

THE INDUCTION OF JACQUELINE
DOUGLAS INTO THE CALIFORNIA
OUTDOORS HALL OF FAME

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 23, 2013

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Jacqueline Douglas upon her induction into the California Outdoors Hall of Fame. This is a terrific and well-deserved honor for a mainstay of the California sport fishing community.

Jacky, known affectionately as “Wacky Jacky,” is a San Francisco native and the only female fishing charter boat skipper in the Bay Area. She is a legendary voice within San Francisco’s sport fishing community, respected by fisherman of both Golden Gate and Pacific Coast Salmon fisheries, and one of the Bay Area’s most passionate voices for protecting salmon and their habitat. She is a fervent fighter for conservation and water issues, as well as a tremendous advocate for salmon, wildlife, and the California coast.

Jacky has also been a great help to the members of the Bay Area congressional delegation in our efforts to achieve a water policy in California that will sustain all of our state’s interests, including the important fisheries that yield so many jobs for people up and down the west coast.

Wacky Jacky was confirmed by a record 40 of 41 votes from peers, the highest vote tally of any member to gain entry into the California Outdoors Hall of Fame. She was nominated due to the fact that she has inspired thousands of Californians to take part in the great outdoors and conservation. She was also previously inducted at the International Sportsmen’s Exposition at Sacramento’s Cal Expo and honored by the Bay Institute for her dedicated advocacy. And in further recognition of her many accomplishments, Jacky was also inducted into her high school’s Abraham Lincoln High School Wall of Fame in May 2002.

With 29 years of fishing experience, she is still taking people from all over the world fishing out the Golden Gate. At 84, she is a hero among her fellow fishing captains, and is one of the most popular party boat captains in America. She was the first and remains the only woman to own and skipper her own commercial boat in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Douglas passed her Coast Guard examination in 1972, purchased her first party boat and has mastered boating, safety and fishing ever since. She started fishing on San Francisco area boats in 1955, and became a deckhand in 1970, after which she skippered a private boat and fished commercially for several years. She became the skipper of the Wacky Jacky in 1973, unheard of for a woman at the time.

Jacky is well known for taking good care of her customers, and says the most important thing is, “to have my customers leave with a smile on their face.” In the meantime, Jacky, continually improves her sailing skills, has now earned her master mariner’s license which permits her to skipper boats up to 100 tons. Over her career, she has taken an estimated 150,000 people out to fish.

Her unique position on the bay has made Jacky a part of what makes San Francisco such an incredible place. She has inspired numerous newspaper articles as well as television spots on CNN and National Geographic. During her career, Jacky has won a number of awards, including honors from the Commonwealth Club and the Golden Gate Fisherman’s Association. Her work with newspapers, radio show hosts and TV broadcasts has made it easier for Californians to connect to the world of the outdoors. She was married to George Douglas and has four daughters.

I invite our colleagues to join me in congratulating Jacqueline Douglas, a woman beloved by all that meet her, for her lifelong efforts in fishing and conservation and her dedication to educating others about the outdoors.

HONORING CONGRESSWOMAN JO
ANN EMERSON

HON. ANN WAGNER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 23, 2013

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an incredible woman, role model, public servant, and friend.

Over the past several decades putting people before politics has been a way of life for Congresswoman Jo Ann Emerson. Whether it was an agricultural issue, flood control problems, a small business in trouble or a Veteran who needed help—there were no Democrats or Republicans to Jo Ann, just constituents.

Jo Ann truly represents the people of Missouri’s 8th District by listening to them and then working hard to make a difference. Putting people before politics was not just a slogan to her—it was the way the gentle lady from Missouri’s sprawling 8th District operates. She epitomized what being a Member of the People’s House should be.

Her legacy of service and that of her late husband Bill Emerson will not be forgotten and she remains an example for all of us in this body. Her service will be remembered because of the lives she has touched by doing what was right because it was right.

While I am excited for Congresswoman Emerson in her new endeavor, I am sad for the great loss to this chamber and to the people of Missouri’s 8th District.

INTRODUCING A BILL TO REQUIRE
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO SUBMIT A REPORT
TO CONGRESS ON PAYMENT
RATES FOR SCHOOL MEALS AND
SUPPLEMENTS

**HON. GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO
SABLAN**

OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 23, 2013

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation that will provide this Congress with the information we need to determine whether the U.S. Department of Agri-

culture is correctly reimbursing schools in the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands for student meals.

Congress has already recognized that there may be costs in the insular and non-contiguous areas of our nation that are different than those in the continental United States and for this reason gave the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to set adjusted reimbursement rates in 42 U.S.C. 1760(f):

In providing assistance for breakfasts, lunches, suppers, and supplements served in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Secretary may establish appropriate adjustments for each such State to the national average payment rates prescribed under sections 1753, 1759a, 1761 and 1766 of this title and section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, to reflect the differences between the costs of providing meals and supplements in those States and the costs of providing meals and supplements in all other States.

[Here “States” means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the named U.S. insular areas.]

The Secretary has used this authority to set adjusted—and place-appropriate rates—for both Alaska and Hawaii, where transportation and other factors add to the cost of providing meals in the schools. In the other insular areas—the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands—however, where distance and reverse economies of scale can increase costs just as in Alaska and Hawaii, schools are reimbursed at the standard national rate that applies throughout the continental U.S.

Those of us who shuttle between our duties in Congress and the insular areas we represent are familiar with the costs of food and other services both here and at home. We know that there are differences. And, if these differences mean that children in our areas are receiving less food or less nutritious food or no food at all because the current reimbursement rates are inadequate, then we need that information. By the same token—though this is not my expectation—if the federal government is overpaying, then Congress needs to know that, as well.

The legislation I am introducing today requires the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate on:

1. the difference between the costs of providing meals and supplements under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 in the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and the average cost of providing these meals and supplements in the 50 States and the District of Columbia; and

2. the relationship of those cost differences and the reimbursement rates offered to the insular areas.

Accurate information, such as this legislation will provide to Congress, is essential for accurate policy-making. I urge my colleagues to co-sponsor this bill and thank them for their support.