

## 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA FISH AND BOAT COMMISSION

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, or the PFBC, on their 150th anniversary.

The PFBC was founded on March 30, 1866, following a convention in Harrisburg that was held to investigate water pollution caused by the effect logging in the Commonwealth was having on mountain lakes and streams. The discussion at that meeting prompted the current Governor, Andrew Curtin, to sign a law naming James Worrall as the State's first Commissioner of Fisheries, creating what would become the Nation's second oldest fish or wildlife agency.

Since its founding 150 years ago, the PFBC has grown to employ more than 400 people and operates on an annual budget of nearly \$60 million funded by anglers and boaters through license and registration fees, among other methods. The PFBC is responsible for policing 86,000 miles of Pennsylvania streams, nearly 4,000 lakes, more than 60 miles of Lake Erie's shoreline, and around 400,000 acres of wetlands.

As an avid fisherman, I am proud of the work done by the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission in keeping our lakes and streams healthy.

## FUNDS FOR ZIKA VIRUS RESEARCH

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, at the beginning of March, I held a briefing in Houston with leaders of the health community and our research community on the Zika virus. At that time, we had at least one case diagnosed in the city of Houston.

Since that time, we have watched the Centers for Disease Control travel to Puerto Rico, and we have seen the potential for a Zika epidemic in the United States, first starting in Florida and Texas. There are conditions in our particular area that are susceptible to the transmission of the Zika virus. Today, the Centers for Disease Control has indicated it may be more dangerous than we ever would have expected.

Over 2 months ago, I believe, the President submitted to Congress a request for \$1.9 billion in an emergency supplemental. All of my constituents in the health profession are begging for this supplemental to be passed.

Yesterday I sent out a statement asking for the Speaker and the majority leader to bring the supplemental to the floor. It is an emergency.

Having gone through a number of epidemics in our community and in this Nation, it is time that we put the American people's interests first. It is now the time, Mr. Speaker, to pass the emergency supplemental and save lives.

## SOUTHWEST BORDER SECURITY

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

Mr. GUINTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to highlight the connection between drug and human trafficking at the southwest border, where Mexican cartels control both. Last week I traveled to Texas and New Mexico to learn more about this connection.

The President's disregard of our immigration laws is encouraging people to risk their lives to enter the United States, enriching the same cartels that smuggle deadly heroin. Last year in New Hampshire, my home State, more than 400 Granite Staters died of a heroin or opiate overdose. There were nearly 50,000 in the United States last year.

That number is, unfortunately, trending upward, despite the best efforts of law enforcement. Border Patrol agents report that cartels are forcing illegal immigrants to carry heroin in exchange for protection. Sanctuary cities serve as way stations in this drug trade.

A secure border is a humane border. The Southwest Border Security Threat Assessment Act would compel Homeland Security to develop a better plan. Border agents need more support, as do police, across New Hampshire and this country, working to keep drugs off of our streets. Enforcing interior immigration laws would be an excellent first step.

## EQUAL PAY DAY

(Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on Equal Pay Day to call for action to close that persistent wage gap that occurs in the workplace to the detriment of women.

My grandmother worked all of her life. I would see her leave in the morning and go to the bus stop. She worked at a convalescent home where she made 3 meals a day for 170 people. She worked 6 days a week. On Saturday, she would make an extra meal so they could serve it on Sunday. On Sunday, she would take off work and go to church.

When my grandmother could no longer stand on her feet, she retired. She retired on Social Security, which was \$484 a month—just enough to live at my mom's home in her retirement. She had no savings and no pension. One

of the reasons is because, even though women work very hard in this country, they don't get paid what their counterparts—the males—do. And so women are twice as likely to retire in poverty.

When women succeed, America succeeds. And that is why I am a proud sponsor of the Paycheck Fairness Act.

## EQUAL PAY ACT

(Ms. MCSALLY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Speaker, in 1963, the Equal Pay Act was signed into law, making it illegal for an employer to pay women less than a man for the same work. Yet the reality is today, over 50 years later, women are still making less than men. This is unacceptable and something which we all have a stake in fixing.

Here in the House, we are working on putting forward new ideas and solutions to empower women to fight for equal pay. We must also continue to encourage young girls to enter STEM and other higher-paying fields and to make sure they know they can be whatever they want to be.

Lastly, we must do a better job recognizing that caring for aging parents or children is a responsibility for women and men in our society.

Mr. Speaker, I have been fighting my whole life for women's rights and equality. I know we still have work to do, and I am committed to making equal opportunity for women a reality. After all, this is America, where we pick the best man for the job, even if it is a woman. And that means making sure she is getting paid what she deserves.

## CONGRATULATING RIBAUTL HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM

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

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Ribault High School girls basketball team. Yes, the Ribault High School Trojans basketball team defeated Riverdale Baptist at Madison Square Garden to bring home to Jacksonville the Dick's Sporting Goods High School National Championship trophy.

Beyond a doubt, the Ribault High School girls basketball team is a powerhouse in the State of Florida and across the Nation. Given that the team has won 10 previous State titles and has been ranked as high as ninth in the country, they are a force to be reckoned with.

This outstanding achievement is tremendously exciting for the entire Jacksonville community, and I am proud to say once again that, on behalf of the constituents of Florida's Fifth Congressional District, I hereby honor the Ribault Trojans girls basketball