

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2864) to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes:

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of the Water Resources Development Act of 2005. This legislation addresses critical flood control, environmental restoration, water supply, and navigation infrastructure concerns for the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the United States at large.

Our Nation's inter-coastal waterways and river systems include a robust network of Kentucky locks, dams, and hydropower reservoirs—winding through the hills of Appalachia and on out to the Mississippi River. The Cumberland, Kentucky, and the Levisa and Fork of the Big Sandy River all find their headwaters in Kentucky's Fifth Congressional District.

On the far eastern edge of my district, over 20 million tons of raw material predominantly Appalachian coal—is transported annually by barge along the Big Sandy River. These barge shipments make stops at receiving stations all along the Ohio River providing low-cost, domestically produced energy to power our factories, heat our homes, and keep our Nation competitive in the world market.

The bill before us, places a premium on keeping our navigation system open and operational. Over 50 percent of our locks and dams have aged beyond their life cycle and are crumbling. Action is long overdue. This bill includes important provisions for streamlining and expediting Corps of Engineers project delivery and permits as well as modernizing our waterway transportation system for the 21st Century.

WRDA 2005 also includes important flood reduction and environmental restoration provisions for my district, ensuring thousands of additional homes and businesses are protected from the scourge of flash floods and high waters that have caused death and destruction in Eastern Kentucky.

By working together, the Corps of Engineers and Kentucky PRIDE have made great strides in cleaning up straight pipes, connecting sewer lines, and fixing broken septic systems in our Appalachian communities. WRDA 2005 continues this successful program.

Finally, I want to thank Chairman YOUNG and Subcommittee Chairman DUNCAN for their continued work on behalf of our inland waterways and commend them on a fine bill that

will ensure our infrastructure keeps up with our growing economy.

THANKING MARGARET (PEGGY)
HYLAND FOR HER SERVICE TO
THE HOUSE

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of her retirement on August 1, 2005, we rise to thank Ms. Peggy Hyland for 32 years of distinguished service to the United States House of Representatives. Peggy has served this great institution as a valuable employee at House Information Resources, in the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.

Peggy began her tenure with the United States House of Representatives in 1972 as a secretary working in the Systems Support group. Peggy's potential and drive was recognized early in her career resulting in her steady progression in positions of increasing responsibility. Peggy's assignments included programmer of the Customer Information Control System in 1978, project leader of the mainframe online systems in 1985, assistant manager of the Operations group in 1995 and her current assignment in 1999 as the Deputy Director for the Information Management Directorate. Peggy has been a key member of many important information technology projects in the House. Examples include, in the early 1990s, leading the first House efforts toward establishing a single House-wide e-mail system, leading the initial installation of Microsoft Outlook software for the House and leading Y2K remediation efforts. During the October 2001 anthrax incident, as House Members and staff were forced off-site, Peggy was a key contributor to the efforts to ensure information systems remained available and accessible.

Peggy's leadership while serving the United States House of Representatives has been significant. Her standard of excellence, passionate dedication to customer service, organizational skills, professionalism and ability to get the job done earned Peggy the Distinguished Service Award, the Chief Administrative Officer's highest honor, in October 2002. Peggy is admired by the people she led and appreciated by those she served.

On behalf of the entire House community, we extend congratulations to Peggy for many years of dedication and outstanding contributions to the United States House of Representatives. We wish Peggy many wonderful years in fulfilling her retirement dreams.

WELCOMING THE VISIT OF PRIME
MINISTER MANMOHAN SINGH
AND HIS ADDRESS TO THE
JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to welcome Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, who will be addressing a joint session of Congress on July 19. I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Singh at a dinner in April 2002 at the U.S. Embassy. He holds a doctorate in economics from Oxford University and has taught there as well as the Delhi School of Economics, India.

In 1991, he was appointed finance minister under then Prime Minister Narasimha Rao. At that instance, India was on the brink of economic collapse with an unsustainable fiscal deficit of 8.5 percent. Singh piloted a series of economic reforms that quickly reduced this deficit by slashing red tape, cutting bureaucracy, and simplifying the tax system. He ushered in a new era of globalization in the country, crafting an environment more conducive to business investments, entrepreneurship, and international trade. In 2004, he was elected prime minister. Today, India's increasing global clout can be attributed in part to his economic prowess.

Fashioning more substantial relations with India has consistently proved to be more important in recent years. India's burgeoning population and sizable middle class makes the Indian market particularly attractive to U.S. investments. With an average 8 percent growth rate and \$13.1 billion dollars in exports to the U.S., trade with India will be increasingly significant in the global economy. President Bush remarked in 2004 that bilateral relations with India have never been so close. To highlight a few recent developments, the U.S. has increased defense cooperation, created an Open Skies air travel agreement which allows for more U.S. investment in Indian commercial air travel, and recently formed a Senate Indian Caucus by Senators CLINTON and CORNYN.

I have had the privilege of being the former co-chair of the House India Caucus and visiting India three times, where I led a delegation of 13 of my colleagues. In my district which consists of Queens and parts of the Bronx, we boast over 55,000 constituents of South Asian descent, the second largest of any community in the Nation. I represent 74th Street in Queens, Little India as the signs on the street call it, and on behalf of Mr. Shiv Dass, Mr. Nitin Voora, Mr. Mohinder Verma, Mr. Subash Kapadia, Ms. Sandy Bhatia, Mr. Narula Gurdip Singh, Mr. Sohan Singh, and the rest of my Indian American constituents from Queens, NY I give the Prime Minister a wholehearted welcome and look forward to his remarks.

• 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.