

Requesting Member: Rep. ELTON GALLEGLY
Bill: H.R. 2847—the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Justice, COPS Methamphetamine Enforcement

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: County of Ventura

Address of Requesting Entity: 800 So. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

Description of Request: This request of \$350,000 is for the purpose of providing funds for two California multi-jurisdictional Methamphetamine investigators. The Ventura County Combined Agency Task Force is a collaborative effort with city, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies working toward the disruption, dismantlement, apprehension, and arrest of narcotic offenders and drug trafficking organizations. Funding would be used for two Senior Deputy investigators that will be utilized to specifically target mid- to large-scale methamphetamine dealers and manufacturers and will assist in funding vehicle costs and miscellaneous safety equipment for these two positions. These investigators will be assigned to the Special Services Division, Special Investigations Unit.

Requesting Member: Rep. ELTON GALLEGLY
Bill: H.R. 2847—the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Justice, OJP—Byrne Discretionary Grants

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: County of Ventura

Address of Requesting Entity: 800 So. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

Description of Request: This request of \$318,000 is to provide federal support for two forensic scientists for the County of Ventura Sheriff's Gang Unit. The Sheriff's Gang Unit is responsible for the apprehension of gang members, the disruption and dismantlement of gangs, and the investigation and prevention of gang-related crimes. This addition to the Ventura County Sheriff's Gang Unit will enhance the regional aspect of the Gang Unit by adding much-needed forensic scientists dedicated to analyzing evidence from gang-related crimes throughout the County of Ventura. The geographic area of Ventura County encompasses several local law enforcement jurisdictions. The bill provides \$80,000 in funding for this request.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 23, 2009

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 1105.

Requesting Member: JOHN SHIMKUS

Bill number: H.R. 2647

The Account: MCANG

Lincoln Capital Airport, 1200 Capital Airport Drive, Springfield, IL 62707.

Funding would go to relocate the existing base entrance at Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport (ANG), Illinois to meet AntiTerrorism/Force Protection criteria. Provide additional

standoff area to construct facilities to meet AT/FP criteria. The base is acquiring 13 acres from the adjacent Airport Authority per the approved base master plan. This relocation of the main entrance will establish the basic infrastructure to develop this additional area and provide the proper set back/stand-off distances from the base perimeter.

Description of Matching Funds:
State of Illinois—\$3.3 Million

STUDENT INTERNET SAFETY ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 2009

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I am proud to join my colleagues in supporting the "Student Internet Safety Act of 2009" (H.R. 780), which the House of Representatives passed on June 16, 2009. H.R. 780 amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to allow local educational agencies that receive Title II (teacher grants) funds and Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities funds, to develop and implement programs promoting safe Internet use by students (i.e. how to prevent online stalking and promoting parental involvement).

My colleague from Florida, Representative ADAM PUTNAM is the author of H.R. 780. I commend Representative PUTNAM in crafting thoughtful and much needed legislation to provide schools with the ability to teach children about the potential dangers associated with the Internet. Congressman PUTNAM said that "We teach our children how to look both ways before crossing the street; we also need to teach them the safety rules for the 'information superhighway.'" I could not agree more and that is why I was pleased that the House Leadership scheduled a vote on H.R. 780.

I have been a champion for parental rights and for the protection of children from violent and sexually explicit material for decades. I was one of the leading proponents of the "Parental Choice in Television Act" and the "Children's Protection from Violent Programming Act" which lead to the enactment of the V-chip provision of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, (Public Law 104-104). Because of those efforts, today the V-chip is in practically every television in America and it has proven to be a very successful tool, in conjunction with the television rating system, for parents who want to protect their kids from violent or sexually explicit material on television.

Today, however, the problem is not television but the Internet and that is why H.R. 780 is so important. It will provide another avenue for children to learn about Internet safety. There are things parents can do to help to keep their kids safe on the Internet. For example the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children recommends that:

Parents choose search engines carefully. Some are specifically designed for kids, and others offer kid-safe options.

Parents tell kids when they come across any material making them feel scared, uncomfortable, or confused to immediately tell them or another trusted adult.

Parents help kids find information online. By searching the Internet together parents can

help them find reliable sources of information and distinguish fact from fiction.

Parents talk with their Internet service providers (ISPs) as many offer filters to prevent kids from accessing inappropriate sites. As a consumer parents have a right to choose an ISP with the services meeting their family's needs.

There are more tips on safe Internet usage as well as tips on how kids can use e-mail and social networking sites safely on the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's website at www.missingkids.com. And if a child has ever been sent inappropriate material by someone he or she met online or ever inadvertently encountered inappropriate material, a report of these types of incidents can be filed at www.CyberTipline.com or by calling 1-800-THE-LOST.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 23, 2009

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

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: Joshua Tree National Park Visitor's Center

Account: National Park Service, Construction

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Twentynine Palms

Address of Requesting Entity: 6136 Adobe Road, Twentynine Palms, California 92277

Description of Request: The Joshua Tree National Park Visitors Center annually hosts nearly one and a half million visitors in a cramped, obsolete facility where it is impossible to display the cultural history of the area, provide needed community and informational services, or even provide appropriate information to visitors to the Park. These funds would allow for an improvement and expansion of the Center to provide the space to display the fabled Campbell Collection of Native American artifacts, as well as a wide array of other objects of interest to both the visiting public and to researchers.

Amount: \$300,000

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: Big Bear Department of Water and Power for Big Bear Lake Water System Infrastructure Improvements

Account: EPA, State and Tribal Assistance Grants

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Big Bear Lake Department of Water and Power

Address of Requesting Entity: 41972 Garstin Drive, Big Bear Lake, California 92315

Description of Request: This project would provide improved water pressure at peak demand periods and improved water quality resulting from the replacement of steel pipes with PVC. Although the City of Big Bear is located in an area prone to wildfires, much of its water supply infrastructure is unable to even meet minimum requirements for fire flow. Engineering studies have identified 181,800 feet

of pipeline that must be replaced to meet current standards.

Amount: \$500,000.

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY LEWIS.

Project Name: The City of Calimesa for Storm Drain Improvements

Account: EPA, State and Tribal Assistance Grants

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Calimesa

Description of Request: The funding provided would be used by the city to manage storm flows that currently flow in natural channels that degrade water quality and disrupt traffic endangering individuals and property. The City in conjunction with Riverside County will improve the channel and form what will be the backbone for a citywide drain system.

Amount: \$500,000.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TIM MURPHY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 23, 2009

Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2647, The National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman TIM MURPHY (PA-18)

Bill Number: H.R. 2647, The National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2010

Account: RDA

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: PPG Industries

Address of Requesting Entity: 4325 Rosanna Drive; Allison Park, PA 15101

Description of Request: Nanotechnology for Potable Water and Waste Treatment—PPG Industries proposes to use its nanotechnology for water filtration technologies. One such technology applicable to water filtration is nano-fiber mats which may be produced in high volumes through an electromechanical spinning technique developed by PPG. These nano-fiber mats can be functionalized to sequester water contaminants quickly and efficiently. Additionally, fiberglass can be modified with nano-materials and then films to mitigate waterborne contaminants. The program will address both conventional water treatment and water security needs in a military field environment and the public sector.

Amount: \$2,000,000

Budget Breakdown: 80 percent of the funding will be used for Research and Development and 20 percent for procuring materials and testing.

HONORING THE LIFE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF KATHERINE DUNHAM ON THIS, HER CENTENNIAL BIRTHDAY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 23, 2009

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to praise the glorious accomplishments of a

true American heroine, Katherine Mary Dunham, who made a place for herself and others at a racially turbulent and unwelcoming time in American history. Katherine Mary Dunham graced the earth with her superior intellect, artistic poise, and philanthropic heart in a lifelong initiative to make better the lives of African-Americans in a time ill-intended to suit such ambition by a Black woman. A manifestation of the American dream at a time when life was often nightmarish for Blacks in America, Katherine Dunham began crafting a life of superior skill and ability at an early age. A published poet by the age of 12, Dunham would pursue writing, the Humanities, and artistry until the age of 96 when she passed. As a student at the prestigious University of Chicago, Dunham studied rigorously as a pioneer in ethnic choreography, which led her to create the discipline of dance anthropology. As she progressed, Dunham became known for her tenacity, bringing to the predominantly European dance stage African and Caribbean dance forms in an ethnic and sensual way. Les Ballet Negre, the first black ballet company in the United States, came to be known as the Katherine Dunham Dance Company, through which dancers toured more than 60 countries on 6 continents between the 1940s and 1960s. Beyond her own personal creative achievements, Katherine Dunham won unprecedented recognition and became the first woman of color to hold the most prestigious positions in dance. Dunham was a dancer, choreographer, and director on Broadway, and the first Black choreographer at the Metropolitan Opera.

In addition to her artistic achievements, Katherine Dunham was an activist with an appetite for the attainment of social justice. In 1967, Katherine Dunham established the Performing Arts Training Center in East St. Louis, Illinois, followed by the Katherine Dunham Centers for Arts and Humanities in 1969, and the Katherine Dunham Museum and Children's Workshop in 1977. Each of these thoughtful, community-center initiatives brought artistic opportunity to less fortunate Black children.

The recipient of 10 honorary doctorates, this famed artist, activist, teacher, and dancer defied historical limitations through her accomplishments in academia and the arts. A conversationalist in Creole, French, Spanish, and Swahili, her dance techniques also spoke a language that propelled her into an international audience that understood and embraced the language her body spoke.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PROSTATE CANCER MEDICAID COVERAGE ACT OF 2009

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 23, 2009

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today I introduce a bill to allow treatment using Medicaid funds for men who are diagnosed with prostate cancer. This bill mirrors the measure that Congress enacted in 1999 to help low-income women who would otherwise not qualify for Medicaid, despite being diagnosed with breast cancer or cervical cancer. Congress found that women responded in large numbers

to efforts by government and others to encourage early diagnosis using mammography after the Breast and Cervical Cancer Mortality Prevention Act was enacted in 1990. However, in 1999 Congress recognized that, because the screening did not provide coverage of treatment for women above the poverty level, the screening legislation had the tragic but unintended consequence of informing these women of a serious disease that demanded immediate treatment but leaving them without the means to seek that treatment. Later, Congress amended Title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide medical assistance for the women screened and found to have breast or cervical cancer under a federally funded screening program.

In today's bill, I have endeavored to provide the same relief for men. This bill allows men, earning up to 250% of the poverty level, who are diagnosed with prostate cancer through a federal screening program for prostate cancer, to qualify for treatment using Medicaid funds. The program would target men who are low-income, uninsured or underinsured who, nevertheless, do not qualify for Medicaid.

Prostate cancer outranks breast cancer as the second most common occurring cancer in the U.S. and the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths. However, diagnosing this cancer is often less expensive, and unlike breast cancer, often does not require immediate treatment. Prostate cancer treatment does not require invasive surgery in many instances. Many prostate cases can be diagnosed with a simple Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test unlike the more costly high technology mammography machines used to detect breast cancer. Many men are advised to wait and watch for the development of the disease before seeking treatment.

However the rate of cancer deaths coupled with available treatment is strong evidence that many lives could be saved at considerably less expense if early detection and treatment were more available. Although race is a factor, every man over the age of 50 is at risk of developing prostate cancer and should be screened. Veterans that have been exposed to Agent Orange also have a higher risk of developing prostate cancer. Many doctors recommend yearly screening for men over age 50, and some advise men who are at a higher risk for prostate cancer to begin screening at age 40 or 45. Many Black men are at the highest risk of prostate cancer—it tends to start at younger ages and grows faster than in men of other races. Currently, Medicare provides coverage for an annual PSA test for all men age 50 and older, but many still do not fall within existing requirements to receive Medicaid.

This bill is especially necessary in today's tough economic climate where more and more men are becoming unemployed and falling below the poverty line. We cannot expect them to get screened for a disease that they cannot afford to treat. We must act on the lesson we learned from the 1999 passage of the Breast and Cervical Cancer Mortality Prevention Act and fund treatment for this cancer.

I urge my colleagues to join me in establishing this program guaranteeing treatment for men diagnosed with prostate cancer. It will meet an immediate and pressing need in communities across the country, and across racial and class lines.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill.