money down the road; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

Whereas, the state of Idaho recognizes the Constitution of the United States as our charter of liberty and the Bill of Rights as the shield that guarantees personal rights and freedoms of Americans, including freedom of privacy and freedom from unreasonable searches;

Whereas, the REAL ID Act of 2005, Public Law 109-13, creates a national identification system open to insider fraud, counterfeit and false information, creating significant privacy concerns for American citizens, including date of birth and signatures, accessible from tens of thousands of locations; and

Whereas, the REAL ID Act requires a driver’s license to contain a person’s actual home address and makes no exception for individuals in potential danger, such as undercover law enforcement personnel or victims of domestic violence or criminal investigations; and

Whereas, the REAL ID Act contains onerous record verification and retention provisions that place unreasonable burdens on the motor vehicle division and on third parties required to verify records; and

Whereas, the REAL ID Act will place enormous burdens on obtaining new driver’s licenses, such as longer lines, increased document requests, higher costs and a waiting period; and

Whereas, the REAL ID Act will impair our ability to control fraud, theft, identity theft, terrorism, and state-driven terrorism; and

Whereas, the REAL ID Act passed without sufficient deliberation by Congress and did not receive a hearing by any congressional committee or a vote solely on its own merits, despite opposition from more than six hundred state and local law enforcement agencies, privacy advocates and industry experts to solve the problem of the misuse of identity documents; and

Whereas, the REAL ID Act provides little security benefit and leaves identification systems open to insider fraud, counterfeiting, and database failure; New, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the members of the First Regular Session of the Fifty-ninth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, That we support the government of the United States in its campaign to secure our country, while affirming the commitment of the United States that this campaign not be waged at the expense of the essential civil rights and liberties of the citizenry of this country; and

Resolved, That it is the policy of the state of Idaho to oppose any portion of the REAL ID Act that violates the rights and liberties of the citizens of the State of Idaho and the United States, including the Bill of Rights. Be it further
Resolved, That the Idaho Legislature shall enact no legislation nor authorize an appropriation to implement the provisions of the REAL ID Act in Idaho, unless such appropriation is exclusively for the purpose of undertaking a comprehensive analysis of the costs of implementing the REAL ID Act or to mount a constitutional challenge to the act by the state Attorney General. Be it further

Resolved, That the Idaho Legislature urges the Idaho congressional delegation to support measures to repeal the REAL ID Act. Be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and she is hereby author- ized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the United States George W. Bush, the United States Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, the Governor of Idaho C. L. Otter and the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.

POM-69. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Massa- chusetts memorializing the President and Congress to recommend more funding to the Department of Veterans Affairs in the budg- et for fiscal year 2008; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

RESOLUTION MEMORIALIZING GEORGE W. BUSH, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO RECOMMEND MORE FUNDING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS IN THE FISCAL YEAR 08 FEDERAL BUDGET.

Whereas, President George W. Bush has recommended $42.4 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs in his proposed fiscal year 2008 budget, which is an inadequate appropria- tion to adequately address the health of our veterans;

Whereas, while the Bush Administration continues to tout its recommendation for an increase of $2 billion over the previous fiscal year as a “landmark budget”, the reality is that this 6% increase is barely enough to ac- count for the cost of inflation and cannot fund the need for improvements in medical care services and equipment;

Whereas, more than 27,000 service members have returned home to Massachusetts since September 11, 2001, having faced a new type of war that demands high-tech explo- sive devices and are, upon return home, in need of specialized services and care; and

Whereas, the United States Government must provide to the Department of Veterans Affairs all the tools available to make this specialized care available, particularly for head, spinal cord and sight injuries and the growing need for mental health services; and

Whereas, in 2006, the Veterans Health Admin- istration’s Undersecretary for Health Policy and Resources stated that some areas of the country did not have any mental health services available and that other areas had such long wait times that certain services were “virtually inaccessible”; and

Whereas, unfortunately, once again, Cat- egory 8 Veterans, those veterans deemed “high income” veterans by the Veterans Admin- istration—some who make as little as $28,000 a year—and who have been ineligible to enroll in the Veterans Administration Health Care System since 2003, may continue to be turned away since 2003; and

Whereas, the Massachusetts State Senate has supported the Veterans Affairs’ recommendations for improvements in med- ical equipment and facility upgrades to med- ical centers, for two years, the Senate has fought hard to prevent the possible consoli- dation of existing Veterans Admin- istration medical care facilities in the greater Boston area into one “mega-plex”, since the negative impact of removing thousands of veterans from their health care environment and forcing them to change physicians would have consequences that cannot be balanced by the creation of one modernized facility; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Massachusetts Senate hereby urges the President of the United States and Congress to address the Veterans Affairs Department. Further, include in the 2008 budget the Veterans Affairs’ rec- ommendations for improvements in medical equipment and facility upgrades to all Massa- chusetts Veterans Administration Medical Centers and to provide mandatory funding for the Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care System so as to appropriately honor and facilitate the healing of our vet- erans who selflessly risk their lives and well- being to protect our freedom; and be it fur- ther

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be transmitted forthwith by the clerk of the Senate to the President of the United States, the Presiding Officer of each branch of Con- gress and to the Members thereof from the Commonwealth.

POM-70. A resolution adopted by the Sen- ate of the Legislature of the State of Vermont urging Congress to enact legisla- tion to assure federal funding for veterans’ health care; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

SENATE RESOLUTION 13
Whereas, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) provides medical care services to veterans, those women who have risked their lives to protect the secu- rity of our nation, and

Whereas, Congress appropriates funding for VA health care each year as part of the dis- cretionary federal budget, and

Whereas, each year’s federal budget for veterans’ health care has been very seriously under-funded, and

Whereas, this serious and now chronic shortfall affects the access to and the qual- ity of medical care services that the VA pro- vides for our veterans, and

Whereas, the priority of serving veterans must be absolute and irrevocable, and must serve as the foundation of the VA and of our nation’s public policy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That the Senate of the State of Vermont urgently requests that Congress enact legislation to assure Federal funding for veterans’ health care, and be it further

Resolved, That Governor Douglas also re- quest that Congress enact legislation to as- sure Federal funding for veterans’ health care, and be it further

Resolved, The Secretary of the Senate be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Governor, the President, the Vice President, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, James Nicholson, Speaker of the House, Nancy Pelosi; House Minority Leader, John Boehner; Senate Majority Leader, Harry Reid; Senate Minority Leader, Trent Lott; to the members of the Vermont Congressional delegation; and to all concerned veterans’ organizations.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS
The following bills and joint resolu- tions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous con- sent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. McCON- NELL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. LOTT, Mr. ENSON, Mr. HATCH, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. SERRIN, Mr. BURCH, Mr. TRACY, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. DE MINT, Mr. ALLEX- ANDER, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. BROWNACK, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. ENZI, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BURR, and Mr. CORBN):

S. 14. A bill to repeal the sunset on certain tax rates and other incentives and to repeal the individual alternative minimum tax, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Fi- nance.

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 1288. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide grants for the train- ing of graduate medical residents in prevent- ive medicine and public health; to the Com- mittee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN):

S. 1211. A bill to authorize the cancellation of Perkins Loans for individuals who perform public service as librarians in low-income schools and public libraries; to the Com- mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor- tation.

By Mr. STABENOW:

S. 1123. A bill to provide an extension for filing a refund for the excise tax on toll tele- phone service, and to provide for a safe harbor for businesses claiming such a refund; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. COLEMAN):

S. 1124. A bill to amend the Internal Re- venue Code of 1986 to simplify, modernize, and improve public notice of and access to tax lien information by providing for a national, Internet accessible, filing system for Federal liens for businesses claiming such a refund; and for other purposes; to the Com- mittee on Finance.

By Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. SMITH, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. LANDRIEU, and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 1125. A bill to amend the Internal Re- venue Code of 1986 to provide incentives to en- courage investment in the expansion of freight rail infrastructure capacity and to enhance modal tax equity; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LOTT (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. COCHRAN):

S. 1126. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to expand and strengthen cooperative efforts to monitor, restore, and protect the resource produc- tivity, water quality, and marine ecosystems of the Gulf of Mexico; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. LEVIN:

S. 1127. A bill for the relief of Alexandrea S. Banks Desutter and Nicholas S. Banks Desutter; to the Committee on the Judici- ary.

By Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. COCH- RAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER):

S. 1128. A bill to amend the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Summer of Service State grant program, a