

the Federal support and funding that they deserve. Instead of providing Federal cost sharing and technical support to local water recycling projects, the Bureau has effectively let proposals under the existing Title XVI program pile up.

This is a shame. These projects are the future of water supply, and it's high time the Bureau joined that future. The best water recycling and reclamation projects are sustainable, scalable, reliable, and meet local needs with a local funding source. Unlike major dams and storage projects, water recycling projects do not have to cost billions of dollars, they don't destroy rivers—in fact, they can ease the pressure on natural waterways—and they don't trigger decades of litigation.

In addition, traditional storage projects based on major dams and reservoirs have to spend the last dollar, pour the last ounce of concrete, and line the last canal before a single drop of water comes through the tap. But water recycling is modular and incremental, meaning that as each piece of the system is put in place, you can serve more people and more industries; you don't have to wait years to see results, and you can build on your successes by easily expanding the infrastructure to meet new needs.

I hope that under the new Reclamation commissioner and the new Secretary of the Interior we will see a new commitment to the Title XVI program and to these clean solutions to water conflicts. It is very clear to me and to most others who follow these issues that the Bureau has struggled to keep pace in the modern era of water policy. In future Congresses, I am hopeful that we will review the agency's mission and its budget to determine that it is headed in the right direction.

There is increasing awareness in Congress regarding the importance of water recycling, and an increasing commitment to improving Title XVI so that it works for everyone. For instance, I am very glad that my colleagues, Representative NAPOLITANO, Senator MURKOWSKI, and Senator FEINSTEIN, have taken the lead in introducing legislation to reform the Title XVI program.

Their new bipartisan, bicameral proposal, entitled "Reclaiming the Nation's Water Act," is a wise one. First, their bill makes it perfectly clear that the Bureau of Reclamation's role includes creating new water supplies by reclamation and recycling. Second, as Senator FEINSTEIN summarized it in her introductory statement, the legislation "establishes firm deadlines, a clear process, and very specific criteria by which project reviews are to be conducted." This will help ensure that deserving projects don't get left on the shelf.

This legislation is sound, and I hope to work with my colleagues to implement it. And with the Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program Projects Authorization Act of 2006 that I am introducing today, I am applying the principles of the "Reclaiming the Nation's Water Act" to the San Francisco Bay Area.

The Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program is a collaboration of public utilities that helps to meet our region's and state's growing water needs through a set of recycling and reclamation projects. As the program agencies wrote in a letter to me this summer: "The regional approach ensures that potential projects with the greatest regional and statewide benefit receive the highest priority and support for implementation."

The projects in this coalition have been repeatedly vetted, both internally at the local level and by the Bureau of Reclamation. The 2004 CALFED authorization directed the Department of the Interior to assess these projects' feasibility under Title XVI. That report, released this-year, stated that many of the Bay Area projects "were very close to meeting the requirements," but that none passed all the Federal tests. Unfortunately, like other deserving Title XVI proposals across the West, that could have been where these projects stalled.

We need to encourage communities who are trying to meet water demands with innovative technologies. The Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program Projects Authorization Act of 2006, which is the result of a long process of deliberation and communication with those local agencies, authorizes the Bureau of Reclamation to participate in the six Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program projects that are closest to completion. Each community with a project will be eligible to receive 20 percent of the project's construction cost.

Constructing all six of these projects will bring online nearly 10,000 acre-feet per year of reliable dry-year water supply. To produce the same amount of water with a traditional dam and reservoir project, you would need a dedicated facility that stored 47,500 acre-feet of water.

Projects included in the Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program Projects Authorization Act of 2006 are located in the City of Palo Alto; in the Cities of Pittsburg and Antioch through the Delta Diablo Sanitation District (DDSD); in the North Coast County Water District; in Redwood City in partnership with the South Bayside System Authority; and in the City of Gilroy in partnership with the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

Although these worthy projects have supplied local funding, and secured matching State funding, they still need the Federal partner to step up. That's why my legislation authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to co-operate in these six projects.

I know for a fact that Pittsburg, in my district, has worked diligently, along with Delta Diablo, to move through each step of the existing Title XVI process. This legislation gives them the assurance that the Federal partner will be there for them at the end to help implement their viable, feasible, and laudable project.

There is a clear Federal interest in these projects, as there is in the other successful regional recycling programs like those of Southern California. A good water recycling program stretches existing supplies and provides certainty to all of the water users in the area; conflict can be reduced even in a critically dry year. As we all know, a stable and reliable regional water supply makes good neighbors.

This very small Federal investment in the Bay Area Water Recycling Program will yield massive dividends to the Bay Area over time. Every gallon of recycled water that goes towards irrigating a golf course or highway median—or for commercial or industrial use—is a gallon of water that didn't need to be pulled from the troubled Bay-Delta.

These programs are a fiscal and environmental win-win, and encouraging them is sound federal policy. I'm glad to be able to help them with this new bill.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I again would like to commend Representative NAPOLITANO and Senators FEINSTEIN and MURKOWSKI for their leadership.

RECOGNIZING COLONEL STANLEY T. HOSKIN, RETIRED U.S. ARMY RESERVE, FOR BEING AWARDED THE DEFENSE SUPERIOR SERVICE MEDAL

HON. J. RANDY FORBES

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce COL Stanley T. Hoskin's Defense Superior Service Medal order and citation into the RECORD. Colonel Hoskin recently retired on August 31, 2006, after 33 years of honorable service in the U.S. Army Reserve. I commend Colonel Hoskin's loyalty and dedication to his country and the American people. Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Colonel Hoskin.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, COMMANDER, U.S. JOINT FORCES COMMAND,

Norfolk, VA, July 18, 2006.

USJFCOM PERMANENT ORDER 540-06

Subject: Announcement of Award of the Defense Superior Service Medal.

Under the provisions of DOD Manual 1348.33-M, September 1996, the Commander, U.S. Joint Forces Command has awarded the Defense Superior Service Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious achievement to: Colonel Stanley T. Hoskin, USAR, U.S. Joint Forces Command (J02), 1 June 2004 to 31 August 2006.

E.L. SATTERWHITE,  
Awards Administrator.

CITATION TO ACCOMPANY THE AWARD OF THE DEFENSE SUPERIOR SERVICE MEDAL, FIRST OAK LEAF CLUSTER, TO STANLEY T. HOSKIN

Colonel Stanley T. Hoskin, United States Army Reserve, distinguished himself by exceptionally superior service while serving as the Chief, Strategic Engagement Division, and as the Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Integration, Office of the Chief of Staff, Headquarters, U.S. Joint Forces Command from June 2004 to August 2006. During this period, COL Hoskin was responsible for many "firsts" in the Command including the Transformation Advisory Group, Command-wide Liaison Officer Exchange Program, and the first series of U.S. Joint Forces Command Chiefs of Staff to Combatant Command Chiefs of Staff video teleconferences. He was also responsible for the conceptualization and development of numerous process improvements including a Tasker System for maintaining situational awareness and accomplishment of all new staff and production work coming into the command. He followed that with development and implementation of business processes and methods to inform the Chief of Staff, Deputy Commander, and Commander in making real time decisions about Command Level Objectives to support Combatant Commanders, Services, Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and Congress. These improvements resulted in savings of time and money, and the ability to accurately access all of the objectives about which customers were interested. Additionally, COL Hoskin instituted Command-wide training and mentoring for Objective Leads and Product Leads with greatly improved processes and analysis

tools. Finally, COL Hoskin developed and implemented new templates of standardized methods for Directors to prepare various required decision point briefings to the Command Leadership. Through his distinctive accomplishments, COL Hoskin culminated a long and distinguished career in the service of his country and reflected great credit upon himself, the United States Army, and the Department of Defense.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE MORRIS LAND CONSERVANCY

**HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 27, 2006*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Morris Land Conservancy, located Morris County, New Jersey, a county I am proud to represent! On October, 19, 2006, the Morris Land Conservancy will celebrate its 25th Anniversary with a reception to honor twenty-five years of land preservation within Morris County.

Incorporated on July 30, 1981, the Morris County Parks and Conservation Foundation was created by Russell W. Myers, the first director of the Morris County Park Commission. A seven member Board of Trustees guided the original organization. Today the organization, now known as Morris Land Conservancy, is governed by a board of twenty-five outstanding civic and business leaders. The mission continues to be "to preserve land and protect water resources, focusing on northern New Jersey; to conserve open space; to inspire and empower individuals and communities to preserve land and the environment."

During its history, the Conservancy has evolved from an all-volunteer organization to a state leader in open space preservation. Over 10,000 acres of open space land has been preserved in northern New Jersey. Programs developed to further the Conservancy's mission include: the award winning Partners for Greener Communities, which offers technical assistance on open space planning and land preservation to municipalities; a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Resource Center that produces professional maps for use throughout the state to target critical open space lands for preservation; and the nationally recognized Partners for Parks Program which has organized over 5,200 volunteers from 65 corporations and civic groups to do one day community service projects in seventy-three different parks in the past ten years!

In the early 1990's, the organization became actively involved in the movement to preserve the Highlands. The Conservancy helped organize the Fanny Highlands Watershed Coalition, a partnership of more than thirty towns and conservation groups dedicated to preserving the region known as "heart of the Highlands".

The Conservancy has grown dramatically since it was established in 1981. The original 56 members now number more than 1400, all working to preserve important properties and add them to the network of local, county and state parks throughout the region.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Morris Land Conservancy on its twenty-fifth Anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO DR. CHRIS FISHER  
AND DR. JAMES BASHKIN

**HON. FRED UPTON**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 27, 2006*

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Chris Fisher and Dr. James Bashkin, cofounders of Nano Vir, a Kalamazoo, Michigan bioscience company that received the 2006 Tibbetts Award for innovative work to identify and develop a potential treatment to fight the virus that causes cervical cancer known as Human Papillomavirus (HPV). The Tibbetts Award is a prestigious national award presented annually by the Small Business Administration to small firms, organizations, and individuals judged to exemplify the very best in small business innovation research. This year, Nano Vir is among the select group of 55 firms from across the nation who will receive the award.

The Food and Drug Administration recently approved a vaccine for HPV that will prevent individuals from becoming infected with the virus. Nano Vir's product would complement the vaccine by fighting HPV infections and preventing cervical cancer for those who already have the virus.

The importance of this research cannot be overstated. Nearly 20 million Americans have incurable HPV, and cervical cancer is the second leading killer of women by cancer worldwide. Nano Vir is at the cutting edge of DNA research, and I commend Dr. Fisher, Dr. Bashkin, and all the folks at Nano Vir for their commitment and dedication to the betterment of millions of women's lives around the world. They may soon develop one of our most potent weapons yet in the war against cancer, and I wish them every success.

CONGRATULATING DR. MARILYN  
GASTON AND DR. GAYLE PORTER

**HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 27, 2006*

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Marilyn Gaston and Dr. Gayle Porter, co-recipients of the 2006 Purpose Prize. Drs. Gaston and Porter have been recognized for innovation and success in using their lifetime of experience for the greater good.

After full careers in different health fields, Drs. Gaston and Porter teamed up to address the alarming early death and disability rates among middle aged African American women. They wrote Prime Time: The African American Woman's Complete Guide to Midlife Health and Wellness and then created an innovative health course and support group model. "Prime Time Sister Circles" has become a popular and proven health initiative in Maryland and other states, with 68 percent of the participants maintaining their health improvements for more than a year. This outstanding model should be replicated throughout our country.

I want to recognize the role of The Purpose Prize itself in changing our society's view of aging. The positive impact of the five Purpose

Prize winners on thousands of people in need reveals that America's growing older population is one of our greatest untapped resources. In 2005–06 over 1,200 adults age 60 and over competed for the \$100,000 cash prizes and related rewards of publicity and support for their entrepreneurial projects. Civic Ventures, the California-based non-profit organization that created the prize program, is dedicated to generating ideas and creating programs to help society achieve the greatest return on experience. I invite my colleagues to join me in furthering this view of older adults as significant contributors to our communities and nation.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my heartfelt congratulations to Dr. Marilyn Gaston and Dr. Gayle Porter on receiving the prestigious Purpose Prize in its first year and I wish them continued success. I also commend Civic Ventures, along with Purpose Prize funders, The Atlantic Philanthropies and The John Templeton Foundation, for their vision and generosity in creating this important stimulus for expanding citizen initiative for public good.

PATTERSON PARK COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION  
10TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 27, 2006*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to bring to your attention the achievements of the Patterson Park Community Development Corporation (PPCDC), which is celebrating its 10th Anniversary.

The Patterson Park area was originally known as Hampstead Hill and played an important role in the defense of Baltimore during the War of 1812. The property was also home to the wealthy Patterson family whose beautiful daughter, Betsy, was the wife of Jerome Bonaparte. The surrounding rowhouse community offered housing for a diverse population, including immigrants from Eastern Europe. Following World War II, many families moved to the suburbs, leaving older residents behind. The community became ripe for absentee landlords and investors.

In 1996, the PPCDC was founded by residents to combat the neighborhood's decline. PPCDC concentrated on an area of 3,000 rowhouses north of Patterson Park, and 2,500 houses on the park's eastern periphery. Its goal was to recreate a stable, desirable, diverse community around Patterson Park.

PPCDC embarked on strategies to improve the neighborhood and Park image, strengthen the neighborhood's social fabric and political strength, and dramatically increase investment through control of the neighborhood's real estate. Since 1996, PPCDC has spent more than \$60 million in the community, attracting tens of millions of dollars in other investment. PPCDC also maintains more than 100 affordable rental units that provide decent housing to immigrants, refugees, and other families with modest incomes.

PPCDC has accomplished all this while maintaining the ethnic, racial and economic diversity of the Patterson Park community. Investment north of Patterson Park has allowed neighborhoods to the south to gather momentum and become an engine for revitalization in all of Southeast Baltimore.