

REVISION TO SPENDING ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019
(Pursuant to Sections 302 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)

\$ in millions

2019

Current Allocation:	
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority	647,921
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority	597,000
General Purpose Outlays	1,314,141
Adjustments:	
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority	67,914
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority	1,897
General Purpose Outlays	38,858
Revised Allocation:	
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority	715,835
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority	598,897
General Purpose Outlays	1,352,999

Memorandum: Detail of Adjustments Made Above

	Regular	OCO	Program Integrity	Disaster Relief	Emergency	Total
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority	0	67,914	0	0	0	67,914
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority	0	0	1,897	0	0	1,897
General Purpose Outlays	0	37,285	1,573	0	0	38,858

FAIRNESS FOR HIGH-SKILLED IMMIGRANTS ACT

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, today I lend my support to the Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act to ensure the equality of opportunity for all.

Throughout our history, America has been committed to opening its doors to those who wished to build a new life here; yet, despite being “the land of opportunity,” the laws that we have had in place have left many families seeking a better life in limbo. Over the last 2 years, the crisis has reached new levels of inhumanity as this administration irresponsibly ended the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, DACA, program and ripped families apart at our borders.

This legislation should be considered in the context of a more comprehensive bill which would also address the pressing issues of DACA and family separation. It will be an important piece of the puzzle that will hopefully put us on a path to changing the unfair laws that are currently in place and once again make America a place of possibility for all. The Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act makes important and long overdue changes that will create a more equitable employment-based immigration system. This system will distribute green cards based not on the applicant’s country of birth, but on his or her skills. It will slowly get rid of the employment-based country caps and instead create an evenhanded “first come, first serve” system for equally qualified, highly skilled immigrants.

This legislation is an important step towards more comprehensive immigration reform. The system as it is now is rigged and unfair. I hope that we can begin to move towards a more comprehensive bill and a brighter future where America is once again, without a doubt, the land of opportunity.

REMEMBERING PAUL JOSEPH GILMER, JR.

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I wish to acknowledge the loss of a public servant, veteran, and good man, Paul Joseph Gilmer, Jr., and recognize his years of service to the people of West Virginia.

Paul’s life serves as an example to those who strive to be the change they want to see in their communities. He was an active member and leader of several community organizations and a mentor to innumerable Charleston youth. Furthermore, he was a family man whose memory and legacy will live on through his wife, children, grandchildren, and all those who knew and loved him.

A lifelong resident of Charleston, Paul went to Dunbar High School before serving in the U.S. Army. He returned to the Kanawha Valley to continue his education, graduating from West Virginia State University with a bachelor’s degree, and went on to work for IBM for 25 years.

Following his career with IBM, Paul entered public service and worked for the city of Charleston in the city manager and mayor’s offices before being elected as a city councilman. He was the executive director of the Community Council of Kanawha Valley, Inc., and senior vice president of the United Way of Kanawha Valley. An entrepreneur, Paul was also the owner of Business, Tax and Accounting Services, as well as PJ Gilmer, Inc.

Beyond his career, Paul devoted his time to various community organizations, serving in leadership capacities at the Kanawha Valley Collective, the National Association of Planning and Research Councils, the West Virginia Center for Civic Life, and the Schoenbaum Family Enrichment Center, among many others. He also served as a volunteer manager of several youth sports programs, impacting the lives of the next generation by his example and his message of working tirelessly to effect positive change.

Above all, however, Paul was a family man. He leaves behind his wife of 45 years, Linda, as well as his children Batese, Melissa, Ryan, Charles, Shawn, and Anthony, and their children. He is also survived by his mother and four siblings.

Paul told the young men and women he mentored “not to achieve, but over-achieve,” in order to do something positive with their lives. Paul’s life was a testament to his message, as he over-achieved in making Charleston, WV, a stronger community. It was an honor

to call him a friend and fellow West Virginian.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WHITE MOUNTAIN NATIONAL FOREST

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I rise today in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the White Mountain National Forest.

In 1911, Congress passed the Weeks Act, which authorized the Federal Government to purchase forest lands at the head of navigable streams to protect the health of our waterways. This landmark legislation paved the way for President Woodrow Wilson’s Executive order in 1918, a century ago this year, which formally established the White Mountain National Forest in New Hampshire and Maine. Today, these public lands cover nearly 800,000 acres of woodland and attract millions of visitors each year who camp, hike, ski, and explore some of the most breathtaking natural beauty in New England. In fact, the region attracts more guests than both Yellowstone and Yosemite National Parks.

If you were to visit the forest today and take in the lush, healthy woodland, it may surprise you that the environmental and economic success of this region was once in serious jeopardy. At the beginning of the 20th century, 80 percent of the White Mountain region had been depleted of its trees. Then-Governor Chester Jordan of New Hampshire said that the single greatest challenge facing the Granite State’s future was excessive and unrestrained timber cutting. In his words, “Our forests are fast becoming despoiled, their scenic beauties marred and destroyed, the public health endangered” and the State’s agriculture, tourism, and even lumber industry threatened with ruin. Without action, he warned, New Hampshire’s forests were headed toward extinction.

In 1901, the year Governor Jordan issued his warning, Granite Staters began a remarkable effort to save our woodlands, efforts that continue to this day and have helped create a rich