

In the United Kingdom, several companies have been able to do what medieval alchemists dreamed of—turning a base element into gold—in this case an agricultural waste product into electricity.

The UK has two utility plants that use poultry manure to generate electricity. These two poultry power plants will, when combined with a third scheduled to open this fall, burn 50 percent of the UK's total volume of chicken manure.

The electricity generated by these plants will supply enough power for 100,000 homes. These plants have the support of both the poultry industry and the international environmental community.

The way this system works is simple.

Power stations buy poultry manure from surrounding poultry farmers and transport it to the power station. At the station the manure is burned in a furnace at high temperatures, heating water in a boiler to produce steam which drives a turbine linked to a generator. The electricity is then transferred to the local electricity grid.

It is then used to supply electricity to commercial and residential customers.

There are no waste products created through this process. Instead, a valuable by-product emerges in the form of a nitrogen-free ash, which is marketed as an environmentally friendly fertilizer.

The legislation I am introducing today will provide a tax credit to energy facilities that use poultry manure as a fuel to generate electricity.

It will build on concepts in the tax code that provide incentives for environmentally friendly energy production.

I am introducing this legislation in an effort to encourage the development of another environmentally-friendly method of producing electricity, while at the same time tackling a thorny animal waste disposal problem.

This legislation will provide incentives to build an energy plant that will not only dispose of poultry manure and create clean electricity, but will also supply our nation's farmers with a clean fertilizer free of nitrates.

I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring my bill, the Poultry Electric Energy Power Act, affectionately known as the PEEP Act. It is important for future generations that we continue to explore green technologies that will protect our environment.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 466

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 466, a bill to reduce gun trafficking by prohibiting bulk purchases of handguns.

S. 1295

At the request of Mr. REID, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1295, a bill to provide for dropout prevention.

S. 1873

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1873, a bill to state the policy of the United States regarding the deployment of a missile defense system capable of defending the territory of the United States against limited ballistic missile attack.

S. 1993

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1993, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to adjust the formula used to determine costs limits for home health agencies under medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 2017

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2017, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide medical assistance for breast and cervical cancer-related treatment services to certain women screened and found to have breast or cervical cancer under a Federally funded screening program.

S. 2083

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2083, A bill to provide for Federal class action reform, and for other purposes.

S. 2180

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2180, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify liability under that Act for certain recycling transactions.

S. 2201

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2201, a bill to delay the effective date of the final rule promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services regarding the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network.

S. 2233

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) the Senator from Ohio (Mr. GLENN) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2233, a bill to amend section 29 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the placed in service date for biomass and coal facilities.

S. 2296

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2296, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the

limitation on the amount of receipts attributable to military property which may be treated as exempt foreign trade income.

S. 2308

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2308, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to prohibit transfers or discharges of residents of nursing facilities as a result of a voluntary withdrawal from participation in the medicaid program.

S. 2323

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 2323, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to home health services under the medicare program.

S. 2422

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2422, a bill to provide incentives for states to establish and administer periodic teacher testing and merit pay programs for elementary school and secondary teachers.

S. 2432

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2432, a bill to support programs of grants to States to address the assistive technology needs of individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.

S. 2448

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2448, a bill to amend title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, relating to public policy goals and real estate appraisals, to amend section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, relating to interest rates and real estate appraisals, and to amend section 7(m) of the Small Business Act with respect to the loan loss reserve requirements for intermediaries, and for other purposes.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 108

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. FAIRCLOTH) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 108, a concurrent resolution recognizing the 50th anniversary of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, and for other purposes.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 3554

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. GLENN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 3554 proposed to S. 2237, an

original bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 273—RECOGNIZING THE HISTORIC HOME RUN RECORD SET BY MARK MCGWIRE OF THE ST. LOUIS CARDINALS ON SEPTEMBER 8, 1998**

Mr. BOND (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CONRAD, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mrs. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 273

Whereas, since becoming a St. Louis Cardinal in 1997, Mark McGwire has helped to bring the national pastime of baseball back to its original glory;

Whereas, Mark McGwire has shown leadership, family values, dedication and a love of baseball as a team sport;

Whereas, in April, Mark McGwire began the season with a home run in each of his first four games which tied Willie Mays' 1971 National League record;

Whereas, in May, Mark McGwire hit a 545-foot home run, the longest in Busch Stadium history;

Whereas, in June, Mark McGwire tied Reggie Jackson's record of thirty-seven home runs before the All Star break;

Whereas, in August, Mark McGwire became the only player in the history of baseball to hit fifty home runs in three consecutive seasons;

Whereas, on September 5, Mark McGwire became the third player ever to hit sixty home runs in a season; and

Whereas, on September 8, 1998, Mark McGwire broke Roger Maris' thirty-seven year old home run record of sixty-one by hitting number sixty-two off Steve Trachsel while playing the Chicago Cubs: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, that the Senate—recognizes and congratulates St. Louis Cardinal, Mark McGwire, for setting baseball's revered home run record, with sixty-two, in his 144th game of the season.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 274—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE LOUISVILLE FESTIVAL OF FAITHS SHOULD BE COMMENDED AND SHOULD SERVE AS A MODEL FOR SIMILAR FESTIVALS IN OTHER COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES**

Mr. FORD submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 274

Whereas a Festival of Faiths celebrating the diversity of religion has been held in Louisville, Kentucky, in the month of November of each of the last 3 years;

Whereas the Louisville Festival of Faiths has provided an opportunity for representatives of different faiths to communicate with each other and learn about each other's heritage, experiences, and beliefs;

Whereas more than 60 faiths have participated in the Louisville Festival of Faiths over the past 3 years;

Whereas the freedom to practice religion in diverse ways is a principle that the United

States was founded on and one that the United States has embraced throughout its history;

Whereas religious diversity, in addition to its other benefits, expands the perspectives and experiences available to this Nation as a whole;

Whereas the communication of diverse perspectives and experiences between representatives of different religions can enrich the lives of such individuals and can assist such individuals in developing an appreciation of the commonality between different religions;

Whereas such communication can also diminish the potential for conflict between religious groups at a time when the dangers of religious conflict pose increasingly serious problems throughout the world; and

Whereas the Louisville Festival of Faiths experience can be replicated without great difficulty in other communities; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that the Louisville Festival of Faiths—

(1) should be commended for its concept and its achievements to date; and

(2) should serve as a model for similar festivals in other communities throughout the United States.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999**

**CLELAND AMENDMENT NO. 3558**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 2237) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 154, between lines 3, insert the following:

**SEC. 3. CUMBERLAND ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE, GEORGIA.**

Of funds made available under title V of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (111 Stat. 1610), \$6,400,000 shall be made available for the Cumberland Island National Seashore, Georgia.

**CONSUMER BANKRUPTCY REFORM ACT OF 1998**

**GRASSLEY (AND HATCH) AMENDMENT NO. 3559**

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. GRASSLEY for himself and Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1301) to amend title 11, United States Code, to provide for consumer bankruptcy protection, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the "Consumer Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1998".

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

**TITLE I—NEEDS-BASED BANKRUPTCY**

Sec. 101. Conversion.

Sec. 102. Dismissal or conversion.

**TITLE II—ENHANCED PROCEDURAL PROTECTIONS FOR CONSUMERS**

Sec. 201. Allowance of claims or interests.

Sec. 202. Exceptions to discharge.

Sec. 203. Effect of discharge.

Sec. 204. Automatic stay.

Sec. 205. Discharge.

Sec. 206. Discouraging predatory lending practices.

**TITLE III—IMPROVED PROCEDURES FOR EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION OF THE BANKRUPTCY SYSTEM**

Sec. 301. Notice of alternatives.

Sec. 302. Fair treatment of secured creditors under chapter 13.

Sec. 303. Discouragement of bad faith repeat filings.

Sec. 304. Timely filing and confirmation of plans under chapter 13.

Sec. 305. Application of the codebtor stay only when the stay protects the debtor.

Sec. 306. Improved bankruptcy statistics.

Sec. 307. Audit procedures.

Sec. 308. Creditor representation at first meeting of creditors.

Sec. 309. Fair notice for creditors in chapter 7 and 13 cases.

Sec. 310. Stopping abusive conversions from chapter 13.

Sec. 311. Prompt relief from stay in individual cases.

Sec. 312. Dismissal for failure to timely file schedules or provide required information.

Sec. 313. Adequate time for preparation for a hearing on confirmation of the plan.

Sec. 314. Discharge under chapter 13.

Sec. 315. Nondischargeable debts.

Sec. 316. Credit extensions on the eve of bankruptcy presumed nondischargeable.

Sec. 317. Definition of household goods and antiques.

Sec. 318. Relief from stay when the debtor does not complete intended surrender of consumer debt collateral.

Sec. 319. Adequate protection of lessors and purchase money secured creditors.

Sec. 320. Limitation.

Sec. 321. Miscellaneous improvements.

Sec. 322. Bankruptcy judgeships.

Sec. 323. Preferred payment of child support in chapter 7 proceedings.

Sec. 324. Preferred payment of child support in chapter 13 proceedings.

Sec. 325. Payment of child support required to obtain a discharge in chapter 13 proceedings.

Sec. 326. Child support and alimony collection.

Sec. 327. Nondischargeability of certain debts for alimony, maintenance, and support.

Sec. 328. Enforcement of child and spousal support.

Sec. 329. Dependent child defined.

**TITLE IV—FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Sec. 401. Definitions of certain contracts and agreements.

Sec. 402. Definitions of financial institution and forward contract merchant.

Sec. 403. Master netting agreement and master netting agreement participant defined.

Sec. 404. Swap agreements, securities contracts, commodity contracts, forward contracts, repurchase agreements and master netting agreements under an automatic stay.

Sec. 405. Limitation of avoidance powers under master netting agreement.