

from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Zapata, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.J. Res. 3. Joint resolution relating to the disapproval of obligations under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following joint resolution was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.J. Res. 3. Joint resolution relating to the disapproval of obligations under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. KYL:

S. 313. A bill to resolve water rights claims of the White Mountain Apache Tribe in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 314. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to establish programs to improve the quality, performance, and delivery of pediatric care; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 315. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the outreach activities of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. VITTER):

S. 316. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the reduction in the rate of tax on qualified timber gain of corporations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FEINGOLD:

S. 317. A bill to repeal the provision of law that provides automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. GRASSLEY:

S. 318. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to health care under the Medicare program for beneficiaries residing in rural areas; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 319. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide grants to promote positive health behaviors in women and children; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. CANTWELL:

S. 320. A bill to ensure that short- and long-term investment decisions critical to economic stimulus and job creation in clean energy are supported by Federal programs and reliable tax incentives; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself, Mr. TESTER, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 321. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State to accept passport cards at air ports of entry and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. CARPER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DODD, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. LAUTENBERG):

S. 322. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to equalize the exclusion from gross income of parking and transportation fringe benefits and to provide for a common cost-of-living adjustment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mrs. LINCOLN, and Mr. NELSON of Nebraska):

S. 323. A bill to provide infrastructure, nutrition, and housing assistance to rural areas of the United States; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. BROWN):

S. 324. A bill to provide for research on, and services for individuals with, postpartum depression and psychosis; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. COCHRAN:

S. 325. A bill to amend section 845 of title 18, United States Code, relating to explosives, to grant the Attorney General exemption authority; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McCONNELL (for himself, Mr. KYL, Mr. VITTER, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. GREGG, Mr. COBURN, Mr. BURR, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. DeMINT, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. 326. A bill to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to reauthorize the State Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal year 2013, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEAHY:

S. 327. A bill to amend the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to improve assistance to domestic and sexual violence victims and provide for technical corrections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 328. A bill to postpone the DTV transition date; read twice.

By Mr. LEAHY:

S. 329. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the nonbusiness energy property credit for property placed in service during 2008; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. CASEY):

S. Res. 20. A resolution celebrating the 60th anniversary of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. McCONNELL):

S. Res. 21. A resolution to authorize testimony in United States of America v. Vincent J. Fumo, et al; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 85

At the request of Mr. VITTER, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 85, a bill to amend title X of the Public Health Service Act to prohibit family planning grants from being awarded to any entity that performs abortions.

S. 102

At the request of Mr. VITTER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 102, a bill to repeal the provision of law that provides automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress.

S. 154

At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 154, a bill to require the Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation to use dynamic economic modeling in addition to static economic modeling in the preparation of budgetary estimates of proposed changes in Federal revenue law.

S. 162

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 162, a bill to provide greater accountability of taxpayers' dollars by curtailing congressional earmarking, and for other purposes.

S. 167

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 167, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to enhance the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, and for other purposes.

S. 197

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 197, a bill to assist in the conservation of cranes by supporting and providing, through projects of persons and organizations with expertise in crane conservation, financial resources for the conservation programs of countries the activities of which directly or indirectly affect cranes and the ecosystem of cranes.

S. 244

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 244, a bill to expand programs of early childhood home visitation that increase school readiness, child abuse and neglect prevention, and early identification of developmental and health delays, including potential mental health concerns, and for other purposes.

S. 249

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 249, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to qualify formerly homeless youth who are students for purposes of low income tax credit.

S. 250

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 250, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a higher education opportunity credit in place of existing education tax incentives.

S. 292

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 292, a bill to repeal the imposition of withholding on certain payments made to vendors by government entities.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. KYL:

S. 313. A bill to resolve water rights claims of the White Mountain Apache Tribe in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, today I am pleased to introduce the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2009. The legislation would authorize and confirm the tribe's water settlement and authorize funding for a key drinking water project on the tribe's reservation in northern Arizona—the Miner Flat Dam and Reservoir. The legislation is the product of nearly 3 years of negotiation and the tremendous work of the settlement parties.

On behalf of the tribe, the United States filed substantial claims to water in the Gila River and Little Colorado River General Stream adjudications in Arizona. The settlement of these claims would, among other things, resolve the tribe's claims to water by allocating to it a total annual water right of 52,000 acre-feet per year through a combination of surface water and Central Arizona Project water sources. Without a settlement, resolution of the tribe's claims would take many years, entail great expense, prolong uncertainty concerning the availability of water supplies, and seriously impair the long-term economic well-

being of all of the parties to the settlement.

Late last year, the representatives of the non-federal water settlement parties indicated that a settlement was nearly finalized. The parties' representatives expressed their written support for the settlement and indicated that they will be submitting the settlement to their respective governing bodies for review and action. A number of the parties, including the White Mountain Apache Tribe, have already formally approved the settlement.

A major factor driving the settlement is the drinking water needs of the White Mountain Apache Tribe. Currently, a relatively small well field serves the drinking water needs of the majority of the residents on the tribe's reservation, but production from the wells has declined significantly over the last few years. As a result, the tribe has experienced summer drinking water shortages. The tribe is planning to construct a relatively small diversion project on the North Fork of the White River on its reservation this year. It indicates that when the project is completed it will replace most of the lost production from the existing well field, but will not produce enough water to meet the demand of the tribe's growing population. The Miner Flat Project would provide a longterm solution for the tribe's drinking water shortages.

A significant percentage of the water and funding for the White Mountain Apache settlement has already been set aside in legislation I sponsored, the Arizona Water Settlements Act. The Arizona Water Settlements Act, which became law in 2004, settled expensive and lengthy litigation concerning the Gila River Indian Community's rights to Gila River water and other water supplies, and the claims of the Tohono O'odham Nation for damages from groundwater pumping in southern Arizona. It also set aside 67,300 acre-feet of Central Arizona Project, CAP, water per year to resolve Indian water claims in Arizona and established a \$250 million fund for future Arizona Indian water settlements.

Under the White Mountain Apache Tribe's settlement legislation, a portion of the CAP water set aside in the Arizona Water Settlements Act will be used to settle the White Mountain Apache Tribe's claims and a portion of the \$250 million will be used to construct the Miner Flat Project. While a potential scoring issue exists relating to the use of these funds, I am confident that these issues will be resolved as the legislation progresses.

In sum, not only would the legislation I have introduced today provide certainty to water users in the State of Arizona regarding their future water supplies, it would provide the tribe with a long-term reliable source of drinking water. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill and let-

ters of support be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be placed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 313

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2009".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) proceedings to determine the nature and extent of the water rights of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, members of the Tribe, the United States, and other claimants are pending in—

(A) the consolidated civil action in the Superior Court of the State of Arizona for the County of Maricopa styled In re the General Adjudication of All Rights To Use Water In The Gila River System and Source, W-1 (Salt), W-2 (Verde), W-3 (Upper Gila), W-4 (San Pedro); and

(B) the civil action pending in the Superior Court of the State of Arizona for the County of Apache styled In re the General Adjudication of All Rights to Use Water in the Little Colorado River System and Source and numbered CIV-6417;

(2) a final resolution of those proceedings might—

(A) take many years;

(B) entail great expense;

(C) prolong uncertainty concerning the availability of water supplies; and

(D) seriously impair the long-term economic well-being of all parties to the proceedings;

(3) the Tribe, non-Indian communities located near the reservation of the Tribe, and other Arizona water users have agreed—

(A) to permanently quantify the water rights of the Tribe, members of the Tribe, and the United States in its capacity as trustee for the Tribe and members in accordance with the Agreement; and

(B) to seek funding, in accordance with applicable law, for the implementation of the Agreement;

(4) it is the policy of the United States to quantify, to the maximum extent practicable, water rights claims of Indian tribes without lengthy and costly litigation;

(5) as of the date of enactment of this Act, the tribal water rights are unquantified vested property rights held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe; and

(6) in keeping with the trust responsibility of the United States to Indian tribes, and to promote tribal sovereignty and economic self-sufficiency, it is appropriate that the United States participate in and contribute funds for the implementation of the Agreement.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to authorize, ratify, and confirm the Agreement;

(2) to authorize and direct the Secretary to execute the Agreement and carry out all obligations of the Secretary under the Agreement;

(3) to authorize the actions and appropriations necessary for the United States to meet the obligations of the United States under the Agreement and this Act; and

(4) to permanently resolve certain damage claims and all water rights claims among—

(A) the Tribe and its members;

(B) the United States in its capacity as trustee for the Tribe and its members;