

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, California's water-year starts each year on October 1. The 2016 California water-year started last Thursday, and we come into that year with the six main reservoirs of the Central Valley Project at only 24 percent of their total capacity, or a combined 200,000 acre-feet below where they started the water-year in 2015, just 1 year ago.

That represents enough water supply, 200,000 acre-feet, to supply the city of Sacramento for 2 years. Half of the reservoirs don't even have 20 percent of their capacity. The San Luis Reservoir has less than 10 percent of its Federal water capacity.

El Nino, though welcomed if it happens, will not stop the drought in California because the State has not invested nearly enough in additional water storage for our State and its people. Congress and the California State government need to act now to open new water resources so we don't fallow more farms and thirst more cities, or we will risk doing irreparable harm to California's \$1 trillion economy.

Mr. Speaker, we need to take action now.

COUNTING THE COST OF GUNS

(Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, when the American Public Health Association totaled the cost of gun violence in the United States for 1 year, it amounted to \$174 billion, about \$363 for every American. And if you consider just the loss of life, more Americans have been killed by guns since 1968 than have died in all the wars this country has ever fought.

Now, once more, in the wake of another mass shooting, too many leaders have responded with indifference. Just move on. But when 32 Americans are killed with a gun every single day, we cannot afford to stand still. We cannot just move on.

So far in this Congress, the House has held not one single hearing on gun violence, not one chance to evaluate ways to curb this epidemic of gun violence. Mr. Speaker, we cannot go on like this. Not one more American should die because Congress has failed to act.

HOMEBUYERS ASSISTANCE ACT

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, on October 3, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau implemented a new rule to streamline disclosure requirements during the home buying process.

Helping consumers better understand their mortgage terms is a worthy goal. No one is arguing that. However, this rule makes considerable changes to the forms used by consumers when applying for a loan, and anyone with sense can see that will lead to unforeseen

issues. That means American home buyers will have less flexibility to buy and close on a home on their terms in the coming months.

Fortunately, this week the House will consider the Homebuyers Assistance Act, which creates a temporary safe harbor from enforcement of this new rule as long as a good faith effort was made to comply. The legislation will give the CFPB the necessary time to address implementation hurdles with stakeholders. It is the right move for America's housing recovery.

TREAT ACT

(Mr. HIGGINS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, every day more than 60 Americans die due to an overdose of prescription drugs. The death rate from heroin overdose, an epidemic fueled by addiction to opioid painkillers, quadrupled from 2002 to 2013.

A person suffering from opioid addiction needs access to medication therapy. In many cases, treatment limited to rapid detoxification and abstinence can lead to an overdose during the first month of treatment.

Effective medications to treat opioid addiction exist, but Federal regulations restrict the number of patients a physician can treat. This is a dangerous limitation, considering that 877,000 physicians can prescribe opioids, but only 29,000 can prescribe treatments for opioid addiction.

Tomorrow, the Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on the TREAT Act, legislation I introduced to increase the number of patients to whom a physician can prescribe treatments for opioid addiction. It would also expand the authority to nurse practitioners and physician assistants.

I thank the committee for considering my bill and will work across the aisle to bring it to the floor.

In the meantime, I urge my colleagues to weigh in with the Department of Health and Human Services to address this problem as well.

PATTI FLOOD—ANGELS IN ADOPTION

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Patti Flood, a Centre County resident who is being recognized tonight as an Angel in Adoption. Angels in Adoption is a program of the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute and honors those who have made extraordinary contributions on behalf of children in need of families.

Patti is the executive director of Family Intervention Crisis Services, which helps children in Centre County,

Pennsylvania, and the surrounding area connect with foster homes and adoption, along with reuniting their biological parents whenever possible.

Mr. Speaker, Patti Flood has impacted the lives of countless children. Through her work, she has pushed for the development of new programs in Centre County dedicated to helping children find permanent homes as quickly as possible. In addition to her professional role, Patti serves as a trainer for the Pennsylvania Child Welfare Training Program, passing on the knowledge gained over her nearly 30-year career.

Helping children in need of adoption is a service which demonstrates real selflessness and a strong dedication to community. I thank Patti Flood for her service to our area's children.

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THE PEOPLE'S HOUSE IS IN CHAOS

(Mrs. BEATTY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, the House of Representatives, the people's House, is in chaos. Last week, just hours before a government shutdown, we only managed to pass a 6-week CR to keep the government open. I voted for this bill because I refuse to shut down government and to do it over partisan politics because our Nation deserves better.

It is time for the GOP dysfunction to end. If we work together, Mr. Speaker, today with bipartisan support, we could reauthorize the Ex-Im Bank, restore voting rights lost in the wake of the Shelby v. Holder decision, and fund the highway trust fund in a sustained way.

But none of this seems to be happening because of Republican chaos and the inability to govern effectively. Republicans in Congress need to join Democrats and just get back to the issues that hardworking American families care about: jobs, voting rights, and the economy.

WE SHOULD PASS THE EMAIL PRIVACY ACT

(Mr. YODER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YODER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in defense of the Constitution. I rise today to stand for the Fourth Amendment and the right against unreasonable searches and seizures without probable cause.

The Email Privacy Act, the House's most cosponsored bill to not have a vote, this week got its 300th cosponsor. My friend from New York, LEE ZELDIN, became the latest Member of Congress to join this bipartisan legislation.

With a majority of Republicans and a majority of Democrats now supporting this bill, this is a bill whose time has