

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING FRANK A. FREGIATO

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 3, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Frank A. Fregiato is a dedicated citizen worthy of merit and recognition; and

Whereas, Frank A. Fregiato was recently presented with the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal; and

Whereas, Frank A. Fregiato should be commended for his excellence and devotion in the field of law enforcement and for establishing the Live Courts to Our High Schools program.

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring and congratulating Frank A. Fregiato for his outstanding accomplishment.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. RICHARD W. POMBO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 29, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3824) to amend and reauthorize the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide greater results conserving and recovering listed species, and for other purposes:

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Chairman, Section 12(g) of H.R. 3824 clarifies that the operator of a water storage reservoir, water diversion structure, canal or other artificial water delivery facility is not liable for "take" of listed aquatic species that is attributable to recreational sportfishing programs managed by a State agency. Over the past several decades, the stocking of sport fish by State agencies has contributed to the decline in populations of native fish. Sport fish frequently prey upon native fish and compete with native fish for food, breeding habitat and other essential resources. Nevertheless, State operated programs to stock these fish in river systems continue. Likewise, there are continuing adverse effects to native fish resulting from earlier State operated programs which introduced sport fish into the streams. In recent years, some federal agencies have attempted to impose the responsibility for "take" of listed native fish resulting from the presence of sport fish in the streams on operators of water storage reservoirs, canals, water diversion structures and other artificial water delivery facilities in the river basin. These operators have been faced with demands that they take on the financial burden of "mitigating" for the loss of native listed fish, even though this loss is attributable to the introduction of sport fish under programs managed by State agencies. Section 12(g) makes clear that the operators of

water storage reservoirs, water diversion structures, canals and other artificial water delivery facilities are not liable for take of listed native fish under these circumstances, and are not responsible for implementing or financing mitigation measures to offset this take.

HONORING THE PERFORMING RIGHTS ORGANIZATION SESAC ON ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 3, 2005

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the performing rights organization SESAC for 75 years of service to the creative forces in music. We in Music City U.S.A. are grateful to SESAC for its continuing work on behalf of the songwriters and publishers who make music happen.

SESAC, which is based in my district in Nashville, has been a valuable force in protecting the rights of songwriters and publishers by defending copyrights against infringement and ensuring that artists receive the royalties they are due. Over the years, the many distinguished artists that have relied on SESAC to protect their artistic creations have included such singer-songwriter legends as Robert Johnson, Bob Dylan and Neil Diamond, Tennessee artists Arlos Smith, Sam and Annie Tate, and Jo Nichols, jazz luminaries Cassandra Wilson and Steve Coleman, R&B/Hip-Hop songwriters Bryan-Michael Cox, Swizz Beatz, and Teddy Riley. SESAC's musical library also includes such classics as Sweet Caroline, I'll Fly Away, and Forever Young, and renowned musicians such as Garth Brooks, U2, LeAnn Rimes, and Luciano Pavarotti, perform songs written by SESAC artists all over the world.

In addition to its representation of songwriters and publishers, SESAC should also be commended for its work to foster public awareness on the importance of copyright protection and the damage done by piracy. As part of the Music United Coalition, SESAC took an active role in the debate surrounding the legality of file-sharing, which was the subject of a recent Supreme Court case. This year, SESAC also sponsored the first Recording Arts Day in Washington, which gave lawmakers an opportunity to learn about the many complex and controversial issues surrounding the music business.

On behalf of my constituents in the Fifth District of Tennessee, I commend SESAC for its years of service and advocacy on behalf of the Nation's songwriters and music publishers, and wish the organization a happy 75th anniversary.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 29, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill. (H.R. 3824) to amend and reauthorize the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide greater results conserving and recovering listed species, and for other purposes:

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of this bipartisan substitute.

I am a supporter of the Endangered Species Act, but I have never rejected the idea of changing it. On the contrary, I have repeatedly said that I thought it would be possible to improve the way it was implemented.

So, I regret that I was unable to support H.R. 3824 as ordered reported by the Resources Committee.

I support much of the thrust of the original bill. I support putting more emphasis on recovery plans and on steps to provide incentives for landowners and other private parties to help with recovering species.

And the Resources Committee did make improvements in the original bill.

For example, the committee approved my amendment to retain protections for species listed as "threatened" and an amendment I offered with the gentleman from New Mexico, Mr. PEARCE, to authorize the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to compensate ranchers for livestock lost to an endangered predator that has been reintroduced into the wild.

Unfortunately, though, other needed amendments were not approved—and as a result I concluded that the bill's defects were still so numerous and so serious that it should not be approved without further changes.

Now, with this substitute, we can keep the best parts of the bill as reported—including the authorization for reimbursement for livestock losses—and make the further improvements that will make it into one that deserves approval by the full House of Representatives.

Like the bill as reported, the substitute, with identical language, will eliminate the critical-habitat provisions of current law that have done relatively little to protect species and so much to foster lawsuits, and red tape.

And the substitute includes the same language as the bill as reported to codify and expand on regulations ensuring that land owners who enter into conservation agreements with the Fish and Wildlife Service won't be required to do more if circumstances beyond their control change.

But the substitute goes further than the bill as reported by requiring the government first to do as much as possible on public lands to conserve species before it acts to put that burden on private land owners. This is a very important provision that will directly benefit landowners, especially in Colorado and other

• 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.

States where there are extensive Federal lands.

Also, like the bill as reported the substitute includes provisions to create a new, voluntary program of incentives to landowners who implement conservation practices on their lands. Ranchers and farmers in Colorado and across the west understand the importance of protecting threatened and endangered species, and want to do what they can to help, and I strongly support providing these incentives.

But here again the substitute is better—because while both the bill as reported and the substitute include provisions for giving landowners technical assistance, only the bipartisan Substitute allows the Interior Department to give priority to smaller land owners who cannot afford expensive consultants.

Just as important, the substitute not only improves on good features of the bill as reported, it also corrects its worst flaws.

The bill as reported would weaken the protection of threatened and endangered species by making recovery plans unenforceable, by limiting the role of science, and in other ways as well. The substitute is better on these points.

In addition the substitute does not include the reported bill's language to change the current law regulating the use of pesticides. That law may need some revisions, but if so they should be made after thorough consideration and careful deliberation, rather than through a last-minute amendment in the Resources Committee, which is how this was added to the bill.

Proponents of the reported bill say the Endangered Species Act has led to too many lawsuits. But according to the Bush Administration's analysis of the bill as reported, "the new definition of jeopardy in the bill, as well as various statutory deadlines, may generate new litigation and further divert agency resources from conservation purposes." The substitute does not have the same problems.

And, finally, the substitute does not include the reported bill's vague provisions that would set up a new entitlement program—a program without clear boundaries that would increase Federal spending to an extent that cannot be easily calculated.

Those provisions worry the Bush Administration, which has told us that they "provide little discretion to Federal agencies and could result in a significant budgetary impact."

And after reviewing the bill as reported, the nonpartisan budget watchdog group Taxpayers for Common Sense concluded that "This legislation is rife with loopholes and vague wording that have the potential to cost taxpayers billions of dollars, and must be revised." I completely agree and I support the bipartisan substitute because it makes the revisions necessary to close those loopholes. For the benefit of our colleagues, I attach the full text of the letter from Taxpayers for Common Sense.

I urge the adoption of the substitute.

TAXPAYERS FOR
COMMON SENSE ACTION,

Washington, DC, September 28, 2005.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: Taxpayers for Common Sense (TCS), a non-partisan budget watchdog, has grave concerns regarding H.R. 3842, the Threatened and Endangered Species Recovery Act of 2005. As reported by the House, this bill would establish a new entitlement program that will not only burden

taxpayers but require the creation of an unnecessary and complex Federal spending program.

TCS believes that, as written, the true fiscal impacts of this bill are impossible to calculate, but are likely to be large. H.R. 3824 establishes a policy whereby landowners could file takings claims against the government for relatively unspecific future development plans. The bill's vague language is also likely to encourage serial filers, as there is nothing to prevent landowners from collecting multiple times on the same piece of land property. Additionally, H.R. 3824 would require Federal taxpayers to pay even if the law affects only a small portion of a landowner's property and has little or no impact on the overall value of the remainder of that property. In fact, this legislation, as written, would almost always result in mandated payouts of taxpayer dollars, even if the value of the property had risen. In addition, the threshold for filing a claim and proving a taking under these new regulations would be extremely low, resulting in not only a near guaranteed payout from taxpayers to landowners, but also a likely flood of applications to take advantage of the windfall.

As we have seen countless times in the past, a loophole will always be exploited, and an enormous loophole will be exploited enormously. This legislation is rife with loopholes and vague wording that have the potential to cost taxpayers billions of dollars, and must be revised.

Sincerely,

STEVE ELLIS,
Vice President for Programs.

A PROCLAMATION CONGRATULATING GREG PETERSON

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 3, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Greg Peterson is an exceptional individual worthy of merit and recognition; and

Whereas, Greg Peterson served in the Franklin County Prosecutor's Office for twelve years; and

Whereas, Greg Peterson served as the director of the gang unit at the Franklin County Prosecutor's Office for the past three years and won an extraordinary number of cases; and

Whereas Greg Peterson will be sworn in as Judge at the Franklin County Court of Common Pleas on October 7, 2005, and should be commended for his excellence, for his leadership and integrity, and for his ongoing efforts to affect other people's lives in a positive and in a changing way.

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring and congratulating Greg Peterson for his outstanding accomplishments.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2006 THROUGH 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. SUE W. KELLY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 28, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3402) to authorize appropriations for the Department of Justice for fiscal years 2006 through 2009, and for other purposes.

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Chairman, prior to my election to Congress, I was a patient advocate and rape crisis counselor in New York's hospitals. I saw first-hand the debilitating effects domestic violence, dating violence, and sexual assault can have on a woman. It was there, as I counseled thousands of victims of rape and assault, that I recognized that more resources need to be provided to prevent these types of attacks, to assist victims in receiving justice, and to help these women put their shattered lives back together. That is why I feel so strongly about the Violence Against Women Act.

VAWA literally transformed the way our society deals with these types of attacks. Over the past ten years, it has provided vital resources and protections for victims. It has provided increased training for police, prosecutors, and court officials, and overhauled how the criminal justice system responds to victims of violence.

I ask all of my colleagues to support H.R. 3402, which reauthorizes the Violence Against Women Act, because it works. It is an effective tool in reducing the number of women living with violence.

H.R. 3402 develops new programs that meet the needs of battered women and creates a comprehensive approach to ending domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Congress must reauthorize these historic women protections, and I ask that all of my colleagues support it later today.

THE RYAN WHITE CARE ACT

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 3, 2005

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, the Ryan White Care Act has played a significant role in the decline of HIV/AIDS cases and deaths. The care act is of utmost importance to the poor and uninsured because it is the primary means by which many receive health services.

Congress must act swiftly to reauthorize and strengthen the care act and I implore Congress to do so on behalf of persons living with HIV/AIDS in our Nation, the State of New York and the 10th Congressional District of Brooklyn in particular.

New York City remains the epicenter of the HIV/AIDS epidemic nationally. According to the HIV Health and Human Services Planning Council of New York, an estimated 92,000 New Yorkers are known to be living with HIV

or AIDS and approximately 25,000 individuals are living with HIV but are not diagnosed.

While the reauthorization principles released by the Administration are a start, more must be done to ensure that health care and treatment is provided for New Yorkers and all people in need.

In urban, rural, and suburban communities in every State and territory, the Ryan White Care Act delivers medical care, prescription drugs, and key support services to uninsured and underinsured people living with HIV/AIDS. Still, there are far too many people without access to quality HIV/AIDS care because of limited resources.

Today, I strongly urge Congress to work together to reauthorize and adequately fund the Ryan Care Act in a timely manner, with the goal of improving the lives of all people living with HIV/AIDS.

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ON DISPLAY

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 3, 2005

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend the Northeast Sustainable Energy Association for its efforts this past weekend in its 2005 Green Buildings Open House. The Open House consisted of tours of "green" energy facilities in homes and businesses, in all the New England States, as well as in Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.

In Vermont, there were tours in Burlington, Cavendish, Hartland, Montpelier, Strafford and White River Junction, as well as in Northern, Central and Southern Vermont. The tours included a great variety of sites, including homes, businesses and schools. Alternative energy sources included solar (active and passive), wind, micro-hydro, as well as alternate construction methods and alternative fuel vehicles.

We are overly dependent on fossil fuels. Not only does dependence pose environmental problems ranging from air pollution to acid rain to global warming, it also puts our national security at risk, requiring foreign policies driven more by the needs of oil companies than by the interests of American families and small businesses.

But there are ways to conserve our environment and reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. We can better insulate our homes. The dollars invested in energy conservation pay off over and over again, in reduced energy consumption and reduced costs for heating and cooling. We can find and develop clean and renewable sources of energy like solar, wind, water and geothermal. They are domestically produced, infinitely renewable, and non-polluting. And we can learn to use more energy-efficient appliances in our homes and offices.

Developing sources of alternative energy and conserving the energy we currently use are smart policies, not only because fossil fuel is encumbered with many problems, but because long-term conservation and alternative energy are more efficient. And moving along those lines creates jobs, jobs here at home, good paying jobs.

So I extend my congratulations to the Northeast Sustainable Energy Association and the

many homeowners and building owners, as well as the guides for these tours, who worked to show us all how much can be accomplished if we have a vision of a better and more energy-sustainable future.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE JACKSON-VINTON COMMUNITY ACTION

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 3, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, the Jackson-Vinton Community Action has dutifully served the citizens of Jackson and Vinton counties for 40 years; and

Whereas, the Jackson-Vinton Community Action gives hope and aid to the Southeastern Ohio Appalachian Region; and

Whereas, the Jackson-Vinton Community Action has consistently provided health, housing, and economic assistance to the people of their community.

Therefore, I join with entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in congratulating the Jackson-Vinton Community Action on their 40th anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE MYRON THOMPSON

HON. ARTUR DAVIS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 3, 2005

Mr. DAVIS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, because of my tremendous personal admiration and professional respect, I am particularly honored to rise today to introduce a resolution that gives tribute to Judge Myron Thompson's 25-year legacy of upholding the Constitution in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Alabama—considered one of the most important courts of the American civil rights movement. Judge Thompson's tenure on the bench reflects years of honest, diligent, and fair jurisprudence. This resolution documents Judge Thompson's distinguished service to the federal judiciary, the people of Alabama, and to the United States. I am pleased to ask the House to express its gratitude to U.S. District Judge Myron Thompson.

Judge Thompson was appointed to the Federal bench by President Jimmy Carter in 1980 after an already distinguished legal career. A product of Alabama's segregated public schools, he attended Yale University and proceeded directly to Yale Law School, after which, he returned to Alabama to work for the state Attorney General's Office. Judge Thompson went on to private practice, as the only African-American practitioner in Dothan, AL, his mother's hometown. He later became the founding director and Board Chair of the Legal Services Corporation of Alabama.

Once appointed to the Court, Judge Thompson inherited some of the most significant cases in the Middle District. He addressed the needs of mentally-ill residents in the Wyatt case, upholding principles of humane treatment that have become part of the fabric of American law. He addressed the needs of

workers, presiding over numerous employment discrimination cases involving, at times, the claims of hundreds, if not thousands, of employees. Judge Thompson's rulings in voting rights cases broadened the civic participation of Alabama's traditionally disenfranchised. In the Dillard case, Judge Thompson found the Alabama legislature culpable of racial discrimination in fashioning and authorizing at-large election schemes for local jurisdictions. As a result of Dillard, there have been African-American city council members, county commission members, and school board members elected in places where previously there had never been an African-American elected to public office. Judge Thompson upheld the Constitution's promise to insulate every citizen from inhumane conditions while in government custody by finding the conditions at the Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women unconstitutional and pervasively unsafe. These are just some of Judge Thompson's more significant cases.

Judge Thompson's judicial career has thrust him to the forefront of many of the most pressing social and political controversies of the day. His compassion for the marginalized, love of learning, and knowledge of the law are reflected in his courage, insight, and sound judgment. We are fortunate to have Judge Thompson on the federal bench, and America has been a direct beneficiary of his extraordinary service. I ask the House to join me in endorsing this resolution of appreciation and commendation for the service of District Judge Myron Thompson.

PACTOLA RESERVOIR REALLOCA- TION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005

HON. STEPHANIE HERSETH

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 3, 2005

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Pactola Reservoir Reallocation Authorization Act of 2005," a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to reallocate the costs of the Pactola Dam and Reservoir in western South Dakota, in accordance with an agreement that has been reached by the affected parties that rely on that water.

The population in and around Rapid City, South Dakota, has experienced welcome growth in the past several years. As a result, the city is experiencing an increasing demand for municipal water. The city relies upon the Pactola Reservoir, constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) in the central Black Hills mountain range approximately 10 miles west of town, for much of its municipal water.

Another group, the Rapid Valley Water Conservancy District (RVWCD), also relies on this reservoir as a source of water for agricultural irrigation. As Rapid City's needs for water has increased, the RVWCD's demands has gone down.

The two entities and the BOR have renegotiated their water service contract and have agreed to reallocate the costs of the Pactola Dam to better reflect the City's growing need for municipal water supply and RVWCD's decreasing need for irrigation.

The BOR is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Pactola Dam and Reservoir, part of the Rapid Valley Unit under

the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (Flood Control Act of 1944, PL 78-534). In 1992, discussions were initiated to renegotiate water supply contracts with Rapid City and the Rapid Valley Conservancy District to meet municipal, industrial, irrigation, recreation, and wildlife needs. An agreement between both parties and the BOR was reached in December 2000. This legislation would reallocate the benefits and costs of Pactola Dam and Reservoir in accordance with that agreement and it must be enacted before the contract can take effect.

My colleague in the Senate, Senator TIM JOHNSON, worked to get the Pactola Reservoir Reallocation Authorization Act through that chamber last week, and I urge my colleagues in the House of Representatives to support this important legislation.

NATIONAL SPINA BIFIDA
AWARENESS MONTH

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 3, 2005

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues that October is National Spina Bifida Awareness Month and to pay tribute to the more than 250,000 Americans in the Spina Bifida Community, including family members and caregivers. There are an estimated 70,000 people in the United States who are currently living with Spina Bifida, the most common permanently disabling birth defect.

I am proud to be the Co-Chairman, along with Representative BART STUPAK, of the Congressional Spina Bifida Caucus and encourage all of my colleagues to join the caucus. Together we can help to improve the quality of life of those living with Spina Bifida and their families.

The Spina Bifida Association of America (SBAA) is the organization that has helped those living with and affected by this debilitating disease for over 30 years. The SBAA was founded in 1973 and is the nation's only organization solely dedicated to advocating on

behalf of the Spina Bifida community. Through their almost 60 chapters in more than 125 communities, the SBAA brings expectant parents together with those who have a child who suffers from this disease. This interaction helps to answer questions and concerns, but most importantly it lends much needed support. The good news is that due to breakthroughs in research and improvements in health care and treatment, children with Spina Bifida are now living to become adults with Spina Bifida.

Together the SBAA and the SBA of the Tri-State Region work tirelessly to help the families of those living with Spina Bifida meet the challenges and enjoy the rewards of raising their children to adulthood. I would like to commend the local chapter of SBAA in my State of New Jersey for all they have done and all that they will continue to do. As we recently were reminded, in the wake of a natural disaster, people with disabilities are the most vulnerable. The SBAA chapter in my State of New Jersey is a partner in the SB Hurricane Emergency Lifesupport Program, which was established to help get vitally needed supplies to the estimated 10,000 people with Spina Bifida and their families who were victims of the hurricanes in the Gulf Region.

Spina Bifida is a neural tube defect that happens in the first month of pregnancy when the spinal column doesn't close completely. Spina Bifida is a birth defect that can happen to anyone. There are 60 million women at risk of having a baby born with Spina Bifida. Everyday, an average of 8 babies are affected by Spina Bifida or a similar birth defect of the brain and spine. Each year, about 3,000 pregnancies are affected by these birth defects. While we do not know the exact cause of Spina Bifida, research has shown that if a woman takes 400 micrograms of folic acid every day and before she becomes pregnant, she reduces her risk of having a baby with Spina Bifida or another neural tube defect by as much as 70 percent. The cause of the remaining cases is unknown, but it is believed genetics and environment may play a role.

Today, approximately 90 percent of all babies diagnosed with Spina Bifida live into adulthood, approximately 80 percent have normal IQ's, and approximately 75 percent partici-

pate in sports and other recreational activities. With proper medical attention and family care these people can live productive full lives with the assistance of braces and/or a wheelchair. There are breakthroughs every year that benefit the quality of life for those living with Spina Bifida. Research is the key to a better life for those who live with Spina Bifida. Our goals are to develop better treatments, better understanding of causes and new ways to prevent Spina Bifida.

The SBAA has many special events throughout the year to engender greater support for the Spina Bifida community. I congratulate them on occasion of their 17th annual Washington event for the media that is taking place this week. I again wish to thank the SBAA and its chapters for all of their hard work to prevent and reduce suffering for those 70,000 individuals living with Spina Bifida throughout the nation. We all owe a great debt to the SBAA for what they have done.

A PROCLAMATION CONGRATULATING VINTON COUNTY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ON ITS NEW MIDDLE SCHOOL

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 3, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, the Vinton Local School District is at the forefront for excellence in education in Ohio's 18th District; and

Whereas, the Vinton Local School District is dedicated to ensuring all of its students reach their full potential as both students and young adults; and

Whereas, the Vinton Local School District educators are committed to life long learning in order to provide the best possible experience for the students.

Therefore, I join with the Vinton County Local School District and the 18th Congressional District of Ohio in congratulating the school district on the construction of its new middle school.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, October 4, 2005 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 5

10:30 a.m.

Aging

To hold hearings to examine preparing for and meeting the needs of older Americans during a disaster.

SH-216

2:15 p.m.

Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Robert A. Mosbacher, of Texas, to be President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, Jan E. Boyer, of Texas, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank, C. Boyden Gray, of the District of Columbia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the European Union, with the rank and status of Ambassador, Francis Rooney, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Holy See, Alfred Hoffmann, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Portugal, Thomas A. Shannon, Jr., of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs, Charles A. Ford, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Honduras, Mark Langdale, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Costa Rica, Brenda LaGrange Johnson, of New York, to be Ambassador to Jamaica, Alexander R. Vershbow, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Korea, Patricia Louise Herbold, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Singapore, William Paul McCormick, of Oregon, to be Ambassador to New Zealand, and serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to Samoa, John J. Danilovich, of California, to be Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation, John Hillen, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Political-Military Affairs, Barry F. Lowenkron, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Kent R. Hill, of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, Jacqueline Ellen Schafer, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Ad-

ministrator of the United States Agency for International Development, Josette Sheeran Shiner, of Virginia, to be United States Alternate Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of five years; United States Alternate Governor of the Inter-American Development Bank for a term of five years; United States Alternate Governor of the African Development Bank for a term of five years; United States Alternate Governor of the African Development Fund; United States Alternate Governor of the Asian Development Bank; and United States Alternate Governor of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and Jendayi Elizabeth Frazer, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the African Development Foundation.

S-116, Capitol

2:30 p.m.

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine the status of efforts to reduce greenhouse gases relating to the Kyoto Protocol.

SD-406

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Trade, Tourism, and Economic Development Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine spyware.

SD-562

Intelligence

To receive a closed briefing regarding certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

OCTOBER 6

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Michael W. Wynne, of Florida, to be Secretary of the Air Force, and Donald C. Winter, of Virginia, to be Secretary of the Navy.

SD-106

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Santanu K. Baruah, of Oregon, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development, George M. Gray, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, Lyons Gray, of North Carolina, to be Chief Financial Officer, Environmental Protection Agency, H. Dale Hall, of New Mexico, to be Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and Edward McGaffigan, Jr., of Virginia, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SD-406

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jennifer L. Dorn, of Nebraska, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and Donald A. Gambatesa, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, United States Agency for International Development.

SD-419

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

9:35 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine actions of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Army Corps of Engineers and the Federal Highway Administration relating to Hurricane Katrina.

SD-406

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the implementation of the Exon-Florio provision by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), Department of the Treasury, which seeks to serve U.S. investment policy through reviews that protect national security while maintaining the credibility of open investment policy.

SD-538

Appropriations

District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the potential for Marriage Development Accounts in the District of Columbia.

SD-138

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine Hurricanes Katrina and Rita's effects on energy infrastructure and that status of recovery efforts in the Gulf Coast region.

SD-366

Finance

To hold hearings to examine the future of the Gulf Coast, focusing on the use of tax policy to help rebuild businesses and communities and support families after disasters.

SD-215

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) status report on recovery efforts in the Gulf States.

SD-342

2:30 p.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Federal Financial Management, Government Information, and International Security Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine how the Federal government lease needed space.

SD-562

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of David B. Dunn, of California, to be Ambassador to the Togolese Republic, and Carmen Maria Martinez, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Zambia, and Michael R. Arietti, of Connecticut, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Rwanda.

SD-419

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine pending judicial nominations.

SD-226

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine improving Department of Defense logistics, focusing on a piece of the Department's business transformation efforts, supply chain management.

SD-342

Finance

International Trade Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the U.S.-Bahrain Free Trade Agreement.

SD-215

Intelligence

To receive a closed briefing regarding certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

3 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 1025, to amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of the Cheney

division, Wichita Federal reclamation project, Kansas' to authorize the Equus Beds Division of the Wichita Project, S. 1498, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain water distribution facilities to the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District, S. 1529, to provide for the conveyance of certain Federal land in the city of Yuma, Arizona, S. 1578, to reauthorize the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basin endangered fish recovery implementation programs, and S. 1760, to authorize early repayment of obligations to the Bureau of Reclamation within Rogue River Valley Irrigation District or within Medford Irrigation District.

SD-366

OCTOBER 7

9:30 a.m.

Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine the employment situation for September.

1334 LHOB

OCTOBER 18

9:50 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-430

OCTOBER 19

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider S. 1057, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend that Act.

SR-485

10 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Bioterrorism and Public Health Preparedness Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine biosurveillance.

SD-430

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

2 p.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Employment and Workplace Safety Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine national guard and employers.

SD-430

OCTOBER 20

10 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine Federal employment programs for persons with disabilities.

SD-430

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine Indian water rights settlement policy effects on the Duck Valley Reservation proposed settlement agreement.

SR-485

10:30 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine USDA Farm Service Agency Office consolidation plan known as FSA Tomorrow.

SR-328A

OCTOBER 26

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine In Re Tribal Lobbying Matters, Et Al. Room to be announced