

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I was unable to be present for votes on May 24, 2010. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on each of rollcall Nos. 291, 292, and 293.

MONIQUE GALLEGOS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Monique Gallegos who has received the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Monique Gallegos is a 12th grader at Jefferson High School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Monique Gallegos is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations once again to Monique Gallegos for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character to all her future accomplishments.

VISA SECURITY IS NATIONAL SECURITY

HON. LAMAR SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, this week, the Senate Intelligence Committee released a bipartisan report that identified the State Department's failure to revoke Abdulmutallab's visa as one of 14 security failures leading to the attempted Christmas Day terror attack.

This attack is not the first time terrorists have obtained U.S. visas. Several of the 9/11 hijackers did so as well.

After 9/11, Congress created the Visa Security Program to increase the security of the visa process at U.S. embassies and consulates.

My bill, the Secure Visas Act, mandates that the administration expand the Visa Security Program to the highest risk consular posts. And it requires that in the event a visa is revoked after it has been issued, consular, law enforcement, and terrorist screening databases are updated immediately.

REDUCTION IN USE OF COAL AT CAPITOL POWER PLANT

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. WHITFIELD. Madam Speaker, on February 26, 2009, the Office of Architect of the Capitol (AOC) received a letter signed by the Speaker of the House and the Senate Majority Leader directing a reduction in the use of coal at the Capitol Power Plant, in favor of natural gas. In response, I wrote a letter to the AOC inquiring about the impacts of this proposal and the costs associated with it. The text of that letter and the Architect's response follow.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 4, 2009.

Mr. STEPHEN AYERS,
Acting Architect of the Capitol,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. AYERS: There have been several articles written about the Capitol Power Plant in recent weeks and I have had several groups in my office lobbying to stop using coal at the plant. I would appreciate your providing me some basic facts about the plant.

1. When was it constructed, what was its initial cost, and when did it begin operations?

2. What was/is the rated electrical capacity of the plant?

3. How much coal was burned at the plant during its peak years of operation?

4. When was natural gas first used as a fuel in the plant, and what was the cost to convert the plant so that natural gas could be used?

5. What is the mix of fuel used today at the plant, in percentages?

6. What has been the additional cost or cost-saving associated with the use of a mix of natural gas and coal, instead of coal only?

7. What is the timeline for converting the plant to natural gas only, and what will be the cost of the conversion?

8. What is the projected additional cost or cost-saving over the next five years, by converting the plant to operate only on natural gas?

9. What type of coal is presently burned at the plant, and where is it produced?

10. Does the plant produce electricity, or only steam and cooled water for the Capitol complex?

11. If electricity is produced, what amount of income does the sale of the electricity produce annually?

12. If electricity is not produced, why not?

13. If electricity is not produced, what would it cost to convert the plant so that electricity could be produced and sold, and what would be the projected annual income from those sales?

14. What emissions controls are in place at the plant, when were they added, and at what cost?

15. Is the plant presently in compliance with federal Clean Air Act regulations?

16. If the plant is not in compliance with emissions limitations, what additional controls might be needed to continue to use coal or a mix of coal and natural gas, and what are the estimated capital costs of those additional controls?

Thank you very much for your attention to this request. I will look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

ED WHITFIELD,
Member of Congress.

THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL,
Washington, DC, March 20, 2009.

Hon. ED WHITFIELD
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN WHITFIELD: Thank you for your interest in the U.S. Capitol Power Plant. As a matter of background, Congress authorized \$1,545,975.65 for the design and construction of the Capitol Power Plant on April 28, 1904, and it was completed and began operations in 1910. Originally, the plant was constructed to produce electricity. However, since 1951 it has not produced electricity and only generates steam and chilled water for the Capitol Complex.

The Capitol Power Plant is currently capable of using three fuels; coal, natural gas, and fuel oil. In a series of projects starting in 1989, individual boilers within the plant have been modified to be capable of burning natural gas. In Fiscal Year 2008, the fuel consumed by the plant was 65% natural gas and 35% coal. The largest amount of coal burned during the last 20 years was in 1993, when the plant used 47,393 short tons. The plant currently burns low sulfur bituminous coal which is purchased through the General Services Administration and the Defense Energy Support Center. The following table provides details on the fuel usage and costs for Fiscal Year 2008:

Utility type	Energy (MMBTU)	Cost (\$)
Natural Gas	975,046	\$12,653,649
Oil	120	\$2,291
Coal	528,489	\$2,444,511
Heating Energy Total	1,503,655	\$15,100,451

The Capitol Power Plant operates in full compliance with current Federal Clean Air Act regulations. The plant utilizes two reverse air bag houses, installed in the early 1980's, to control particulate emissions. Emissions are further controlled via fuel specifications and combustion controls.

On February 26, 2009, the Office of Architect of the Capitol (AOC) received a letter signed by the Speaker of the House and the Senate Majority Leader directing a reduction in the use of coal at the plant, in favor of natural gas. Our preliminary estimates indicate that operating the plant using 100% natural gas will cost an additional \$5-\$7 million annually in fuel costs and will require a one-time capital investment needed to equip the plant. We are currently preparing preliminary designs with cost estimates for the capital investment requirement.

The AOC has undertaken a comprehensive strategic planning process for the Capitol Power Plant. Leveraging the skills of expert consultants and in-house staff, the AOC is analyzing a number of options for the plant, including several scenarios which utilize co-generation systems to generate electricity. Those options are also being reviewed by the National Academy of Sciences and later will be reviewed by the Department of Energy. We expect to publish a final report in Summer 2009.

Should you have further questions about the Capitol Power Plant or any of AOC's activities, please do not hesitate to contact me at 228-1793.

Sincerely,

STEPHEN T. AYERS, AIA,
Acting Architect of the Capitol.
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 25, 2009.

Mr. STEPHEN AYERS,
Acting Architect of the Capitol,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. AYERS: Thank you for your prompt and very helpful response to my letter to you of March 4, 2009, regarding the