

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican Standards on Congressional appropriations initiatives, I am submitting the following information regarding projects that were included at my request in H.R. 3170, the Fiscal Year 2010 Financial Services Appropriations Bill:

Pinellas County Business Assistance Partnership Network

Account: Small Business Administration

Legal name and address of requesting entity: Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners, 315 Court Street, Clearwater, FL 33756

Description of request: \$262,000 is included in the bill for Pinellas County to support the Business Assistance Partnership Network, an innovative partnership program to grow small businesses and entrepreneurs in Pinellas County. The Pinellas County Economic Development office has implemented and seeks to expand, a tri-partnership with many of the county's municipalities, chambers of commerce, and libraries that provides free business planning, financial resources, and technical assistance services on issues ranging from start-ups and major expansions to permitting and zoning information and workforce development. Business development services include, but are not limited to: financing assistance with SBA loans, micro loans and conventional loans; commercial and real estate financing programs; reference library featuring a full-range of business publications; computer workstations and maintenance and enhancement of website portal; assistance with contacts, business agreements and business/marketing plans; qualification assistance for industrial revenue bonds; training classes for business start-up, entrepreneurial assessment, business financing, tax regulations, bookkeeping/accounting methods, marketing, and procurement opportunities; business counseling services, education training courses, customized business start-up guides, marketing plans and business plans, international export assistance, government contracts and certification assistance. The Business Assistance Partnership Network has a proven record of success. Since its inception in 1998, over 10,000 businesses have participated in face to face interviews and provided more than 35,000 business and technical solutions for local entrepreneurs. In the last three years, the program has secured more than \$2,300,000 in business loans to create or retain more than 300 jobs. It is anticipated that a continuation of the program would sustain 10 positions and potentially create/sustain 125–200 jobs annually. The Business Assistance Partnership Network provides services essential to small business entrepreneurs hurt by current economic conditions and will help

secure public sector jobs. Partner organizations include: Clearwater Regional Chamber of Commerce; Largo Mid-Pinellas Chamber of Commerce; Upper Tampa Bay Chamber of Commerce; Palm Harbor Chamber of Commerce; Pinellas Park/Gateway Chamber of Commerce; Safety Harbor Chamber of Commerce; Seminole Chamber of Commerce; St. Petersburg Area Chamber of Commerce; Hispanic Business Initiative Fund; Tarpon Springs Chamber of Commerce; Florida High Tech Corridor; STAR TECH; Tampa Bay Technology Forum; and regional local governments. No previous federal funding has been requested for this project.

Southwest Florida Partnership for Developing Business Infrastructure in Software Engineering

Account: Small Business Administration

Legal name and address of requesting entity: Florida Gulf Coast University, 10501 Florida Gulf Coast University Boulevard South, Fort Myers, FL 33965

Description of request: \$261,000 is included in the bill for Florida Gulf Coast University to establish a partnership with five other Florida state universities through its departments of Computer Science and Computer Information Systems, and local industrial companies active in software service industries, to spur innovation activities in a broad area of Information Technology. The primary objective of the proposed activities will include the interaction with small businesses whose primary line of business is software development, to foster commercialization of selected innovative software technologies developed jointly by FGCU and its industrial partners. Initial commitments have been obtained from a number of local companies in the following sectors: e-commerce, transportation, hospitality management, health care, financial services, and technology. Their participation has been documented recently by establishing two important initiatives: (1) Software Technologies Distinguished Lecture Series, conducted for the past two years (<http://lectureseries.fgcu.edu>), and (2) Southwest Florida Regional Technology Partnership (<http://www.swfrtp.org/>). Two supportive activities to achieve this major objective will be also conducted: (1) establishing the infrastructure for software innovation at FGCU by expanding a software engineering educational and training program and a software engineering lab; (2) systematically educating the workforce in innovative software technologies to help strengthen the local job market. The project will have economic and societal impact by establishing the innovation infrastructure in the region, producing graduates in software engineering specialization to feed the local industries, and, in the long run, by helping move to the knowledge-based economy. The project will boost software innovations originating in the region and thus change the structure of workforce and employment base by increasing the number of knowledge-based jobs and generating different employment patterns. No previous federal funding was requested for this project.

Turnaround Business Assistance Program

Account: Small Business Administration

Legal name and address of requesting entity: University of West Florida, 11000 University Parkway, Pensacola, FL 32514

Description of request: \$262,000 is included in the bill for the University of West Florida, in partnership with four other Florida universities, for its Turnaround Business Assistance Program which will become a statewide intensive technical assistance program for the statewide business community to halt the accelerated number of business failures and closures and enhance the survivability rate of small businesses. The program will use an innovative approach to assist these second stage businesses through the creation of an on-line turnaround tips training portal that includes emails, video clips and a blog to share effective tips on turnaround strategies; a comprehensive "intensive care" treatment package that includes use of an assessment tool to identify critical issues in marketing, finance, technology and management practices; and specialized training workshops on turnaround strategies. Reportable metrics will include items such as in-business status, employee retention/ growth, change in sales, and workshop attendance. The program will operate through the Florida Small Business Development Center Network's infrastructure of 33 centers located from Key West to Pensacola as well as utilize the outreach capacity of two mobile assistance centers to deliver and promote its services. This program will be implemented and administered by the highly successful Florida Small Business Development Center Network, designated through Florida statutes as the state's principal small business assistance program. The Florida SBDC program has shown a positive revenue impact on the state's budget and has directly assisted in the creation of more than 280,000 jobs and started more than 5,500 new businesses. No previous funding was requested for this project.

RECOGNITION TO THE FRANK LOWRY FAMILY FOR BEING SELECTED THE 2009 OUTSTANDING FARM FAMILY

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, it is a great honor for me to rise today to extend congratulations to the Frank and Melinda Lowry family for being selected the 2009 Santa Rosa County Outstanding Farm Family.

Frank is the youngest of 14 children and is a third generation farmer. His dad was a row-crop farmer, had a dairy, and a herd of beef cattle. Frank took over the farm from his oldest brother Clifton and has been farming for the past 40 years. Today the Lowrys raise a variety of produce and row crops on 800

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

acres. This year's crops include vegetables, corn, soybeans, wheat, cotton, and peanuts.

Frank and his wife, Melinda, contribute their success on the farm to their six children who are instrumental in the operation of and activity on the farm. They have three sons: Jeremy, Ryan, and Jacob, and three daughters: Lindsey, Candice Gilbreath and Tabatha Hawthorne. Jeremy and wife, Araon, have three children: Eli, Layna, and Bailey. Candice and husband, Drek, have two children: Kade and Kaylee. Tabatha and husband, Jeff, have a daughter, Presley.

Frank and Melinda are very proud of their children for all their hard work and thankful for all the blessings they have received.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I would like to offer my sincere commendation to a family's tireless work, their dedication to family, faith and trade. They are a role model family for all of us. A deep sense of civic contribution and values has been instilled through all the generations of the Lowry family. It is my hope that this family's tradition continues for many more generations.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the Defense Authorization and Homeland Security Appropriations bills.

Congressman RODNEY ALEXANDER

H.R. 2892

Homeland Security—FEMA State and Local Programs

Louisiana State University located at 156 Thomas Boyd Hall, Baton Rouge, LA 70803

National Domestic Preparedness Consortium. Louisiana State University's (LSU) National Center for Biomedical Research and Training (NCBRT), Academy of Counter-Terrorist Education is a founding member of the Consortium which consists of LSU, New Mexico Tech, Texas A&M University, U.S. Department of Energy's Nevada Test Site, University of Hawaii, Transportation Technology Center, Inc., and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Center for Domestic Preparedness. The National Domestic Preparedness Consortium shall identify, develop, test, and deliver training to State, local, and tribal emergency response providers, provide on-site and mobile training at the performance and management and planning levels, and facilitate the delivery of training by the training partners of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The current mission of the Consortium is to enhance the preparedness of federal, state, local, and tribal emergency responders/first receivers and teams, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to reduce the Nation's vulnerability to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction, terrorism and all-hazard high-consequence events by developing, delivering and assessing plans, training, technical assistance and exercises.

Congressman RODNEY ALEXANDER

H.R. 2892

Homeland Security—FEMA State and Local Programs

Lincoln Parish Sheriff Department; 100 W Texas Ave., Ruston, LA 71270

Emergency Operations Center, Lincoln Parish Sheriff Department \$300,000. The funding requested will be used to construct The Lincoln Parish Public Safety Complex and Regional EOC. A Regional EOC in the northern part of the state will provide a fully capable emergency operation facility giving the state a much needed resource that can be utilized during any and all major emergencies throughout the state and bordering states. The Regional EOC located at the Lincoln Parish Public Safety Complex will provide a central location from which government at any level can provide interagency coordination and executive decision-making in support of incident response. The implementation of Regionalization will be established throughout the region and in the state of Louisiana. The project includes the construction of a 24,000 square foot; single-story building that will be designed to withstand hurricane force winds and will have a finished floor elevation above the 100-year flood elevation established for the area. The Regional EOC located at the Lincoln Parish Public Safety Complex will provide a central location from which government at any level can provide interagency coordination and executive decision-making in support of incident response. Region 8 is sitting in the middle of Region 6 & 7 with the major highways connecting to all parts of the state. Regions 6, 7 & 8 have a combined population of 1,180,558 or 27% of the state's population and 22,188 square miles or 43% of the land mass and 29 of the 64 parishes or 45%. This Regional EOC will be an ideal staging and holding area for emergency responders and resources. This will give the state a staging area for all emergency response agencies.

Congressman RODNEY ALEXANDER

H.R. 2847

Department of Justice—COPS Tech

Louisiana Sheriff's Association, 1175 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Law Enforcement Technology and Equipment; \$300,000. This funding request is for equipment for a new project and is a one-time expense. This funding is for the proposed LSA Institute, which will serve as an education and training center for local and state law enforcement officers. This funding will serve dual purposes in providing critical technology such as video, audio and communication equipment used for training/education purposes and real life emergency responses. In addition, the LSA Institute will also serve as a hub for the Louisiana Sheriffs' Emergency Task Force, a task force comprised of deputies across the state who respond to emergency events when needed. The LSA Institute will be housed at 1175 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70802. The LSA is uniquely positioned to perform this function as it is governed by the Sheriffs, and it is the Sheriffs who have the greatest Constitutional responsibility for law enforcement and public safety at the local level, and who have the manpower necessary to cover such functions. Additionally, the long history of cooperation and coordination among LSA, the Chiefs of Police, and other local first responder agencies, as well as the state, make this project a logical next step toward providing this training (i.e. emergency re-

sponse, FEMA/DHS rules and regulations, etc.) and securing the resources necessary to respond to the next catastrophic event in a timely, well organized manner.

Congressman RODNEY ALEXANDER

H.R. 2647

Department of Defense—APA

Army National Guard; 111 S. George Mason Dr., Arlington, VA 22204

UH-60A to UH-60L Upgrade \$20,400,000. The UH-60A to UH-60A recap program includes an airframe life extension, fleet-wide product improvements and the replacement of components with the latest UH-60L configuration. While performing this recapitalization, the addition of the UH-60L transmission and UH-60L 701D engines to complete the upgrade costs an approximate \$1.7M per aircraft.

Congressman RODNEY ALEXANDER

H.R. 2647

Department of Defense—RDN

The Breast Foundation; 17050 Medical Center Dr., Baton Rouge, LA 70816

U.S. Navy Vaccine Program \$4,000,000. The funding will be used for research, study and administration of cancer vaccines.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 10, 2009

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3082) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes:

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Chair, the increases in funding for veterans services contained in the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations bill are overdue and welcome. It continues increases in veterans' health care funding by providing \$53 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs. It also provides advanced appropriations for FY 2011 for medical accounts. I have long supported advance appropriations for veterans because it helps to stabilize funding instability and ultimately results in higher quality care for veterans. The bill provides \$3.2 billion, a 40 percent increase over last year, to combat homelessness. It provides \$4.6 billion for mental health care to help address the rising incidence of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder in our newer veterans. It provides for the hiring of 1,200 additional claims processors to continue to work to eliminate the backlog of benefits claims.

Unfortunately, the bill also includes funds for building extensive infrastructure to support our military operations in Afghanistan. It is clear that this construction will support the expansion of ongoing operations in the region. This is particularly troubling because the Administration is still without an exit strategy for Afghanistan. Additionally, U.S. presence in the region has served to foment anti-American sentiment. I remain concerned that this combination of factors will not ensure U.S. "success" in the region but will ensure that the months and perhaps years ahead will be

deadly for our brave troops and for the Afghan people.

It is unacceptable to fund a more permanent presence in Afghanistan in a bill that gives our veterans services they need. Our veterans deserve more than we could ever repay. I must support this bill.

A TRIBUTE TO M. POPE BARROW,
JR., FOR 40 YEARS OF PUBLIC
SERVICE

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to an extraordinary individual, M. Pope Barrow, Jr., who is leaving the House after 40 extraordinary years of public service. It is the rare individual who commits himself to such selfless work and Pope has done so with great distinction.

Pope Barrow was appointed to the Office of Legislative Counsel of the House in 1968 and has served under eight successive Speakers. During this time, he has served as the Legislative Counsel for 12 years and Deputy Legislative Counsel for 4 years. Over the years, he has been involved in drafting practically every major piece of energy and environmental legislation passed by the House of Representatives. As a result, he has been instrumental in the creation of the Clean Air Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and omnibus energy bills too numerous to mention.

Pope has worked extensively on legislation addressing public land law, mining law, as well as measures focused on parks, trails, and wild and scenic rivers. He also played a major role in writing the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978, which was shepherded through the House by Phil Burton and the Alaska Lands Act working with Mo Udall and John Seiberling. Pope also played a major role in drafting the California Desert Protection Act, which created the Death Valley National Park, Joshua Tree National Park, and the East Mojave Preserve in my own congressional district.

It's worth noting that at a time of increased partisanship in the House, Pope Barrow has provided a consistently steady hand in maintaining the professional, non-partisan nature of the Office of the Legislative Counsel. It is also my understanding that he has literally transformed the Office of the Legislative Counsel through personnel additions and technological innovations to meet the incredible increased demands placed upon the office.

Beyond his professional legislative work, Pope is an avid outdoorsman who has literally kayaked and sailed the world. I am told that he has kayaked rivers in Chile, Canada, Alaska, California, Washington, Idaho, West Virginia, New York, Maine, Tennessee, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and many other locations, including hundreds of times running Great Falls in Virginia. He has also sailed the entire East Coast up to Nova Scotia and down to Key West, the San Juan Islands, San Francisco Bay, the Bahamas and Virgin Islands, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, from St. Martin to Bermuda, off the coast of Croatia and Italy, and across the Atlantic Ocean from Martinique to Portugal. It is re-

ported that these sailing adventures were not entirely without incident. During one such adventure in the 1970s Pope and his dad lost one boat at sea off the coast of Florida and floated to shore in a bad storm. He has apparently been paying more attention to marine weather forecasts since that time.

Most importantly, Madam Speaker, Pope Barrow is a gentleman who dearly loves his three children and genuinely cares about the people with whom he works and the institution of Congress that he has called home over the last 40 years. Over the years, he has been a mentor to many and an inspiration to all of us who have had the pleasure of working with him. I ask that you join me and our colleagues in recognizing Pope for his commitment to meeting the needs of Members and staff and for his tireless service to the House. We all wish him calm seas and a steady breeze at his back as he begins the next chapter in his life.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARCIA L. FUDGE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Ms. FUDGE. Madam Speaker, on Thursday, July 9th and Friday, July 10th, 2009, due to unavoidable circumstances, I missed the following votes: rollcall No. 520, making appropriations for the Agricultural, Rural Development, Food & Drug Administration and Related Agencies programs for fiscal year 2010; rollcall No. 525, making appropriation for the Department of State, foreign operations and related programs for fiscal year 2010; and rollcall No. 529, making appropriations for military construction, Department of Veterans Affairs and related agencies for fiscal year 2010. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all of the aforementioned votes.

AGRICULTURE RURAL DEVELOPMENT,
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION,
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 8, 2009

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2997) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes:

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies. Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2010, and commend Chairwoman DELAURO and the subcommittee for their hard work in crafting this bill. I urge my colleagues to support it.

This bill will increase funding to many important programs that American families rely on for their health and well-being, especially dur-

ing these challenging economic times. For example, the bill will provide \$61.4 billion in funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly Food Stamps), an increase of 15 percent above the funding currently available. With family incomes falling and unemployment rising, these funds are needed more than ever to enable low-income families to purchase food.

In addition, the bill provides \$16.8 billion in funding for child nutrition programs, an increase of 12 percent above the funding currently available, and \$7.5 billion for the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) nutrition program, a 10 percent increase above the currently available funding. These funds will enable children all over America to receive nutritious school lunches and breakfasts, and provide food packages containing nutritional supplements to children and pregnant and breastfeeding women who are nutritionally at risk because they lack the income to provide adequate nutrition.

The bill also includes \$180 million, 11 percent more than provided in the prior fiscal year, for the Commodity Supplement Food Program, to provide nutritious food to over a half million low-income women, infants, children, and elderly citizens struggling to make ends meet. The bill will expand this assistance beyond the 32 states currently receiving it, to six new states: Arkansas, Oklahoma, Delaware, Utah, Georgia and my home state of New Jersey. The Emergency Food Assistance Program and the Farmers Market Nutrition Program also receive substantial funding: \$50 million and \$20 million respectively.

And the bill contains substantial funding for international food assistance, including \$1.7 billion for the Food for Peace Program, 13 percent more than currently provided, and \$200 million for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program, to provide food security and education and developmental support for the world's neediest children.

And I am particularly pleased that this bill includes the full amount of funding for most of the organic programs I had requested funding for. For example, it includes \$5 million for the Organic Transitions Research program, to facilitate the ability of farmers to convert to organic methods of production, \$20 million for the Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative, and \$5 million each for the Community Food Projects and Hunger Free Communities programs, to facilitate the development of community gardens, community supported agriculture projects, farmers markets, and similar community food security projects.

Especially, I am also pleased that my amendment to the bill to protect and strengthen the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) organic standards was included in the Manager's Amendment to the bill on the floor today. It is incumbent upon us to ensure that the USDA Inspector General has the resources it needs to complete a thorough investigation, already underway, into whether or not current inspectors are ensuring that the most rigorous standards for certification are honored when determining if a product may bear the "USDA Organic" label. In addition, the Inspector General needs sufficient resources to investigate whether or not non-organic substances inappropriately remain allowed in small amounts in USDA certified products after organic alternatives have been

discovered; as the Washington Post reported last week, since the list of allowable non-organic substances was created in 2002, the number of such non-organic substances has ballooned from 77 to 245, and only one such substance has been removed.

As noted in the Washington Post article, the program's lax standards are undermining the program and the law, prompting the author of the law, Senator LEAHY, to state pointedly that "it will unravel everything we've done if the standards can no longer be trusted . . . if we don't protect the brand, the organic label, the program is finished." Indeed, the explosive growth of the industry itself requires us to increase our vigilance accordingly. Therefore, I thank and commend Chairwoman DELAURO for her support and leadership on this issue, and for including my amendment in the bill.

This bill funds many important nutritional and agricultural programs, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

ON THE INTRODUCTION OF THE
RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution of inquiry directing the attorney general to transmit to the House information in his possession relating to the attempted transfer of detainees held at Guantanamo Bay into the United States.

Congress has a well-established and essential obligation to provide robust oversight of executive branch agencies. When agency officials obstruct congressional efforts to conduct this oversight, the resolution of inquiry provides members of the House a tool to compel consideration of this request for information.

I have respectfully asked Attorney General Holder on three occasions—March 13, April 23, and May 13—for specific information about his intentions with regard to the transfer of detainees to the U.S. and how he would protect communities surrounding detainees held in the U.S. I do not believe that these were unreasonable requests.

As ranking member of the Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations subcommittee—which funds the Department of Justice—this information is particularly relevant given the subcommittee's jurisdiction over the department's spending.

However, when it came to my attention that Mr. Holder attempted to orchestrate a secret transfer of Uyghur detainees to northern Virginia for release earlier this spring, it became clear that he had no intention of informing Congress of his intentions.

According to Newsweek magazine, "As part of their efforts to shut down the Guantanamo Bay detention center, Obama Administration officials were poised in late April to make a bold, stealthy move: they instructed the U.S. Marshals Service to prepare an aircraft and a Special Ops group to fly two Chinese Uyghurs, and up to five more on subsequent flights, from Gitmo to northern Virginia for resettlement. In a conference call overseen by the National Security Council, Justice and Pentagon officials had been warned that any public statements about Gitmo transfers would in-

flame congressional Republicans, according to a law-enforcement official who asked not to be named discussing internal deliberations."

The article reported that efforts to transfer and release these detainees in the U.S. were scrapped when members of Congress became aware of the operation.

Once it became clear that the Justice Department's intended modus operandi were clandestine transfers, I began speaking out publicly on the House floor about my serious. I also offered an amendment to the fiscal year 2009 supplemental appropriations to prohibit the transfer of any detainees into the U.S. during the current fiscal year—allowing Congress the time needed to get additional information from Mr. Holder about his intentions.

Still I continued to wait for answers to very basic questions from my three letters.

After waiting 118 days for a response, I received only a cursory letter from the Justice Department's Office of Legislative Affairs last Thursday that failed to answer a single question. Worse, the information included was nothing more than summary and rehash of old DOJ press releases.

I can come to no other conclusion than the attorney general intends to continue to stonewall the American people. This is unacceptable.

During his May 21 speech at the National Archives, President Obama stated, "I ran for President promising transparency, and I meant what I said. That is why, whenever possible, we will make information available to the American people so that they can make informed judgments and hold us accountable. . . . In this system of checks and balances, someone must always watch over the watchers."

The attorney general's failure to respond to legitimate congressional inquiries is a disservice to this president and the American people.

This resolution would hold the attorney general to the president's public commitment to transparency and accountability.

I urge my colleagues on the Judiciary Committee to move quickly to consider this resolution and direct the attorney general to furnish this important information.

Madam Speaker, I also submit a copy of my resolution.

H. RES.—

Resolved, That the Attorney General is directed to transmit to the House of Representatives, not later than 14 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, copies of any document, memo, or correspondence of the Department of Justice, including the Federal Bureau of Investigations and United States Marshal Service, or any portion of any such document, memo, or correspondence, that refers or relates to—

(1) any guidance, recommendations, or logistical preparations made since January 20, 2009, for the transfer or release of the detainees held at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, into the United States;

(2) the identities of any detainees that have been cleared for release into the United States and as any information about the capture, detention, and threat assessment of such detainees;

(3) the countries that have been contacted by Government officials to request their acceptance of detainees currently held at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; and

(4) the legal guidance regarding the transfer, detention or release of detainees held at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, into the United States.

COMMENDING JAMES E. BRADFORD ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise today to commend James E. Bradford, a former Jackson Parish Police Juror of District 10, on the occasion of his retirement.

A man of many dimensions, Bradford's career includes 39 years with Smurfit-Stone Container Corp., where he most recently held the position of Central Regional Manager of Government Affairs. In addition, he spent five years as a high school teacher, totaling 44 years of career service.

Over the past few decades, he has been heavily involved in citizenship activities and community organizations. Among his many civic accomplishments, Bradford founded the Jackson Parish Community Action Center (now Pine Belt Multi-Purpose Community Action Agency), and served as the President of the Grambling State University National Alumni Association from 1992 until he retired from that position December 31, 2006. He has received numerous recognitions and awards for his invaluable leadership and dedication to his community.

Bradford also served as a member of the Jackson Parish Police Jury, District 10, where I had the opportunity to work alongside this devoted public servant. Not only did I have the privilege of calling him a colleague, but it was here, that I first had the honor of knowing him as a friend.

Beyond his professional career, Bradford and his late wife, Mae Calahan Bradford, have three children, Roderick, Berkita and D'Andra. They are the proud grandparents of William and Kiara, and their great-grandson, Kameron.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating James E. Bradford, a man who has served the people of Jackson Parish for many years. His commitment, compassion and leadership warrant this laudable recognition.

IN HONOR OF LITTLETON P. "LIT"
MITCHELL

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, it is with a heavy heart but great honor that I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Littleton P. Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell, a man of great compassion and understanding, was a life-long advocate for human and civil rights. His influence and contributions have reached far and wide, both within and beyond our state and continue to have an effect on all of Delaware's communities.

Born and raised in a period when Delaware offered but one high school for black students, Littleton would hitchhike to Wilmington's Howard High School—a distance of more than 60 miles from his hometown of Milford. At a young age and upon the encouragement of his mother, Littleton joined Delaware's chapter

of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). It was through his involvement in the NAACP that Lit developed his impressive talent for public and inspirational speaking. During WWII, he left his studies at West Chester University and served as a Tuskegee Airman. He later finished school and used his degree to become an educator at the Governor Bacon Health Center and the first black teacher in Delaware to teach white students.

Littleton considered Louis L. Redding, the Delaware lawyer who was instrumental in the landmark decision of *Brown v. Board of Education*, as a close friend and mentor. Though the two may not have always agreed on strategy, Lit credited Redding with giving him sound and sage advice—advice that would help him challenge the status quo in his quest to bring justice and equality to all people. A public servant to the highest degree, Littleton helped secure a job for the first black state trooper; coordinated marches and boycotts that confronted public officials and those in power; and worked tirelessly and successfully to eliminate the poor conditions of migrant camps. As President of Delaware's NAACP for more than 30 years, including during the height of the civil rights movement, Lit led efforts to secure fair housing, equal access to public resources, and equal education and employment opportunities.

During his lifetime, Lit was honored by many groups and organizations and served on numerous committees and commissions, including the *Brown v. Board of Education* 50th Anniversary Commission, established by Congress in 2001. In 1993, the University of Delaware awarded Lit their Medal of Merit in recognition of his unwavering commitment to community service and his trailblazing efforts in the pursuit of civil rights. This was a special honor for Lit as Jane, his high school sweetheart and wife of more than 60 years, had been awarded with the Medal of Merit 13 years prior. Referred to by Lit as his role model and the person whom he admired the most, Jane was the first black nurse to work in a state hospital and later served as the director of nursing at Delaware State Hospital. The two of them worked together to successfully end segregation in Delaware hospitals. Littleton, with Jane always by his side, was a steadfast and committed leader, universally acknowledged as a trailblazer in Delaware's civil rights movement.

An educator who advocated for the dignity and respect owed to every human being, Lit was the active and leading force behind so many of Delaware's historical "firsts." He dedicated his time and his energy to what he felt in his heart to be true. He was blessed with the ability to motivate others and to organize a community. Referred to by a young man who knew him well as a "gentle soldier," Lit was able to fight intolerance and bigotry in a manner that put people at ease. He had a truly great and peaceful approach to how he pursued his justice, and, with a way of getting things done by bringing people together, he used his extraordinary sense of understanding and his exceptional talent for speaking (what Lit himself referred to as his "acid tongue") to bring change and progress to our state. Not afraid to stand up and speak out, Lit was a man whom I greatly admired and considered a friend, a man of his convictions—just and fair with a compassionate soul and an infec-

tious smile. He was a man who may have intimidated some, but was beloved by many and respected by all. I take this opportunity to recognize Littleton P. Mitchell for his unending dedication and his immeasurable contributions and to honor his life—a life spent in service to his state and his country.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3170—Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

In the Army Corps of Engineers Operations and Maintenance account, an earmark to complete a study in the Lower Colorado River Basin of Texas was included on behalf of the President and me. The entity to receive funding for this project is the Lower Colorado River Authority. LCRA Headquarters are located at 3700 Lake Austin Boulevard, Austin, Texas, 78703. The funding would be used to complete the draft interim feasibility studies for the highland lakes. The study area is bounded by the Guadalupe, Lavaca, and Colorado-Lavaca river basins on the west, and the Brazos and Brazos-Colorado basins on the east. This study is investigating water resource problems, needs, and opportunities to determine whether improvements for flood risk management, ecosystem restoration and protection, water quality, water supply and allied purposes have a Federal interest.

In the Army Corps of Engineers Operations and Maintenance account, an earmark for Hords Creek Lake, Texas was included on behalf of the President and me. The entity to receive funding for this project is Army Corps of Engineers Fort Worth District. The District offices are located at 819 Taylor Street, Ft. Worth, Texas, 76102. The project is in Coleman County about 13 miles west of the city of Coleman, Texas. The funding would be used to for operations and routine maintenance.

In the Army Corps of Engineers Operations and Maintenance account, an earmark for the O.C. Fisher Dam and Lake, Texas was included on behalf of the President and me. The entity to receive funding for this project is Army Corps of Engineers Fort Worth District. The District offices are located at 819 Taylor Street, Ft. Worth, Texas, 76102. The project is located in Tom Green County, on the North Concho River, near the City of San Angelo, Texas. The funding would be used to for operations and routine maintenance.

In the Army Corps of Engineers Operations and Maintenance account, an earmark for Proctor Lake, Texas was included on behalf of the President and me. The entity to receive funding for this project is Army Corps of Engineers Fort Worth District. The District offices are located at 819 Taylor Street, Ft. Worth, Texas, 76102. The project is in Comanche County on the Leon River, about eight miles northeast of the city of Comanche, Texas. The funding would be used to for operations and routine maintenance.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 10, 2009

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration to the bill H.R. 3082 making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes:

Mr. DINGELL. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of H.R. 3082, the Military Construction, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010. This legislation continues the Democratic-Congress' dedication to our veterans by providing \$109 billion to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

I am proud to support the passage of a bill which does so much for our veterans. This year, like every other year, our veterans deserve quality and affordable health care, the services needed to transition into civilian life and prevent homelessness, and other important benefits that will help them succeed in their personal and professional lives. I am particularly pleased the bill provides \$4.6 billion for mental health care treatment, especially in light of the growing number of returning Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) veterans with post traumatic stress disorder. The bill also provides \$440 million to increase access for veterans who live in rural areas, \$580 million for research in prosthetics, \$533 million to expand eligibility for VA health care to an estimated 266,000 "Priority 8" veterans, or those non-service-disabled veterans earning more than \$30,000 a year, and \$1.1 billion for improving our VA medical facilities.

Madam Chair, of particular concern to me are VA medical facilities in Southeast Michigan, where many of my constituents receive care. The Department of Veterans Affairs Ann Arbor Health System (VAAHS) staff believe that any plan to make the Toledo Community-based Outpatient Clinic administratively separate will have the effect of reducing their budget and inhibit their ability to provide services, including specialty services to their constituencies.

I share this concern. The VAAHS is the only VA medical facility in Michigan providing cardiac surgery, interventional cardiology, and neurosurgery. We must ensure they can continue doing so. The VAAHS has a plan that would double the size of the existing clinic in Toledo, allowing Toledo-area veterans to receive an increased amount of care at the Toledo clinic, from 75 percent currently to 90 percent. We must ensure that we move forward with plans for the existing clinic without impairing the care that is provided to veterans by VA hospitals in Southeast Michigan, including the VA hospitals Battle Creek, Detroit, and especially the one in Ann Arbor.

Madam Chair, as a veteran of World War II, I have the utmost respect for those who have served our nation. I also believe that the VA provides veterans with excellent health services, and should continue to stand out as a

leader in health care provision in our country. I urge my colleagues to join with me in supporting this legislation.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISCOUNT
PRICING CONSUMER PROTECTION
ACT OF 2009

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce the Discount Pricing Consumer Protection Act of 2009. I am joined in my efforts by the honorable Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Representative JOHN CONYERS of Michigan.

The purpose of this bill is to undo the harm to consumers posed by the Supreme Court's 2007 decision in *Leegin Creative Leather Products, Inc. v. PSKS, Inc.* In *Leegin*, the Supreme Court overturned 95 years of antitrust jurisprudence by reversing its 1911 decision in *Dr. Miles Med. Co. v. John D. Park & Sons, Co.*, which had expressly prohibited agreements between manufacturers and distributors on a minimum retail price for their products. Under the precedent set by *Leegin*, manufacturers are free to pursue this type of anti-competitive price fixing. This bill would negate the *Leegin* decision by making any such agreements a violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act.

The philosophical foundation of our nation's antitrust policies is simple: competition benefits consumers. When competitors have no choice but to compete aggressively with one another, it is the customer who benefits from lower prices, better service, increased variety, etc.

The *Leegin* decision runs contrary to that philosophy. Consumers do not benefit from price fixing. In his dissent in *Leegin*, Justice Breyer writes that even if only 10 percent of manufacturers implement minimum price fixing policies, the average annual shopping bill for a family of four would increase by between \$750 and \$1000 annually. In this time of economic hardship, preserving competition and delivering value to consumers is as important as it has ever been.

Retail price competition is essential to promoting this country's culture of entrepreneurship. Small businesses often get their start by offering consumers something they're not getting from more established retailers. In the Internet space, this frequently involves selling goods available in retail locations at lower prices. Here again, where there is competition among retailers, the consumer wins.

The *Leegin* decision undermines retail competition by making it possible to set a floor price on goods sold in every conceivable outlet. Thus, the retailer who operates with lower overhead or a better cost structure is prevented from passing those cost savings on to consumers. The Supreme Court decision gives manufacturers the cover to strong-arm discount merchants into sustaining artificially high retail prices. True, the *Leegin* decision doesn't make every such agreement legal; it simply removes the prohibition that made any such agreement illegal on its face. But, as practicing antitrust attorneys will tell you, the enormous evidentiary burdens that a plaintiff

faces post-*Leegin* makes litigating such cases cost-prohibitive. The real-world effect, then, of *Leegin* is to make such agreements legal.

The benefits of the *Leegin* decision are dubious. Supporters claim that the decision prevents the "free riding" problem, in which customers do their research at higher-priced bricks-and-mortar outlets but then purchase the product at a lower-priced online retailer. In this manner, the bricks-and-mortar outlet, which invested in the customer service, is denied the benefit of the sale; the online retailer thus "free rides" off of its competitor. But I question this presumption. My children will search out all of the information they can find on high-priced gadgets before going to a store to check them out. Sometimes they buy them on the spot if they don't want to wait for shipping. Which begs the question: who is free-riding off of whom?

A second argument that crops up frequently is that minimum retail prices benefit new entrants. This is so reasonable-sounding that even supporters of the *Dr. Miles* decision will acknowledge it somewhat apologetically as an exception. But for the 95 years that *Dr. Miles* controlled, we saw innovation and new entry in every industry. Supporters of *Leegin* say that minimum retail prices give big retailers the security they need to take a chance on promoting a new product. But many of these concerns can be addressed contractually, in the form of contracts for services, contracts for buybacks, etc. There is no need to overturn settled antitrust law to accomplish indirectly what may be contracted for directly.

The harms of minimum retail price fixing are real and proven. In 1937, Congress passed the Miller-Tydings Act to shield from the federal antitrust laws so-called state "fair trade" laws that permitted manufacturers to set minimum retail prices for their goods. The results were bad for competition and bad for consumers. Studies conducted by the DOJ found that minimum retail price fixing on average increased prices for the affected goods by between 18 and 27 percent, and that elimination of the practice would save consumers \$1.2 billion. Congress responded by overturning Miller-Tydings with the passage of the Consumer Goods Pricing Act of 1975. In doing so, Congress examined and rejected various justifications for minimum retail price fixing, finding that the practice served little purpose other than to raise prices for consumers.

The bill I introduce today takes a stand for the consumer. It challenges manufacturers to remain innovative and aggressive, and not rely on side agreements with retailers to guarantee their own profits at the expense of a working family's paycheck. The federal antitrust laws are not an administrative inconvenience, to be done away with when threatened by the challenges of the free market. They are the greatest protection consumers have against the dangers that corporate greed, left unchecked, can pose.

AMERICAN CLEAN ENERGY AND
SECURITY ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. PHIL HARE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 26, 2009

Mr. HARE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2454, the American Clean En-

ergy and Security (ACES) Act. While this bill is far from perfect, it truly is the result of multi-region and multi-industry compromise, and I believe it will go a long way toward reducing our nation's carbon footprint.

I commend Energy and Commerce Committee Chairman HENRY WAXMAN and Energy and Environment Subcommittee Chairman EDWARD MARKEY for their efforts in putting together this comprehensive, global climate change legislation. I also commend my friend from Virginia, Representative RICK BOUCHER, for working tirelessly to ensure that coal-producing and coal-consuming states, like my home state of Illinois, can transition to renewable resources in a realistic timeframe.

One of the strongest assets of the ACES Act is its potential to significantly expand the green jobs sector all across America, creating millions of good-paying jobs that cannot be outsourced. Through federal investment in the production of biofuels and manufacture of wind turbines, among other renewable energy technologies and equipment, it is estimated that 3,700 new jobs will be created as a result of this bill in my congressional district alone.

Additionally, the ACES Act protects consumers from steep hikes in utility rates. I am pleased to see that the revenue gained from the allowance process in the bill would partially go toward those Americans most vulnerable to increases in their electric bills. With five separate programs to protect ratepayers from rising costs for natural gas and heating oil, I have full confidence that the residents of West Central Illinois will not experience significant hikes in their utility bills as a result of this legislation. In fact, the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office estimates that for the average household, costs from the ACES legislation would only be about 39 cents per day—less than the cost of a postage stamp.

I also appreciate that the bill takes into consideration rural agricultural districts like mine. By broadening the definition of "renewable biomass," allowing the Department of Agriculture to oversee carbon-offset projects in rural areas, and not including carbon emissions from indirect-land use, this bill would allow the ethanol makers, food producers, and agricultural equipment manufacturers to continue doing what they do best, while reducing greenhouse gas emissions at the same time. While I would have preferred to have seen in the bill a portion of the pollution allowances go to the food-processing agri-business sector, in addition to allocating "early action credit" allowances to those companies who have already taken voluntary greening measures to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, I will vote in favor of this bill with the hope that these concerns will be addressed by the Senate or during conference committee.

As a comprehensive energy bill, the ACES Act also provides for the expansion of new nuclear generating units, and gives bonus allowances to those fossil-fuel units taking advantage of on-site carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) technologies. I am pleased that the bill invests approximately \$60 billion in CCS, the next generation of clean-coal technology which reduces harmful emissions by capturing and storing them, thereby preventing them from reaching the atmosphere.

Rural Electric Cooperatives provide much of the power to my constituents. As such, I am happy that the ACES legislation allocates a portion of the total free emission allowances to

rural co-ops. This important provision equitably distributes free allowances between Midwestern states and coastal states, as well as prevents excessive increases in energy costs for my constituents.

Finally, I would like to thank my friends from Iowa, Representatives LEONARD BOSWELL and BRUCE BRALEY, for working to include a provision which adds renewable fuel pipelines to the list of projects eligible for the Department of Energy Loan Guarantee Program. As the representative of a district that produces corn ethanol, biodiesel, and other biofuels, the creation of renewable fuel pipelines would create thousands of local jobs and guarantee efficient and affordable transportation of Midwest energy to the parts of the U.S. which consume the most fuels.

The American Clean Energy and Security Act is broad in scope, focusing on necessary improvements in clean energy and energy efficiency. I hope my colleagues realize that the cost of inaction will be much, much greater if the United States fails to enact a bill that reforms our energy and environmental policies. I encourage its fast passage as it will create millions of jobs, stimulate our economy, and protect our environment.

SALUTING THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS, AND THE WINNERS OF THE DEAR LADY LIBERTY ESSAY CONTEST

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. WEINER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the accomplishments of five young people who demonstrate the best of our Nation's values. This not only includes understanding what it means to be a patriotic American, but also understanding what it means to keep a connection with your parents, your grandparents and your great grandparents.

I want to thank these exceptional New Yorkers for taking the time to submit their essays and for understanding what it means to celebrate our country and to celebrate the Statue of Liberty. As the first public visitors to walk up the steps to the crown the Statue of Liberty since September 11th, 2001, I asked these young essayists to try and remember the millions of new Americans that came by that beautiful Lady and what it meant for them.

The Statue of Liberty is more than just a tourist site, it is something that connects us with our immigrant tradition. It is one of those symbols that unify us as Americans. We often are drawn to focusing on our weaknesses, our foibles and our conflicts, but it's good every so often to take a deep breath and remember some of the things that we have to be grateful for. These students and the dozens like them that submitted essays to the Daily News are to be celebrated for taking the time to help us remember why America is great.

I would also like to express my gratitude to the Daily News for keeping the reopening of the crown of the Statue of Liberty on the front page and hammering away in 23 editorials when the Statue of Liberty was closed. You know, as with any campaign, it is not one person banging a drum, it is our whole community. And the Daily News jumped in there

when it was time to figure out how to raise money to reopen the Statue of Liberty, and then when it became clear that the National Park Service was doing worse than dragging their feet, but refusing to open it, the Daily News wouldn't let up. And every time, whether it was passing an amendment or having hearings, every time I ran up this hill in Washington, I knew I had the Daily News behind me. And I think every one else knew—they were either going to be on that Daily News bandwagon, or under it.

When the Statue of Liberty was closed after the tragic events of 9/11, it symbolized Americans coming to terms with new threats, but while every other national monument reopened, the crown remained closed. With the reopening of the Crown on July 4, we were able to once again show our appreciation for the diversity that has always been the foundation of our Nation's strength.

To recognize these young patriots I submit the following essays.

DEAR LADY LIBERTY,

The Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island are both very important in U.S. history because they both changed the lives of many people in and out of the U.S.A. Ellis Island gave great opportunities and hope to people in other countries.

If Ellis Island was never created, then the dreamers (from other countries) who wanted so desperately to come to America and be an American, wouldn't have had their dreams come true. In addition, without Ellis Island, America wouldn't have experienced new cultures, new food and of course new religions.

Personally, to me Lady Liberty expresses the freedom of our beautiful country. With her hand up in the air, holding that torch, she shows that we have won the battle for our freedom! As you can see, Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty will always be an important part of American history.

MONA PLATT.

DEAR LADY LIBERTY,

My name is Anthony Guarino, I am 8 years old. I live in Brooklyn, New York, and I am proud of the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island.

The Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island are important to me because it represents the most important thing that makes our country great and it is "Freedom." The Statue of Liberty is a symbol that all dreams are possible. Ellis Island is important to me because it was a welcoming place for all people wanting the American dream.

Thanks to Ellis Island, my great-grandparents were able to come from Italy by boat, with one thing in mind: an opportunity to improve their children's lives and the lives of their future grandchildren. My great-grandparents' dream of coming to Ellis Island gave me opportunities that many people can only dream of.

I am thankful to France because the Statue of Liberty was their gift of friendship to us. I am thankful to the Statue of Liberty because she gave this friendship back to many other people from different countries all over the world.

I will always be proud when I look at the Statue of Liberty and remember, because of her, I am a proud American.

ANTHONY GUARINO.

DEAR LADY LIBERTY,

I first saw you in the pictures my mom sent me, when I was in the Philippines, three years ago. You looked marvelous! Now when I visit you and see you, I am so proud because I feel that you are my friend.

To me, you are a remembrance of freedom, justice and friendship. You remind me of the

Philippine and American history, when the U.S. returned full leadership to the Filipino people. You remind me of a respectful friendship and intense bonding when my great-grandfather was fighting side by side with the American soldiers during World War II.

You and Ellis Island have a soft spot in my heart. As an immigrant, Ellis Island symbolizes the main gate of liberty and hope. It reminds me of my family's struggle, courage and determination to leave my country and find a future here in the U.S.

Lady Liberty, I feel so proud watching you, being near you and being a part of history. Continue to inspire.

God Bless the USA!

NICA GARANA.

DEAR LADY LIBERTY,

The Statue of Liberty is important to me because I know it is the first thing that my great-grandmother saw when she came to this country. She was only 12 years old, my exact age, and she was fleeing Poland, a country where she was being persecuted.

Poland was not a friendly country for the Jews, like my great-grandmother. She constantly had to worry about being beaten up by policemen for no reason. There were often "pogroms," which were when the people of the town decided to invade the Jewish areas and ransack the homes and kill Jews for no reason as well. The Jews lived in constant fear of being attacked, robbed or killed just because they were Jewish.

My great-grandmother wanted to live in a country and raise her children in a place where there was freedom and no fear. She knew she could walk the streets here with a clear head and a hope for opportunity. When my great-grandmother looked at Lady Liberty, she saw a beautiful woman who held out her arm to welcome her and tell her that her children, her grandchildren and great-grandchildren would live freely and thrive here. So when my great-grandmother saw Lady Liberty and smiled at her, I am sure she felt the statue smiling back at her for more reasons than one.

ALLAN MARCUS.

DEAR LADY LIBERTY,

The Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island, home to New York Harbor, hold much importance to me.

I know that millions of people, including my own ancestors from Ireland and Italy who arrived by boat in the late 1800s and early 1900s, made their first stop in this country right on Ellis Island. For all those newcomers, the sight of that beautiful, tall, green statue signified the end of their long, grueling journey and, at the same time, the beginning of a new and opportunistic life here in America.

But for me personally, each time I see that statue, whether I'm crossing the Verrazano Bridge or riding to Manhattan on a ferry, the Lady in the Harbor makes me feel like I'm home, and home here in New York surely is the greatest place to be; how lucky I am.

JULIET SULLIVAN.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to Republican earmark guidance, I am submitting the following: in regards to Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: Desert Hot Springs

Account: Army Corps of Engineers, General Investigations

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Mission Springs Water District

Address of Requesting Entity: 66575 2nd Street, Desert Hot Springs, California 92240

Description of Request: This project will construct a municipal wastewater collection and treatment system that will eliminate individual wastewater disposal systems that overlie the Mission Creek and Desert Hot Springs aquifers. To accomplish this, the district needs to replace roughly 4000 individual sewage disposal systems that lie in a very concentrated area over the primary inflow of the groundwater that supplies nearly 400,000 people.

Amount: \$100,000

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: Hi-Desert Wastewater Collection and Reuse

Account: Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Hi-Desert Water District

Address of Requesting Entity: 55439 29 Palms Hwy, Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Description of Request: The mission of Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner. The Hi-Desert Wastewater Collection and Reuse Facility will protect the groundwater quality in the area and provide reclaimed water to be used directly for irrigation and commercial purposes that are normally supplied by potable water. Using reclaimed water to meet non-potable demand will off set the demands for potable water.

Amount: \$100,000

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: Seven Oaks Water Conservation Study

Account: Army Corps of Engineers, General Investigations

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 East Vanderbilt Way, San Bernardino, California 92408

Description of Request: The rains of the winter of 2005 demonstrated beyond question that water conservation at Seven Oaks Dam can provide a major supplemental source of water for an increasingly water starved region. Unfortunately, by holding water behind the dam the water is degraded so far as to be unusable. Work is being done to determine the appropriate method to improve water quality while continuing to conserve behind the dam.

Amount: \$800,000

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: Transfer Authority: Seven Oaks Water Conservation Study

Account: Army Corps of Engineers, General Provisions

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 East Vanderbilt Way, San Bernardino, California 92408

Description of Request: The rains of the winter of 2005 demonstrated beyond question

that water conservation at Seven Oaks Dam can provide a major supplemental source of water for an increasingly water starved region. Unfortunately, by holding water behind the dam the water is degraded so far as to be unusable. Work is being done to determine the appropriate method to improve water quality while continuing to conserve behind the dam.

Amount: \$1,500,000

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: Santa Ana River and Tributaries Ecosystem Restoration

Account: Army Corps of Engineers, General Investigations

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Yucaipa

Address of Requesting Entity: 34272 Yucaipa Boulevard, Yucaipa, California 92399

Description of Request: This project will study a flood control and environmental restoration project in Yucaipa, California. This community is located just north of Interstate-10, a major transportation hub that is threatened by 100-year level flooding. The study will look at the viability of detention basins, flood channels, and habitat to reduce the threat downstream.

Amount: \$1,000,000

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: Santa Ana River and Tributaries, Big Bear Lake, CA

Account: Army Corps of Engineers, General Investigations

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Big Bear Municipal Water District

Address of Requesting Entity: 40524 Lakeview Drive, Big Bear Lake, CA 92315

Description of Request: This project will implement aquatic habitat restoration in Big Bear Lake. The removal of nutrient laden sediment that has accumulated since the Lake was constructed in 1884 is critical to improving the Lake's water quality, controlling nuisance aquatic plant growth, enhancing the wildlife habitat and maintaining boating and fishing access. The Lake is on the State of California's 303d list of impaired water bodies with listings for mercury, nutrients, and aquatic plants.

Amount: \$800,000

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: Upper Mojave River Well Field

Account: Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Mojave Water Agency

Address of Requesting Entity: 22450 Headquarters Drive, Apple Valley, CA 92307

Description of Request: The project is one component of a comprehensive effort to ensure a balance water supply in the Mojave region for decades to come. It will balance supply and demand, address basin overdraft, enhance the maintenance of riparian ecosystems and address subarea interaction issues.

Amount: \$100,000

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: San Bernardino MWD, CA

Account: Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: San Bernardino Municipal Water Department

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 North D Street, San Bernardino, CA 92418

Description of Request: The funding requested here will go toward a clean water factory to recycle water for groundwater recharge. It will increase water supply reliability and serves the State's goal to maximize recycled water facilities and its regional water quality plans.

Amount: \$1,000,000

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: Southern California Investigations Program (Lake Arrowhead)

Account: Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Lake Arrowhead Community Services District

Address of Requesting Entity: 28200 State Highway 189, Building 03, Suite 160, Lake Arrowhead, CA 92352

Description of Request: Lake Arrowhead Community Services District has been working closely with the Bureau of Reclamation to develop an Integrated Water Resources Program (IWRP), which includes, among other alternatives, the development of a surface and groundwater monitoring and management plan. The district is proceeding with implementing the strategies in the IWRP to increase local water supplies with the development of projects, such as groundwater wells, conservation, and recycled water.

Amount: \$1,000,000

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: City of Redlands Facilities Upgrades to Improve Energy Efficiency

Account: Department of Energy, EERE

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Redlands

Address of Requesting Entity: 35 Cajon Street, Redlands, CA 92373

Description of Request: The funding will be used to conduct an assessment and to upgrade the heating, ventilation, and cooling systems in the City facilities. Upgrades will enable significant energy savings in energy consumptions and operational expenses. Mandates from federal, state, and local utilities have made it necessary for the City to assess energy consumption.

Amount: \$900,000

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: Running Springs Retreat Center Solar Upgrade

Account: Department of Energy, EERE

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Chabad of Running Springs

Address of Requesting Entity: 3500 Seymour Road, Running Springs, CA 92382

Description of Request: In order to reduce energy consumption, the Running Springs Retreat Center will construct solar electric power capabilities on its major service building. The project will save 624,000 kwh of energy from being drawn off the California grid annually.

Amount: \$1,000,000

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: Solar Energy Parking Canopy Demonstration Project

Account: Department of Energy, EERE

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Bear Valley Electric Service

Address of Requesting Entity: 42020 Garstin Road, Big Bear Lake, CA 92315

Description of Request: The Project entails construction of three parking structures with

solar photovoltaic roof panels in the mountain community of Big Bear Lake. It will be a pilot program, jointly sponsored by Bear Valley Electric Service, the City of Big Bear Lake, and the Bear Valley Unified School District. The goal of the project is to measure the viability of using photovoltaic technology in a mountain community environment for city and commercial purposes.

Amount: \$3,000,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 9, 2009

The House In Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3081) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes:

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of H.R. 3081, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010. In addition to providing for operations at the State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development, the bill includes important funding for broader diplomatic and development efforts around the world. It provides needed assistance for Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq; fulfills the U.S. commitment to assist the security of our ally Israel; and maintains vital support for peacekeeping missions in places like Darfur, Haiti, Lebanon, and Somalia.

I applaud the amendment by Chairwoman LOWEY to restrict military assistance to the Government of Sri Lanka. As the process of rebuilding from that nation's long conflict begins, the United States must ensure that the Sri Lankan Government protects the rights of all its citizens and allows humanitarian assistance to reach all those in need.

Other important provisions in H.R. 3081 will advance global health, including the fights against HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis. The bill makes available \$1 billion each for programs that will improve access to basic education worldwide and provide for global food security and agricultural development. I am pleased that H.R. 3081 provides increased funding to expand the Peace Corps; enhance educational and cultural exchanges; and strengthen microfinance programs that help the world's poorest people, especially women, lift themselves out of poverty.

This is a good bill that will help our Nation accomplish many important tasks. However, there is one area that I believe deserves greater attention, and that role is that science should play in American diplomacy and foreign aid. The fundamental role of science and technology in international development has long been recognized, but over time we have dismantled our staffing and support structure in this area. We must refurbish the science and technology workforce at USAID so that we can effectively address global challenges like

health, poverty, environmental hazards, and food security. U.S. scientists, working alongside their foreign counterparts, can help other countries build the indigenous institutions and expertise that will create sustainable, domestic solutions to pressing issues. At the same time, these efforts generate respect and affinity around the world for the United States, one of the many underappreciated benefits that will accrue from more fully integrating science and scientists into our diplomatic efforts. H.R. 3081 makes important strides toward rebuilding our diplomatic capacity, but as part of that effort, we should focus on enhancing the scientific expertise and capacity at the State Department.

The U.S. also should support more robust scientist exchange programs, which foster lasting ties between individuals and allow societies to share discoveries that advance our collective knowledge. Similarly, international research facilities provide a setting to generate productive science while advancing cultural understanding and building bridges between nations. One example is the Synchrotron-light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East. Known as "SESAME," this project is being completed in Jordan under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The facility will bring together Arabs, Israelis, and other scientists from the region to work cooperatively on dozens of simultaneous experiments in fields ranging from biological and medical sciences to archaeology.

The U.S. should vigorously support and participate in these types of initiatives. We have much to offer the rest of the world with respect to science and technology, but we also have much to learn and much to gain by scientific engagement. I look forward to working with the Administration and my colleagues in Congress to strengthen our international efforts and diplomatic capability in these areas.

PROVIDING FOR DESIGN OF SLAVE LABOR MARKER IN CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

SPEECH OF

HON. PHIL HARE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 7, 2009

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 135. I commend my colleague from Georgia, Representative JOHN LEWIS, for introducing this important legislation that acknowledges the role slave labor had in the construction of the U.S. Capitol building.

Over four hundred enslaved African Americans performed the backbreaking work of quarrying the stone which now comprises many of the floors, walls, and columns of the U.S. Capitol. They were carpenters, masons, painters, and roofers—all skilled workers who built this important symbol of American democracy, while at the same time were denied their freedom by the evil grasp of slavery.

Mr. Lewis' resolution calls for a marker in the Capitol Visitor Center's Emancipation Hall dedicated to the enslaved African-Americans who helped build the Capitol. This marker would serve as a humble token of appreciation

and teach visitors about this vital part of the Capitol's history.

The American people deserve a government that is honest about its past. It is only by recognizing the past, in all its complexities, that we can fully appreciate what we now have in the present, and build a better future. Slavery in no shape or form shall be acceptable in the eyes of the United States, which is why we must always give thanks and appreciation to the hundreds of enslaved workers who contributed to the making of this building. Though they themselves were denied personal freedom, they courageously constructed a testament to freedom that has represented this great nation for over 200 years. It is time for their efforts to be brought forward from the shadows of history.

I strongly urge all my colleagues to vote for H. Con. Res. 135, and would again like to thank my friend JOHN LEWIS for introducing this important legislation.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks that I requested on behalf of local government entities in my congressional district in conjunction with the Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Norco

Address of Requesting Entity: 2870 Clark Avenue, Norco, CA 92860

Description of Request: The Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act provides \$750,000 for the City of Norco's Waste-to-Energy Facility. Last year, a preliminary feasibility study prepared for the City of Norco showed that thermal conversion of horse manure and bedding material into electricity appears to be a viable proposition, both technologically and financially. The city is now taking steps towards a contract for the design and construction of a manure-to-energy facility. The requested funding will allow the city to design and engineer the project. When complete, the project will allow the city to reduce its carbon footprint by providing an environmentally friendly "green" source of renewable energy to citizens of Norco and surrounding communities. The City of Norco will provide the non-federal cost-share of the project.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Account: Water and Related Resources

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Inland Empire Utilities Agency

Address of Requesting Entity: 6075 Kimball Avenue, Chino, CA 91708

Description of Request: The Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act provides \$100,000 for the Inland Empire Utilities Agency's Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Project. The Inland

Empire Regional Water Recycling Project will produce 100,000 acre-feet of recycled water per year when the project is complete. The water will be used for outdoor irrigation, industrial processes and recharging groundwater basins, thereby serving the needs of 800,000 current residents in the Inland Empire. The requested funding will be allocated to engineering design and construction of the project. The non-federal funding will be provided by the Inland Empire Utilities Agency.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Account: Construction, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
Address of Requesting Entity: 915 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 980, Los Angeles, CA 90017

Description of Request: The Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act provides \$2,000,000 for the Army Corps of Engineers' Murrieta Creek project. Murrieta Creek poses a severe flood threat to the cities of Murrieta and Temecula, where overflow flooding from this undersized creek with a tributary watershed of over 220 square miles has periodically wreaked havoc, most recently in 1993 when the public and private sectors incurred flood-related damages of nearly \$20 million, and nearby Camp Pendleton Marine Base suffered \$88 million in damages. The project, developed jointly by the Corps of Engineers and the local sponsor, not only provides flood protection for these two communities, but also includes other elements such as environmental restoration and recreation that will serve as the lynchpin for regional economic development. The requested funding will be used to award and construct the project's entire Phase II reach, which includes protection for Old Town Temecula, as well as to complete the Design Documentation Report (DDR) and the preparation of plans and specifications for Phase III's Multi-Purpose Detention Basin.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Account: Water and Related Resources

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Orange County Water District

Address of Requesting Entity: 18700 Ward Street, Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Description of Request: The Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act provides \$100,000 for the Orange County Water District's Orange County Regional Water Reclamation Project. The Orange County Water District diverts secondary treated waste water from the Orange County Sanitation District that would otherwise be disposed of in the ocean. The waste water is highly treated using microfiltration, reverse osmosis, and ultra violet light with hydrogen peroxide. Currently, half of the collected water is injected into groundwater basin along the coast to create a barrier preventing seawater from intruding our precious drinking water supplies and is pumped to the District recharge basins for percolation into the groundwater basin. The project would expand the capacity of the current plant by an additional 18 million gallons per day. Additional microfiltration, reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet light treatment equipment would be purchased and installed. A significant portion of the infrastructure has already been constructed to accommodate an expansion. This includes the yard piping,

pump stations, and the electrical backbone. When the Ground Water Replenishment System was designed and constructed, all piping, facilities, electrical systems, and the site were designed for an ultimate capacity of 130 million gallons per day.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Account: Water and Related Resources

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Western Municipal Water District

Address of Requesting Entity: 450 Alessandro Boulevard, Riverside, CA 92508

Description of Request: The Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act provides \$1,000,000 for the Western Municipal Water District's Riverside-Corona Feeder project. The Riverside-Corona Feeder project captures and stores new water to increase firm water supplies, reduce water costs and improve water quality as well as reduces regional dependence upon increasingly unreliable imported supplies from the State Water Project, the Colorado River and the northern Bay-Delta. The project will also be equipped to clean plumes of perchlorate and VOCs in the Bunker Hill basin, and will provide a link among groundwater basins in the region. In addition to the Bunker Hill Basin, the Feeder will allow water supplies to be conjunctively used in the Chino, Riverside and Arlington groundwater basins, further enhancing the ability of the region to withstand droughts and providing a mechanism to allow treatment and recovery of poor quality groundwater found in these basins.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Account: Investigations, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
Address of Requesting Entity: 915 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 980, Los Angeles, CA 90017

Description of Request: The Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act provides \$221,000 for the Army Corps of Engineers' Riverside County Special Area Management Plan. The Corps is developing the nation's largest Special Area Management Plan (SAMP) for both the San Jacinto and Upper Santa Margarita Watersheds, which by assisting federal, state and local agencies with their decision making and permitting authority, will position those agencies to protect, restore and enhance aquatic resources while also accommodating various types of development activities and public infrastructure projects. The Corps has already made significant progress on a "Landscape Level Aquatic Resource Delineation" and "Functional Assessment" to help in determining the value of area waters and wetlands. Once completed, the plan will not only streamline the permitting process to foster regional economic development, but it will also create and protect woodlands, wetlands, freshwater marshes, vernal pools, streams, lakes and rivers. The Corps had developed alternatives incorporating Riverside County's previously approved Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan and the General Plan and the information learned from the Landscape Level Delineation and Functional Assessments. They have also started the process of preparing environmental documents for NEPA and CEQA compliance. The requested funding will be used to complete the EIR/EIS, complete the development

of the Abbreviated Permits and complete the Resource Conservation Plan to adequately mitigate for impacts to jurisdictional waters authorized through the issuance of SAMP permits.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Account: Investigations, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
Address of Requesting Entity: 915 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 980, Los Angeles, CA 90017

Description of Request: The Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act provides \$100,000 for the Army Corps of Engineers' San Clemente Shoreline project. Erosion of the protective beach in San Clemente has caused much of the study area to have little if any beach, particularly during the winter season. Storm induced waves have become a serious threat over the past several years to City facilities, the Lossan railroad, commercial properties, infrastructure, and coastal residences. The public components of these facilities threatened by erosion and coastal storms have a value of over \$10 million. Also, there have been emergency revetments placed in several areas along the study area to prevent damage to the railroad from storms. It is estimated that the railroad will be required to spend \$14-\$20 million in the future to protect the rail line. Restoration of a protective beach will reduce these costs for protection. The requested funding will allow the Corps of Engineers to complete work on the feasibility study and move towards the project's design.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Account: Construction, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
Address of Requesting Entity: 915 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 980, Los Angeles, CA 90017

Description of Request: The Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act provides \$582,000 for the Army Corps of Engineers' San Juan Creek, South Orange County, project. The Corps of Engineers began the San Juan Creek Watershed Feasibility Study in 1998 and the initial study phase was completed in 2003. The project has now moved into what the Corps calls a "spin-off" study. The spin-off study is a more focused and narrowly defined study of flood control and ecosystem restoration alternatives in the very bottom of the watershed in the cities of Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano. With sufficient federal appropriations in FY2010 and FY2011, the study will be completed. The project has taken on additional importance with the failure of 1,500 linear feet of concrete channel lining on January 9, 2005. About 3,200 residents in the Cities of Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano were evacuated in the early morning hours. The County of Orange declared an emergency and together with the Corps of Engineers placed large rock on the exposed earthen slope as a temporary repair.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Account: Construction, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District

Address of Requesting Entity: 915 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 980, Los Angeles, CA 90017

Description of Request: The Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act provides \$52,193,000 for the Army Corps of Engineers' Santa Ana River Mainstem project. The Santa Ana River Mainstem Project is being constructed to address what the Corps of Engineers identified in the 1980s as "the worst flood threat west of the Mississippi River"—which then impacted three million people and 110,000 acres located in the three Southern California counties of Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino, with estimated loss of 3,000 lives and \$15 billion in economic losses (1987–8 price levels). To date, the Federal Government and the flood control districts of the impacted counties have spent over \$1 billion on the Project. Continued funding is necessary to complete the Project and ensure the level of protection as planned. Specifically, funding is needed to complete the Reach 9 component, which is the last section of the Santa Ana River, between Prado Dam and the Pacific Ocean, to be improved as part of the project. Until the Reach 9 channel and levee improvements are completed, this reach of the river will not be able to convey the maximum 30,000 cubic feet per second outflow from the new Prado Dam outlet works. The completion of Reach 9 is necessary to provide the level of protection envisioned by the authorized project. The overflow from Reach 9 would destroy local businesses, commercial properties and homes and the adjacent sections of the State 91 freeway, a major transportation artery in the region. Interior dikes in the Prado Dam flood control basin and the construction of a new Prado Dam spillway are additional components of the project that must be funded.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Account: Construction, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles

District Address of Requesting Entity: 915 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 980, Los Angeles, CA 90017

Description of Request: The Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act provides \$800,000 for the Army Corps of Engineers' Seven Oaks Dam Water Conservation Study. The requested funding would allow the Corps of Engineers to perform much needed studies and amend the water control plan to permit Seven Oaks Dam to be used for water conservation. The winter rains of 2005 demonstrated beyond question that water conservation at Seven Oaks Dam can provide a major supplemental source of water for this increasingly water-short region. Specifically, the studies will update the environmental documents relating to water conservation at Seven Oaks. The studies will also address the problem of anaerobic conditions that developed during the summer of 2004 so as to ensure that such conditions do not contaminate water stored for human consumption in the future.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I, SAM JOHNSON, am submitting the following information regarding an earmark I received as part of H.R.

Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. The entity to receive funding is the Center for Energy Storage Research at The University of Texas at Dallas, 800 West Campbell Rd. MP-15, Richardson, TX, USA 75080.

This project is funded through the Department of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account. The \$1,000,000 in funding will be used to continue to develop next generation energy storage materials and systems by analyzing the role nanomaterial components can play in functional energy storage systems.

The rapid increase in world energy consumption has raised a serious challenge to develop renewable energy sources which can sustain the global energy infrastructure. The majority of renewable energy sources are converted into electrical energy, which serves as a convenient energy carrier. For future renewable energy applications, electrical energy storage systems will be a critical enabling infrastructure requirement. Currently available electrical energy storage systems include electrochemical capacitors (ECs), batteries, and hydrogen storage combined with fuel cells. Compared to hydrocarbon fossil fuels combined with internal combustion engine (ICE), these energy storage systems do not have sufficient energy storage density or power density. To enable a large scale energy storage application, it will be important to explore the possibilities of developing energy storage systems which approach the energy and power density of ICE.

HONORING ZYGIMANTAS ZALYS

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding public servant and dedicated father, Firefighter Zygimantas Zalus of Woodbridge, Virginia. Firefighter Zalus currently serves his community as a member of the City of Manassas Fire and Rescue Department. "Z", as he is known around the fire station, marked two years with the Manassas Department in April of 2009 and has three additional years of firefighting experience with the Occoquan Woodbridge Lorton Volunteer Fire Department.

Firefighter Zalus immigrated to the United States from Lithuania and embraced the spirit of public service in his adopted country. In his role as a firefighter, he has shown a commitment to public welfare and a willingness to sacrifice his personal well-being for the safety of his neighbors and community. He bears this responsibility with a wife and 14-month-old son awaiting his return home from every shift.

It came as a shock to the Zalus family when "Z" was recently diagnosed with advanced pancreatic and liver cancer. "Z", so accustomed to protecting others, found the fire department offering its unconditional support. Firefighters, emergency medical technicians and police officers have volunteered their time and energy to help the Zalus family. The International Association of Fire Fighters Local 4466 responded by organizing a softball tournament. The "Z" Tournament will raise funds for the Zalus family's medical bills and help to supplement their income during this time of need. The response from the region's public safety departments has been a lesson in community.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join the public safety community in this remarkable show of solidarity. Firefighter Zalus and his family are not alone in their fight against this devastating disease. Men and women dedicated to the selfless protection of others stand together in the face of adversity, bonded by sacrifice and a sense of duty.

HONORING THE MONITOR

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. HENSARLING. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a Fifth District newspaper, The Monitor, on the tremendous honors it received at the 2009 Texas Press Association Convention.

The Monitor is a fixture in Mabank, Texas, and it represented the community proudly in the Semi-Weekly Division of the annual Texas Press Association's Better Newspaper Contest.

Mr. Kerry Yancey, Editor of The Monitor, received 1st place in the Sports Photo category, 3rd place in Featured Photo and 4th place in Sports Coverage.

Ms. Pearl Cantrell, Managing Editor of The Monitor, and Mr. Yancey teamed-up to win 3rd place in News Writing.

As the Congressman of the Fifth District and subscriber to The Monitor, I am extremely pleased to see their hard work receive such deserving recognition. On behalf of the residents of the Fifth District of Texas, I would like to congratulate Mr. Kerry Yancey and Ms. Pearl Cantrell, as well as the entire staff at The Monitor, on these accomplishments.

H.R. 1511, THE "TORTURE VICTIMS RELIEF REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2009"

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I support H.R. 1511, the "Torture Victims Relief Reauthorization Act of 2009." This bill was sponsored by Representative CHRISTOPHER SMITH of New Jersey. The bill's purpose is to amend the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998 to authorize appropriations for FY2010–FY2011 which will provide assistance for domestic and foreign programs and centers for the treatment of victims of torture. I

support this bill and I urge my colleagues to support this bill as it provides needed rehabilitation treatment to those who have been impacted by the effects of torture.

H.R. 1511, the Torture Victims Relief Reauthorization Act of 2009, authorizes appropriations for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to provide grants to programs in the United States to cover the costs of services provided by domestic treatment centers in the rehabilitation of victims of torture (including treatment of the physical and psychological effects of torture). It will also allow the centers to provide social and legal services as well as research and training of health care providers outside of treatment centers or programs to enable them to provide such services. It authorizes the President to provide grants to treatment centers and programs in foreign countries that carry out projects and activities specifically designed to treat victims of torture for the physical and psychological effects of torture. In addition, it provides grants to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture.

This bill is not only important, it is necessary. The Abu Ghraib prisoner abuse scandal and the myriad of consequential allegations of prisoner abuse across both Iraq and Afghanistan have cast a heavy shadow over our role in Iraq and our country as a whole. Under the Bush Administration, evidence indicates that torture was conducted on prisoners which included methods such as: waterboarding, weeklong sleep deprivation, forced nudity, use of painful positions, belly-slap and the exploitation of prisoners' fears of animals or insects. President Obama has since denounced these inhumane integration practices and has vowed that the United States does not condone torture. H.R. 1511 supports the President's vow by providing treatment to victims which is designed to enable the victim to step back from the trauma, learn to identify and accept it and gradually become reintegrated into society and/or the working world. This treatment will also serve a social purpose in that it will enable the victim to restore ties that were severed by an array of clinical symptoms caused by being tortured.

In the wake of the Abu Ghraib scandal, the U.S. has gone to great pains to persuade the world that U.S. policy does not condone torture. If Congress enacts this legislation, it would reaffirm America's commitment to a world without torture and show the rest of the world that the U.S. is committed to rehabilitating those who have suffered at the hands of torture.

We as a nation must set a clear example that we do not support torture, nor do we condone such practices. For the benefit of our troops, for the good of Iraq, for the good of America, and for the safety of the World, we must heal the wounds caused by torture to those victims domestic and foreign. A strong bipartisan message of support needs to be displayed by this body to right the wrongs and send a message to the world that America is committed to ending what President Obama called a "dark and painful chapter in our history," by providing treatment to the victims of torture. I invite my colleagues to stand with me today and support this important legislation.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. STEVE BUYER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. BUYER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3183, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVE BUYER

Bill Number: H.R. 3183

Account: Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Brookston Wind Turbines Study, Brookston, IN

Address of Requesting Entity: Town of Brookston and Chalmers, Indiana, 205 East 3rd Street, Brookston, IN 47923

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$75,000 in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy money to conduct a study to determine where wind turbines may be placed to generate 6 megawatts of power to replace what they currently use from coal fired power plants. The study will include not only technical requirements, but also regulatory and administrative requirements and needed backup power to ensure uninterrupted power supply to the municipalities.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVE BUYER

Bill Number: H.R. 3183

Account: Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Purdue Solar Energy Utilization Laboratory, West Lafayette, IN

Address of Requesting Entity: Purdue University, Indiana, Hovde Hall, Room 233, Purdue Mall, West Lafayette, IN 49707

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$475,000 in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy money to facilitate the development of conversion devices to reduce the cost and scale of solar equipment and devices to use concentrated sunlight on smaller devices and solutions to other disruptive solar energy issues in Indiana.

MOURNING LOSS OF KELLY MURRAY

HON. DEVIN NUNES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. NUNES. Madam Speaker, I come before you today to mourn the loss of a remarkable individual in our community. Kelly Murray grew up in my district in the City of Visalia, CA, and destiny led her away from her place of provenance, touching the lives of so many whom she met along the way. A former Navy officer with an exceptional career, she had just received tenure at the Loyola College Graduate Center in Columbia, Maryland, when she became the victim of a tragic accident that claimed her life as well as that of her 7-year-old daughter, Sloane Murray, late last month.

Kelly Murray, PhD., graduated from Exeter High School and studied at Occidental College. She eventually went on to earn a Master's degree and a Doctorate degree from the California School of Professional Psychology.

Her career in the Navy was notable and distinguished. She held several postings across the country, including that of Psychologist at the Naval Hospital and at the Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms, California; Staff Psychologist at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland; and Instructor of Psychology and Leadership at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. Kelly's shining career also included an invitation to work at the White House counseling federal employees soon after September 11, 2001.

Kelly Murray was a practicing psychologist who, with her husband Sean, was raising 6 children. She coached multiple youth soccer teams and organized an annual summer camp to bolster girls' self-esteem.

Kelly was a positive force in her community; she will be dearly missed by her family, friends, and all those who knew her. I offer my heartfelt condolences to her family, and wish great strength upon them all that they may cope with this extraordinary loss.

Kelly is survived by her husband, Sean Murray, and their 5 other daughters, Jillian, Meghan, Maeve, Catherine Quinn, and Kieran. She is also survived by her parents, James and JoAnn Welter of Exeter, California, and sister, Tammy Tuttle of Powell Butte, Oregon.

TARP PROGRAM

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, information is necessary for the proper functioning of our economy, as well as our political system. Investors, consumers and voters need quality information to make informed choices. Capitalism and democracy require full information for the most ideal outcomes, namely, efficiency and representativeness.

But anyone looking at this past year in American business and government would have to conclude we are a long way from achieving the ideal. On the contrary, we are embroiled, in significant part, in the consequences of a profound lack of transparency. Our economic and political systems suffer an information deficit, and the lack of transparency is costing dollars as well as public trust.

As chairman of an investigative subcommittee in the House of Representatives, my own work has largely been devoted to identifying and remedying that fundamental flaw.

A couple relevant examples:

My subcommittee held a hearing this past March on the questions, What does Treasury know about what TARP recipient banks are doing with the funds they've received? My staff identified a couple billion dollar examples. One bank arranged financing worth \$8 billion for governmental entities in Dubai; another made a \$7 billion investment in a Chinese Construction Bank, and a third made a \$1 billion investment in its operations in India. None

of these are illegal, of course. They may even represent sound business judgment. But at the time those decisions were announced, those banks had received many billions of taxpayer dollars to help cure a liquidity crisis in the United States. Is that what Congress really had in mind when it created TARP? I think the answer is obvious.

What we learned was that Treasury was making no significant effort to find out what federally-supported banks were doing. TARP program makes no demands on TARP recipients for detailed information about their spending. Even though the statute obligates Treasury to be able to prevent waste and abuse of TARP monies, Mr. Paulson's Treasury Department did not even bother to set standards for waste and abuse of TARP funds. "We trust them" was essentially what passed for oversight of the Capital Purchase Plan. Treasury has no concrete idea of how TARP monies are being used. They did not ask questions of TARP recipients about their use of funds, and did not gather sufficiently detailed information from TARP recipients to know what to ask about.

It was even the opinion of Treasury that an answer to the question is nearly meaningless, because money is fungible.

Of course money is fungible. So is gravel. But if you want to know where the gravel is, you look for roads. So to this end, one of our witnesses provided a detailed examination of lending practices by several top TARP recipients and found, as we have all since learned, that net new lending was nearly zero. By integrating not only new loans but also contraction in credit, in the form of foreclosures, shortened credit lines and so on, this witness was able to independently estimate actual new lending—one of the key purposes of the TARP capital infusions—something Treasury had been completely dependent on the TARP recipient companies for producing.

I understand that Treasury has made some improvement in other TARP programs created since our hearing.

Then more recently, my subcommittee has been engaged in an investigation of the circumstances around a merger that received considerable emergency assistance from Treasury and the Federal Reserve. Here too the transparency issue arose. One of the main problems the systemic regulators were trying to deal with was predictable investor surprise around the unexpectedly huge losses the merger was suffering. Our investigation found that unmistakable warning signs of those losses were known to the acquiring company before their shareholders were asked to ratify the merger, but the company did not share the information with its shareholders. Furthermore, our investigation showed that the Fed was completely aware of the possible securities fraud even as it was orchestrating a bailout to deal with the consequences of a misinformed investor community.

Now the Fed is an interesting example of an institution that is statutorily protected from transparency. First a bit of background: As you know, Congress depends upon the Government Accountability Office to perform directed and statutorily required audits and reviews, which Congress uses as one important source of information and analysis for government oversight. But a little known statute called the Federal Banking Agency Audit Act of 1978 barred GAO from reviewing the Fed's

monetary functions. Along comes the financial crisis and the Fed engages in a number of extraordinary measures, spends over \$1 trillion dollars so far, invokes emergency powers to purchase and lend against assets it has never before held, and yet the Fed's interventions enjoy complete protection from GAO scrutiny of these crisis interventions because it calls them monetary policy. This is certainly debatable, and the Oversight and Government Reform Committee adopted unanimously my amendment to authorize GAO to conduct reviews of the special facilities created by the Fed to deal with the financial crisis. But we have a long and difficult road ahead before we see the Kucinich amendment become law, in spite of the fact that we are in a crisis due in significant part to the lack of transparency.

So I will leave you with these thoughts: Our economy and our political system and its institutions are in severe need of greater transparency. We are living with the consequences of a lack of transparency. And yet, it will be difficult to administer the medicine we will all benefit from. I look forward to working with you to see that we get the transparency we desperately need.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. EHLERS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards, I am submitting the following information regarding projects I received funding for as part of H.R. 3183, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman VERNON J. EHLERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3183

Agency: Department of Energy

Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: The City of Grand Rapids

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 Monroe Ave. NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49503

Description of Request: This bill provides \$250,000 for the City of Grand Rapids to purchase and install an estimated 400 solar panels on the roofs of several City buildings to demonstrate the benefits of onsite solar panels. This funding is a valuable use of taxpayer money because the panels will help reduce the city's energy consumption and dependency on the national grid by drawing from a localized energy source. Approximately three-quarters of the funding will be used to purchase the solar panels, and approximately one-quarter of the funding will be applied to the installation of the panels. This project is of national significance and a good use of taxpayer dollars because it will support local "green" jobs and promote more widespread commercial use of solar technology whose value is proven, but whose cost must become more competitive with conventional sources of energy.

Requesting Member: Congressman VERNON J. EHLERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3183

Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Account: Construction

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Address of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Engineer District, Chicago, 111 North Canal Street, Suite 600, Chicago, IL 60606

Description of Request: This bill provides \$7,575,000 for the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barrier. This funding is a valuable use of taxpayer money because, historically, the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River were separated naturally by a landmass. However, since the completion of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, aquatic species can move freely between the two water systems. A temporary dispersal barrier (Barrier I) has been operating for nearly 7 years, and construction of a permanent barrier (Barrier IIA) will be completed this year.

Requesting Member: Congressman VERNON J. EHLERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3183

Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Account: Construction

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Address of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Engineer District, Chicago, 111 North Canal Street, Suite 600, Chicago, IL 60606

Description of Request: This bill provides \$3,200,000 for the Great Lakes Fishery and Ecosystem Restoration program. The Great Lakes sustain a nationally and internationally significant fishery that has been degraded by habitat losses, contamination, and invasive species. This funding is a valuable use of taxpayer money because under this program, the Corps will coordinate with other Federal, State, and local agencies and the Great Lakes Fishery Commission to plan, implement, and evaluate projects supporting the restoration of the fishery, ecosystem, and beneficial uses of the Great Lakes. A range of aquatic habitat restoration projects can be done under this program including riparian habitat and wetland restoration, dam removal to reestablish free flowing tributaries, fish passages, and erosion and sedimentation control. This program is an important component of the Great Lakes Strategy developed by the U.S. Policy Committee in 2000 as well as the 2005 Great Lakes Regional Collaboration Strategy.

Requesting Member: Congressman VERNON J. EHLERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3183

Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Account: Investigations

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Address of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Engineer District, Chicago, 111 North Canal Street, Suite 600, Chicago, IL 60606

Description of Request: This bill provides \$4,000,000 for technical assistance to Remedial Action Plans (RAP) Committees. This funding is a valuable use of taxpayer money because, under the 1987 Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, the United States and Canada agreed to develop remedial action plans for each of the 43 internationally recognized Areas of Concern (26 U.S. sites and 5 shared U.S. and Canadian sites). RAPs embody a comprehensive ecosystem approach to restoring and protecting beneficial uses and to identifying specific actions to resolve pollution problems. This Corps of Engineers program authorizes the Corps to provide technical support to states and local organizations in the development and implementation of RAPs.

The Corps' expertise in dredging and sediment management is valuable for the planning and designing of contaminated sediment cleanups. State and local agencies from 25 RAPs in Indiana (Grand Calumet River), Ohio (Black, Maumee and Cuyahoga Rivers), New York (Buffalo River, Eighteen Mile Creek, Rochester Embayment and St. Lawrence River), Michigan (Deer Lake, Torch Lake, Muskegon Lake and White Lake; River Raisin, Rouge, Saginaw, St. Marys, St. Clair, Detroit, and Clinton Rivers), Minnesota (St. Louis River), Wisconsin (Milwaukee Bay, Menominee, Sheboygan, and Fox Rivers), and Pennsylvania (Presque Isle Bay) have requested funding.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 519

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I would like to begin by thanking Congressman BART STUPAK, for introducing this legislation. Every year on July 1st, I look forward to officially celebrating the establishment of Canada and all of her wonderful accomplishments. Canada has proven to be one of this nation's most trusted allies and as a member of the Homeland Security Committee, I personally work closely with Canadian officials to ensure the 5,500-mile border that we share remains secure. In this era of heightened security, the United States and Canada have renewed cooperative efforts to safeguard the movement of people and goods, improve information-sharing, and strengthen border infrastructure and technology across the border.

In a world in which too many nations still choose conflict over cooperation, and erect barriers instead of bridges, the U.S.-Canadian partnership has been and must ever be a model for others, and the foundation on which to build a common future. Indeed, our relationship is centered on a shared continent, shared values, shared aspirations, and real respect for our differences.

Over the years, our nations have forged the most comprehensive ties of any two nations on Earth. They bind not only our governments, but also our economies, our cultures, and our people. From NORAD to NAFTA, Canadians and Americans have seized opportunities to provide for our common security and prosperity. We've tackled tough problems from acid rain and water pollution to differences over beer and grain in the spirit of friendship and in pragmatism.

Addressing the Canadian parliament 50 years ago, President Truman declared that the success of the U.S.-Canadian relationship was due to "one part proximity, and nine parts good will and common sense." Good will and common sense remain the foundation of our friendship.

In Texas, the territory of the Consulate General in Dallas and the Canadian Consulate in Houston encompasses five states with over 36 million people. Bilateral trade with the region is over \$30 billion each year; therefore I am very aware of how important a strong trade relationship is for both countries.

Specifically the cities of Alberta and Houston share a number of distinguishing features

which make them sister cities. Over the past 10 years Alberta has had the strongest economy in Canada, with an average rate of growth of 3.7 per cent per year, while Houston continues to thrive as the energy capital of the United States. Canada is the U.S. most important trading partner, with over \$570 billion dollars in goods and services being traded between the two countries in 2006. Canada and the U.S. enjoy an interdependent energy relationship, trading oil, natural gas, coal, and electricity. Canada has a reported 178.8 billion barrels of oil reserves as of 2006, second only to Saudi Arabia. Over 95% of these reserves are in oil sands deposits in Alberta. Moreover, Canadian oil sands in Alberta have made Canada the largest exporter of oil to the U.S. and have helped alleviate our dependence on foreign sources of oil from parts of the world which geopolitically face much more risks than our neighbor to the north. Recent proposals by Canadian companies such as Enbridge and Altex to build oil pipelines from Alberta to Houston seem very promising, and I look forward to the progress they make. These 2,000 mile pipelines, which are targeted to be in service by 2010, will send over 500,000 barrels of oil per day.

I would like to congratulate Canada on its many accomplishments over the years and remain appreciative to the people and Government of Canada for their long history of friendship and cooperation with the people and Government of the United States.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RON KLEIN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. KLEIN of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to submit a record of how I would have voted on July 10, 2009 when I was unavoidably detained.

Had I voted, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 526; "yes" on rollcall No. 527; "no" on rollcall No. 528; "yes" on rollcall No. 529.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, on July 9, 2009, I was unavoidably detained and was not able to record my vote for rollcall No. 506 and No. 511.

Had I been present I would have voted: rollcall No. 506—no—Flake of Arizona Part D Amendment No. 4; rollcall No. 511—yes—Table Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 10, 2009

Mr. BACA. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3082, FY 2010 Military Con-

struction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act.

As we welcome our returning valiant soldiers from abroad and near, let us not forget what they so desperately need.

Their fight is not over once they return home.

Congress has a responsibility to provide for our sons and daughters that we send overseas.

Today, this bill will provide for much needed funding assistance for our soldiers who continue to struggle with PTSD and other mental health illnesses.

We will fund 28 new Vet Centers and 30 new Community Based Outpatient Centers to provide readjustment aid to those returning veterans and their families, because we must fight for them like they have fought for us.

This bill will help house those homeless and low-income veterans, who may otherwise be left in the cold and in the streets.

I am especially pleased with the funding to add 1,200 necessary personnel to streamline the process of veterans' claims to ensure that all our men and women are properly taken care of.

I urge my colleagues to vote for the passage of H.R. 3082, and recognize that veteran care must and should be a priority.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL CARIBBEAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 7, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support of H. Con. Res. 127, which recognizes the significance of National Caribbean-American Heritage Month.

As a child of Jamaican parents, I understand the importance of recognizing the influence Caribbean cultures continues to have on all facets of these United States. Growing up, my parents, who hail from Jamaica, instilled in me a strong appreciation for their Caribbean values. As a result of my upbringing, I have adopted a strong work ethic and tremendous pride in my heritage. As a parent, I have passed on these same values to my own children, so they will develop a sense of pride in their Caribbean heritage and acknowledge the many roles Caribbean people play in shaping this nation. I whole-heartedly support this resolution that commemorates Caribbean heritage, history, culture and contributions to the United States.

In her 1970 autobiography, Shirley Chismol, the first black woman elected to Congress, credited her success to the education she received while attending school in Barbados. She wrote, "Years later I would know what an important gift my parents had given me by seeing to it that I had my early education in the strict, traditional, British-style schools of Barbados. If I speak and write easily now, that early education is the main reason."

This is a nation built by immigrants. From as early as the 17th century there have been individuals from the Caribbean Islands, working here in the United States as indentured servants in the colony of Jamestown, Virginia.

They worked in fields picking cotton, tobacco and crops just as the slaves.

Caribbean immigrants have been contributing to the well-being of American society since its founding. Alexander Hamilton, the First Secretary of the Treasury was from the Caribbean island of St. Kitts. We count among our famous sons and daughters, Secretary of State Colin Powell, Cicely Tyson, W.E.B. Dubois, James Weldon Johnson, Harry Belafonte and Sidney Poitier to name a few.

H. Con. Res. 127 recognizes the significance of Caribbean people and their descendants in the history and culture of the United States. Our nation would not be what it is today without these significant contributions of the Caribbean people and we should honor these accomplishments with the passing of this legislation. The contributions of Caribbean-Americans are a significant part of the history, progress, and heritage of the United States and play an important role in shaping the ethnic and racial diversity of the United States, which ultimately enriches and strengthens our nation.

By passing this legislation we continue to honor the friendship between the United States and Caribbean countries. We are united by our common values and shared history, and we should celebrate the rich Caribbean Heritage and the many ways in which Caribbean Americans have helped shape this nation.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution to pay tribute to the common culture and bonds of friendship that unite the United States and the Caribbean countries.

AMERICAN CLEAN ENERGY AND
SECURITY ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 26, 2009

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, today, as we discuss comprehensive energy and climate legislation, our focus is on how we can lower the carbon footprint of electricity generation.

As we move to a clean energy future, however, the country still needs to make progress in reducing sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and mercury emissions, air pollutants that cause acid rain, ground-level ozone, particulate matter pollution, and mercury contamination.

In developing their strategies to reduce carbon dioxide, electricity generators will still need to take into account the need to reduce emissions of these conventional air pollutants.

For many years, Congressman McHUGH has worked to tackle the problems created by emissions of such pollutants. In particular, he has shown great leadership in his work to address acid rain and mercury pollution from power plants, as demonstrated by his bill H.R. 1841, the findings of which persuasively demonstrate the case for a strong control program for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and mercury emissions from power plants.

Putting in place strategies to reduce carbon dioxide emissions will also help address these problems. Mr. McHUGH's amendment to the American Clean Energy and Security Act does important work by making this link explicit.

It directs EPA to study what effects strategies and technologies that will reduce emis-

sions of carbon dioxide will have on emissions of conventional pollutants like SO_x, NO_x, and mercury.

Further understanding of this interaction between carbon control strategies and the reduction of criteria pollutants will be of clear benefit to policymakers, air quality planners, and the power sector.

Adopting approaches that reduce both types of pollutants would represent a major step forward towards cleaner coal use, and Mr. McHUGH's amendment will result in important information on what we know now, and what steps should be taken next, in order to achieve this objective.

I also wish to address the purpose of the intellectual property protection provisions in Title IV, Subtitle D, which are to ensure that funding for international climate change mitigation promotes robust compliance with and enforcement of intellectual property rights for clean technology. The intent of the provisions is to safeguard intellectual property rights in order to support investment in the research and development necessary to design and deploy new technologies. For the purposes of this section, clean technologies are any technologies or services relating to the qualifying activities enumerated in section 445.

Section 446 would prohibit bilateral assistance for the benefit of qualifying activities that would undermine compliance with and enforcement of intellectual property rights for clean technology as provided in the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) and applicable bilateral Free Trade Agreements. With regard to multilateral assistance, the provision directs the President to seek to ensure that any climate change mitigation assistance disbursed through a multilateral framework not be permitted for any activity that on its own or in connection to a related activity would undermine intellectual property rights for clean technology, as provided in TRIPS. The objective is to prevent funds from being spent to support the export of a technology where the underlying patent or other intellectual property rights would be undermined as a result of the project. The objective is also to ensure that decisions about individual projects also scrutinize whether related activities have undermined intellectual property rights for clean technology. For example, a funding decision for a project involving the export of wind technology should take into account whether there is a history of intellectual property violations in similar projects involving solar energy technology or technology to support capture and sequestration of carbon dioxide emissions.

An annual assessment of compliance with and enforcement of intellectual property rights would be made by the interagency group established in section 443.

Madam Speaker, I also wish to address some unwarranted concerns that have been raised by misreadings of provisions in H.R. 2454.

In new Section 811 of the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to publish an inventory of categories of stationary sources that includes each source category that is responsible for at least 10 percent of the uncapped methane emissions in 2005. The provision goes on to provide that the inventory shall not include sources of enteric fermentation. Thus, emissions from enteric fermentation shall be

included in the calculation of uncapped methane emissions in 2005, but enteric fermentation shall be not listed as a source category on the inventory.

I would also like to clear up some confusion on the covered entity definition in new section 700(13)(C) of the Clean Air Act. Under this provision, an entity that produces or imports any of the specified greenhouse gases for sale or distribution in interstate commerce in the specified amount is a covered entity. It has been suggested that somehow this provision might be interpreted so that beef producers would be covered because they produce beef for sale or distribution in interstate commerce because, in the production of beef, they produce manure as a byproduct that is not intended for sale or distribution in interstate commerce. This would be an impermissible reading of section 700(13)(C).

In addition, I would like to clarify that, contrary to claims made by the opponents of the building efficiency provisions, the building labeling provisions of Section 204 establish a voluntary program and are not mandatory requirements. This program is voluntary for the states to choose to implement once EPA produces a prototype label, and it is voluntary for building owners to utilize subject to state policy. Its sole purpose is to provide information to consumers about building energy performance. It is also limited to new construction. There is nothing in the bill, and never has been, that would provide a basis for assertions that homeowners would be required to pay for an expensive audit and upgrades to a home before being allowed to sell it.

I know that those outdoor lighting manufacturers, efficiency groups, and lighting consumer interests who are involved in the ongoing negotiations to reach new consensus efficiency standards for outdoor lighting may be concerned about amendments to the bill's language with regard to those standards. Their efforts provided the basis for the outdoor lighting provisions in the legislation as introduced, and I remain supportive of their ongoing negotiations. It's my hope and expectation that their process will yield a negotiated standard with as much consensus as possible that will deliver substantial energy savings from outdoor lighting products on a realistic schedule. Such a result could be very influential as Congress continues to consider this matter.

DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT,
H.R. 2647

HON. ALAN GRAYSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Chair, amendment 106 to the Defense Authorization Act, H.R. 2647, requires a justification for the use of factors other than cost or price as predominant factors in evaluating competitive proposals for defense procurement contracts. The intent of this provision is to mandate that officials of the Department of Defense weight cost or price as the predominant factor in solicitations for defense procurement contracts, with only occasional and well-justified exceptions.

This amendment requires quantification of the relative weight of evaluation factors in the evaluation scheme, insofar as this is necessary to ensure compliance with the amendment.

The purposes of this amendment are twofold. First, the use of cost or price as the predominant evaluation factor will result more frequently in the selection of the low-cost or a lower-cost offeror, which will save the Government money. Second, the use of cost or price as the predominant evaluation factor will encourage and incentivize offerors to submit "lean" proposals that will save the Government money.

Defense Secretary Robert Gates recently criticized military systems that "have grown ever more baroque, have become ever more costly, are taking longer to build, and are being fielded in ever-dwindling quantities." This amendment combats that trend.

Another recent reminder of the risk of "gold plating" comes from the "Marine One" Presidential helicopter procurement program. It would be difficult to identify any commercial helicopter that costs as much as \$40 million, but the VH-71 helicopters being purchased are likely to cost ten times that much. This is more than the cost of the Boeing 747s employed in the "Air Force One" program, even when that cost is adjusted for inflation.

Agencies may avoid the use of cost or price as predominant factors in solicitations only if the procurement officer or agency head determines that employing cost or price as predominant factors would—

(1) Materially increase the risk of failure of the mission or missions in which the item being procured will be employed, in an ascertainable manner specific to the mission or missions involved;

(2) Demonstrably threaten the safety or health of members of the Armed Forces or persons in their custody or care;

(3) Result in foreseeable and quantifiable additional defense expenditures outside the context of the procurement at hand that exceed any savings expected from employing cost or price as predominant factors;

(4) Deprive the Government of post-performance rights or property, such as warranties or intellectual property, the quantifiable value of which exceeds any savings expected from employing cost or price as predominant factors; or

(5) Violate an international agreement.

Justifications that are not satisfactory include:

(1) Preexisting law, other than international agreements;

(2) A generalized preference for quality, reliability, experience or high performance;

(3) Evolving technical requirements;

(4) Concerns about contractor responsibility; and

(5) Any other reason not enumerated as a valid justification above.

The justification required by this provision generally should follow the same procedures as the justifications required for other than full and open competition, as currently set forth in Federal Acquisition Regulation sections 6.303 and 6.304. In all cases in which extrinsic sav-

ings or risks are the justification, they shall be described in detail, with a description of how they were derived.

PROVIDING FOR ENGRAVEMENTS
IN CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 7, 2009

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I am a cosponsor of H. Con. Res. 131 which directs the Architect of the Capitol to engrave the National Motto, "In God We Trust," and the Pledge of Allegiance in the U.S. Capitol Visitor Center.

Over one million visitors have passed through the new U.S. Capitol Visitor Center since it was opened in December 2008. The new Visitor Center is more than just a pathway to the 200-year-old Capitol. It is also a museum and classroom. In it you will find historic documents, including the patent drawing for the Wright Brothers' Flying Machine.

The Visitor Center is a magnificent addition to the Capitol, but it is incomplete without our National Motto, "In God We Trust," as well as the Pledge of Allegiance. This resolution will ensure that these important words are given appropriate recognition.

Our national reverence to God is fundamental in our history. Our National Motto and the Pledge of Allegiance both mention God. Yet, there have been attempts, including a 9th Circuit Court of Appeals decision in 2002, to remove references to "God" from government.

In 2007, I joined in a successful effort to reverse one such prohibition. When a 17-year-old Eagle Scout from Dayton, Ohio, wanted to honor his grandfather's "dedication and love of God, Country, and family" with a flag flown over the U.S. Capitol, the Architect of the Capitol censored the word "God" from the flag certificate. I strongly objected and introduced legislation to permanently allow religious references on Capitol flag certificates. The Architect of the Capitol later reversed his position and restored the reference to God on the flag certificate.

It's important that America's traditions, religious freedom and freedom of expression be promoted and protected. I support this resolution and urge its adoption.

PROVIDING FOR DESIGN OF SLAVE
LABOR MARKER IN CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 7, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I speak in strong support of H. Con.

Res. 135, and thank my colleague Congressman JOHN LEWIS, for authoring this important resolution which designates a marker in Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center to acknowledge the role that slave labor played in the construction of the United States Capitol. We have already taken the first step in recognizing the slave labor that was used to construct this great Capitol building, by naming the hall Emancipation Hall. Now, we must complete our promise by educating visitors to the Capitol about the enslaved African-Americans who worked tirelessly to build the Capitol.

According to records, local farmers rented out their slaves for an average of \$55 a year to help build the Capitol. While this may not seem like a lot of money today, the physical, mental and emotional cost this backbreaking work had on the slaves cannot be overlooked. Slaves cut trees on the hill where the Capitol would stand, cleared stumps from the new streets, worked in the stone quarries where sandstone was cut and assisted the masons laying stone for the walls of the new homes of Congress and the president.

It is estimated that over 400 slaves were used to perform the backbreaking work of quarrying the stone which comprised many of the floors, walls, and columns of the Capitol. Enslaved African-Americans also participated in other facets of construction of the Capitol, including carpentry, masonry, carting, rafting, roofing, plastering, glazing, painting, and sawing.

We have already taken steps to acknowledge the role slaves played in building the Capitol; now we must place a marker in Emancipation Hall so that all visitors to the Capitol Visitor's Center are aware of struggles and contributions of our ancestors to helping establish one of the most fundamental institutions of our great country.

Approximately 4 million Africans and their descendants were enslaved in the United States and the colonies that became the United States between 1619 and 1865. I know that many would think it a non-issue to address the events of over 135 years ago, but the scars from over 400 years of slavery in this nation still ache for a balm that is sufficient to the injury to the minds of this nation's people. After slavery there were still many difficult journeys for former slaves to overcome. Placing this marker in the Capitol allows us to give a voice to those slaves who were never heard and to tell their story.

I thank Congressman LEWIS from Georgia for your leadership in sponsoring this important legislation. I know that you are a firm believer in our nation and that we as a nation should recognize and take great pride in the contribution of all Americans to the creation of this great nation.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bill.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, July 14, 2009 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 15

9:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Vilma S. Martinez, of California, to be Ambassador to Argentina, Nicole A. Avant, of California, to be Ambassador to the Commonwealth of The Bahamas, Vinai K. Thummalapally, of Colorado, to be Ambassador to Belize, and John R. Nay, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Suriname, all of the Department of State.

SD-419

Rules and Administration

Business meeting to markup S. 1415, to amend the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act to ensure that absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters are aware of their voting rights and have a genuine opportunity to register to vote and have their absentee ballots cast and counted.

SR-301

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the public safety impact of contraband cell phones in correctional facilities.

SR-253

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the REAL ID Act.

SD-342

10:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider an original bill to extend the programs of SAFETEA-LU, and the nominations of Robert Perciasepe, of New York, to be Deputy Administrator, and Craig E. Hooks, of Kansas, to be an Assistant Administrator, both of the Environmental Protection Agency.

SD-406

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Mignon L. Clyburn, of South Carolina, and Meredith Attwell Baker, of Virginia, both to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission.

SR-253

Foreign Relations

East Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine maritime disputes and sovereignty issues in East Asia.

SD-419

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 227, to establish the Harriet Tubman National Historical Park in Auburn, New York, and the Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park in Caroline, Dorchester, and Talbot Counties, Maryland, S. 625, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Waco Mammoth National Monument in the State of Texas, S. 853, to designate additional segments and tributaries of White Clay Creek, in the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, S. 1053, to amend the National Law Enforcement Museum Act to extend the termination date, S. 1117, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance in implementing cultural heritage, conservation, and recreational activities in the Connecticut River watershed of the States of New Hampshire and Vermont, S. 1168 and H.R. 1694, bills to authorize the acquisition and protection of nationally significant battlefields and associated sites of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 under the American Battlefield Protection Program, and H.R. 714, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease certain lands in Virgin Islands National Park.

SD-366

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Securities, Insurance and Investment Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the regulation of hedge funds and other private investment pools.

SD-538

Intelligence

Closed business meeting to markup an original bill authorizing funds for fiscal year 2010 for the intelligence community.

S-407, Capitol

JULY 16

9 a.m.

Armed Services

To receive a closed briefing to examine the START Treaty follow-on agreement.

SVC-217

Budget

To hold hearings to examine the long-term budget outlook.

SD-608

9:30 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine how to prevent home foreclosures.

SD-538

Foreign Relations

East Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine instability, terrorism, and economic disruption in relation to oil.

SD-419

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine moving toward a clean energy economy.

SD-406

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Consumer Protection, Product Safety, and Insurance Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine competition in the health care marketplace.

SR-253

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Employment and Workplace Safety Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

SD-430

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Christine M. Griffin, of Massachusetts, to be Deputy Director, Office of Personnel Management, and Stuart Gordon Nash, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

SD-342

2 p.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold hearings to examine the impact of the Iran crisis on its OSCE neighbors.

B318, Rayburn Building

2:30 p.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Contracting Oversight Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine contracting for Alaska native corporations.

SD-342

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Anne Elizabeth Derse, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Lithuania, Donald Sternoff Beyer, Jr., of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Switzerland, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Principality of Liechtenstein, Howard W. Gutman, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to Belgium, and David H. Thorne, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Italian Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of San Marino, all of the Department of State.

SD-419

JULY 17

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Economic Policy Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the elements of a national manufacturing strategy.

SD-538

JULY 21

10 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine S. 561 and H.R. 1404, bills to authorize a supplemental funding source for catastrophic emergency wildland fire suppression activities on Department of the Interior and National Forest System lands, to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a cohesive wildland fire management strategy.

SD-366

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine stimulus spending, transparency, and fraud prevention.

SD-342

2:15 p.m.

Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

S-116, Capitol

2:30 p.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Investigations Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the wheat market.

SD-342

JULY 22

10 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Raymond M. Jefferson, of Hawaii, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training, and Joan M. Evans, of Oregon, to be an Assistant Secretary of

Veterans Affairs for Congressional and Legislative Affairs.

SR-418

2:30 p.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the role of agriculture and forestry in global warming legislation.

SR-325

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 635, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of Illabot Creek in Skagit County, Washington, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, S. 715, to establish a pilot program to provide for the preservation and rehabilitation of historic lighthouses, S. 742, to expand the boundary of the Jimmy Carter National Historic Site in the State of Georgia, to redesignate the unit as a

National Historical Park, S. 1270, to modify the boundary of the Oregon Caves National Monument, S. 1418 and H.R. 2330, bills to direct the Secretary of the Interior to carry out a study to determine the suitability and feasibility of establishing Camp Hale as a unit of the National Park System, and H.R. 2430, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to continue stocking fish in certain lakes in the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.

SD-366

JULY 29

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine veteran's disability compensation.

SR-418