

is not going to accuse anybody if he doesn't have the evidence.

In this case, there is a whole accumulation of evidence that we cannot ignore and just brush away under the guise that this is just a rogue person. There were other people there as well who caused this calamitous set of events, and we have to not just brush it away. We have to look at it, and we have to find a way of straightening out the IRS so it is not a partisan institution—which most Americans believe it is, and almost every conservative believes it is.

Now, we are making some strides here, and I am going to continue to push on to see that we make strides. But I have to say, ask the American people out there what they think. Read the report, and then we will talk about it some more.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I will be very brief. I thank my colleague from Arkansas for his patience. I know he has things he has to have done as well.

FEDERAL WILDFIRE BUDGETING SYSTEM

Mr. WYDEN. I was down here on the floor last night talking about the need for actually getting some real progress to fix the mess that the wildfire budgeting system in our country has become.

I noted there have been several proposals offered, including one by myself and Senator CRAPO called the Wildfire Disaster Funding Act, referred to the Budget Committee. There have been hearings held. There have been speeches given about the need to fix the broken system to provide Federal agencies with the help they need to battle the devastating blazes year in and year out. Senator CRAPO and I have introduced a bill to fix this broken system, and we need to get some real results.

In spite of all the talk, there hasn't been any real action. Twenty-four hours later and I am back, pleased to be able to stand here tonight to say several of our colleagues have heeded my call, and tomorrow I will be putting into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a colloquy with all of our signatures—Democrats and Republicans—committed to resolving this issue in the fall. We have been working since last night to set aside a way to work together this summer, with the fires in the West literally fueling the hunger to take meaningful steps this fall, to finally end fire borrowing, and to ensure that Federal agencies have the resources they need to prevent these infernos from igniting in the first place.

Just today, the Forest Service released a report that makes the very clear point that, for the first time in its history, the Forest Service is routinely spending more than half of its budget battling wildfires. They note that the cost of fire suppression could

well increase to almost \$1.8 billion by 2025. This vicious cycle of underfunding prevention work while huge infernos burn up Federal fire suppression accounts is going to get worse, and what we are going to see as it does is the Forest Service becoming the fire service. That is not in America's interest. It is particularly damaging to my part of the country.

I am pleased to be able to say that, in the last 24 hours, we have made some real progress in addressing this challenge. There is a commitment on both sides of the aisle now, here in the Senate, to get this fixed this fall.

(The remarks of Mr. WYDEN pertaining to the submission of S. Res. 246 are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

Mr. WYDEN. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

JACOB TRIEBER FEDERAL BUILDING, UNITED STATES POST OFFICE, AND UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I wish to talk about S. 1707, which will name the Federal building located at 617 Walnut Street in Helena, AR, as the Jacob Trieber Federal Building, United States Post Office, and United States Courthouse.

The Honorable Jacob Trieber paved the way for diversity on the Federal bench as the first Jewish Federal judge. His work on the bench helped fight injustice and laid the foundation for equality with a lasting civic legacy that continues to impact our country.

Born on October 6, 1853, in Raschkow, Prussia, a young Jacob Trieber and his family escaped the growing anti-Semitism in Prussia and moved to the United States. In a few short years they established their homestead and a family story in Helena, AR. In 1873, he began to study law, and 3 years later he entered the Arkansas Bar. In 1897, he was appointed U.S. attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas in Little Rock.

Three years later, on July 26, 1900, President William McKinley appointed Jacob Trieber to the Federal bench, where for 27 years Judge Trieber served on the U.S. Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas. Judge Trieber was committed to equal justice for all and ruled for equality for African Americans and women.

Judge Trieber had astounding foresight. Many of his rulings were important to civil rights and wildlife conservation. He also was committed to his local Arkansas community and served as elected official on the Helena City Council and as the Phillips County treasurer.

Judge Trieber played an influential role in saving the Old State House and establishing the Arkansas State Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

In honor of Judge Jacob Trieber, Senator COTTON, Senator COONS, and I have

introduced this legislation that designates the Federal building in Helena—West Helena, AR, the Jacob Trieber Federal Building, United States Post Office, and Court House.

Judge Trieber's name will appropriately mark this building and stand as a symbol of his significant work not only for the people of Arkansas but also for the entire United States.

I thank Senator BOXER and Senator INHOFE for helping us advance this in a timely fashion and also the staff of the EPW and the cloakroom staff who does such an outstanding job here.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration of S. 1707 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1707) to designate the Federal building located at 617 Walnut Street in Helena, Arkansas, as the "Jacob Trieber Federal Building, United States Post Office, and United States Court House."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1707) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1707

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

SECTION 1. JACOB TRIEBER FEDERAL BUILDING, UNITED STATES POST OFFICE, AND UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Federal building located at 617 Walnut Street in Helena, Arkansas, shall be known and designated as the "Jacob Trieber Federal Building, United States Post Office, and United States Court House".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Jacob Trieber Federal Building, United States Post Office, and United States Court House".

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING ED LANE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise to mourn the loss of an honored Kentuckian, renowned businessman,