

Landrieu: 1. Passenger rights.  
 Lautenberg: 1. Newark Airport Traffic study #3473, 2. Transportation terminal fees #3484.  
 Lieberman: D.C. Schools (pending).  
 Menendez: 1. Transparency of fees, 2. Fuel surcharges, 3. Monitoring of air noise in NYC/NJ air space, 4. Pilot distraction study.  
 Nelson (NE): 1. Passenger fare charges.  
 Nelson (FL): 1. General Aviation/Military airport program #3479.  
 Rockefeller: 1. Relevant to any on list, 2. Relevant to any on list.  
 Reid: 1. Clark County lands #3467, 2. Airport improvement land lease #3468, 3. Flood mitigation #3469, 4. Relevant to any on list.  
 Schumer: 1. Rules relocation #3478, 2. Transfer off peak slots #3480, 3. Pilot qualifications.  
 Shaheen: 1. Expansion New Hampshire site.  
 Specter: 1. Qualified shipyards loan guarantees.  
 Warner: 1. DCA slots/perimeter rules, 2. DCA slots/perimeter rules, 3. DCA slots/perimeter rules, 4. Volunteer pilot organization (medical airlift).  
 Wyden: 1. Regulating air tours in national parks.  
 Sessions: 3453.  
 Vitter: 3458.  
 DeMint: 3454.  
 McCain: 3472, Bicycle storage facilities, Grand Canyon Overflights, NextGen, Earmarks moratorium.  
 Ensign: 3476, DCA perimeter rules.  
 Johanns: FAA.  
 Inhofe: 3464, Volunteer Pilots.  
 Coburn: Audit Airports with 10,000 Enplanements, Offset National Park Tour Management Plans, Repeal an Essential Air Service Alternative Program, Reform the Essential and Small Air Service program, Prioritize Aviation national priorities over earmarks, Cap subsidy rate per passenger for certain programs.  
 Collins: FAA hearing in Maine.  
 Murkowski: FAA trainee program, flight service stations.  
 Bunning: Pilots.  
 Crapo: 3457, Boise TRACON.  
 Barrasso: 3474.  
 Bennett: 3462.  
 Hutchison: 3481, 2. relevant to list.  
 Grassley: 1. relevant to list.  
 McConnell: 1. relevant to list.  
 Wicker: 3494, Amtrak technicals.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

#### TRIBUTE TO GENEVIEVE "GENE" SEGERBLOM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Genevieve "Gene" Segerblom for a lifetime of service to her family, community, and the entire State of Nevada. It has been my privilege to serve the State of Nevada for close to 45 years in a variety of capacities, and during this time I have worked alongside monumental figures from my home State. Yet, perhaps no other person with whom I have come in contact over these years has been as great a force for good as has Gene. Gene will

soon be celebrating her 92nd birthday, and on this occasion I am happy to recognize her life and accomplishments before the U.S. Senate.

Gene was born in Ruby Valley, near Elko, NV. Gene and her family moved to Salt Lake City when she was a baby, but the Great Depression brought them to the Reno area, where Gene attended junior high school. After graduating from high school in Winnemucca, Gene enrolled as a mechanical engineering student at the University of Nevada but changed her major to education. It was during this time that Gene met Cliff Segerblom, the man she eventually married and with whom she raised two children, Robin and Richard. After her graduation, Gene relocated to Boulder City, NV, where she worked as a school teacher.

This upcoming Monday, March 15, Gene will celebrate her 92nd birthday at an event honoring her late husband's artwork. Nevada: The Photography of Cliff Segerblom, is certain to display Cliff's marvelous talent in capturing with his artistic eye the state that I love. I would like to take a moment to speak about Gene's husband Cliff. Cliff Segerblom was one of Nevada's most accomplished artists. Although he was best known for his work with watercolors, Cliff also thrived in photography and acrylics. I am lucky enough to own some of Cliff's incredible paintings, and I count them among my most prized possessions. Gene's husband displayed incredible gifts, and I know that all of Nevada has been enriched by his talents.

Gene is a third-generation Nevadan and comes from a family with a long tradition of public service in Nevada. Her grandfather, W. J. Bell, was in the Nevada Legislature, and her mother, Hazel Bell Wines, was a Humboldt County assemblywoman. Like her mother and grandfather before her, Gene took an active interest in the betterment of her community. In 1979, she ran for and won a seat on the Boulder City Council. Her election coincided with an uneasy period of growth for Boulder City, a time in which the city's water and power resources were dwindling. However, Gene met the problem head-on and helped to bring about an era of sustainable growth to Boulder City.

By 1993, Gene was serving in the Nevada State Assembly, representing Boulder City, Henderson, Laughlin, and my hometown of Searchlight. In 2000, Gene Segerblom's time in the assembly came to a close. However, it was not long before her son Richard "Tick" Segerblom followed in his mother's footsteps and was elected to the Nevada State Legislature.

My wife Landra and I feel grateful for the chance to call Gene a dear friend. Indeed, Gene's life has been one of friendship and compassion to all Nevadans. I am proud of all that she has accomplished, and all she will continue to achieve. I wish her a very happy 92nd birthday.

#### TAX EXTENDERS ACT

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, the economic downturn has continued for a year-and-a-half now and has affected most Americans in some way.

Congress has approved a number of measures, which I supported, aimed at helping those Americans. It recently extended unemployment benefits for those who do not have a job. It also expanded the eligibility requirements and duration for COBRA health benefits for those between jobs, and provided a subsidy for those premiums.

I could not, however, support the so-called jobs bill put forward by the majority leader and recently passed by the Senate.

A jobs bill should create jobs. Beyond some of the tax extenders, there is little in this bill that provides a foundation for jobs creation.

The bill is essentially a large spending package that extends, through 2010, aspects of current law. The provisions it contains, such as long-term extensions of unemployment insurance, COBRA, and FMAP State aid, do not promote jobs growth, and, in fact, anticipate that unemployment will still be a serious problem for the remainder of the year.

A negative correlation exists between unemployment benefits and work incentives. As President Obama's chief economist Larry Summers has written:

Government-assistance programs contribute to long-term unemployment by providing an incentive, and the means, not to work. Each unemployed person has a 'reservation wage'—the minimum wage he or she insists on getting before accepting a job. Unemployment insurance and other social-assistance programs increase that reservation wage, causing an unemployed person to remain unemployed longer.

He further concludes:

Unemployment insurance also extends the time a person stays off the job.

That analysis underscores my point. While I do not disavow the need for unemployment benefits and have supported every short-term extension, I do believe that long-term extensions of those benefits do not lead to job creation and should not be touted as part of a jobs bill.

The cost of this bill is also a problem. When President Obama signed the pay-go Act 4 weeks ago, he said:

Now, Congress will have to pay for what it spends, just like everybody else.

This bill waives those brand new pay-go requirements and adds more than \$100 billion to the already-exploding deficit.

Good jobs legislation would address the underlying problem of unemployment, rather than treating the symptoms of a weak economy. Good jobs provide far more security to American families than temporary government benefits do.

There are a number of steps Congress can take that will actually put Americans back to work.

One is ending the constant cycle of spending billions of dollars the Treasury does not have. When the government borrows money—it borrowed \$1.4