

I know of no one in the country who is better informed or has better judgment on how to proceed than Dr. Brian Rothschild. He is the Montgomery Charter Professor of Marine Science at the University of Massachusetts at Dartmouth, and the former head of the school's School of Marine Science and Technology. Indeed, UMass lost a little bit of his time and his administrative leadership of that school when the newly elected mayor of New Bedford, Scott Lang, understandably prevailed upon Dr. Rothschild to come to work for him as a policy advisor. Mayor Lang is an energetic and thoughtful mayor dedicated to among other things, protecting the important fishing industry in that city, and it is for that reason that he wisely chose Dr. Rothschild as his advisor.

In my own work on fishing I have relied heavily on his advice because it has proven accurate in a number of cases. He points out here that better information is an essential element in sensible regulation. As Dr. Rothschild says in the article recently published by him on this subject in the *New Bedford Standard Times*, we need significant improvements in the data we gather about fish, in part to "send a signal to Congress that the real conservation and management of fishery stocks lies in developing the technical underpinnings to determine major uncertainties that we have on how fish interact with fishing and the changing ocean environment. This would be so much better than the cant characterizations of the fishing industry by some conservation groups. And finally, consideration of uncertainty points toward the need of investing fishery management regulations with the flexibility contemplated in the Pombo-Frank bill."

Mr. Speaker, Brian Rothschild's experience, wisdom and judgment are greatly needed as we prepare to return in November to debate the important issues involved in the fishing legislation, and I ask that his thoughtful analysis be printed here. It originally appeared in the *New Bedford Standard Times*, which has done a very good job of covering these issues, on September 21.

The fisheries of Massachusetts are economic engines for the ports of New Bedford, Gloucester and Cape Cod. New Bedford is the number one port in the nation. In this respect, the future is bright.

Yet clouds loom on the horizon. While many stocks are increasing in abundance or are at historically high levels, other stocks have declined. The management actions undertaken to conserve the stocks seem lax to some, but to others the actions seem overly stringent and difficult to understand. There is no question that regulations are generating economic hardship (losses of tens of millions of dollars) and waste, even in the number one port in the nation. Evidently, no stock is optimally fished. Stocks are either overfished or underfished and a substantial bycatch is thrown overboard because of regulations that mandate waste.

Improving management decisions, building confidence in regulations, and reducing bycatch in a biological and economically sustainable way require better information on the status of the stocks. At least three areas require significant improvement:

(1) understanding the interactions among species or stocks, (2) understanding the role of the ocean environment in causing fish stock fluctuations, and (3) systems technology to develop new sensors for counting fish and accelerating the flow of data.

Regarding the interactions among species, all fisheries are in a sense multi-species fish-

eries. The groundfish or dragger fishery encounters perhaps fifty species of fish. It is not unusual to have ten species on deck in a single tow. The scallop fishery appears to be a single species fishery, but in reality scallop fishery is regulated to some extent by the amount of yellowtail flounder taken in the scallop dredges. Haddock appear occasionally in herring nets. Some scientists believe that herring eat cod eggs. Rebuilding predatory species like striped bass affects their prey species. Interactions such as these need to be better understood. Until we do, our options for management will be limited as we continue to assume that all species can be rebuilt to their historical maximum abundance at the same time, which flies in the face of standard ecological theory.

The effects of the environment are ignored in developing management decisions. It is clear from the historical record that the ocean environment plays a powerful role in modulating the abundance of fish populations. Ignoring this leads to the mistaken notion that any time a stock decreases, the cause is overfishing, while any time a stock increases, the cause is successful management. The role of the environment is typically ignored in fishery stock assessments. Without such understanding, it is misleading to set rebuilding schedules and to think about mid- to long-term management strategies that match the scale of capital investment time horizons used in the fishing industry. There is even a greater imperative now that climate variability must be affecting the population of stocks even though we do not understand, even in an approximate way, the nature of this impact.

Given the substantial shortfalls in scientific understanding, the present system for obtaining data from the fishing fleets and the technology used to measure the abundance of fish is archaic. New systems need to be developed to deliver data to scientists and managers as well as the development of techniques to measure fish abundance that depend on electronics and optics rather than outmoded prone-to-error fishing nets.

The articulation of these concerns has a function beyond catharsis. It identifies areas that National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries needs to address to improve fisheries management as NOAA and 21 other federal agencies move forward in an attempt to develop a coherent ocean plan for the nation. The articulation also sends a signal to Congress that the real conservation and management of fishery stocks lies in developing the technical underpinnings to determine major uncertainties that we have on how fish interact with fishing and the changing ocean environment. This would be so much better than the cant characterizations of the fishing industry by some conservation groups. And finally, consideration of uncertainty points toward the need of investing fishery management regulations with the flexibility contemplated in the Pombo-Frank bill.

Having said all of this, it is important to remember that the regulation of fisheries is not analogous to designing a better governor for a gasoline engine or a valve to regulate water flow. A critical element is the livelihood and well being of the men and women that catch and process the fish. It is important to them of course, but it is as important to the welfare of the entire community.

Significant steps forward are being made in developing the ideas of cooperative research. The UMass Dartmouth School for Marine Science and Technology has pioneered cooperative work with the fishing industry on cod tagging, scallop stock assessments, and study fleets all with incredibly strong support from the fishing industry. These efforts are now bearing fruit at the

Massachusetts Marine Fisheries Institute that includes the partnership between the University of Massachusetts, principally SMAST, the state Division of Marine Fisheries, and NOAA Fisheries. Fostering the next generation of fishery scientists in an educational environment of cooperative research will promote the advancement of our science through collaboration with fishermen.

IN RECOGNITION OF SPECIALIST
CONRAD STREETER

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Specialist Conrad Streeter, Texas Army National Guard, for receiving Soldier of the Year award. He has also received awards for Soldier of the year for the 1st Battalion, 71st Brigade, and 36th Infantry Division.

To receive the award, Specialist Streeter competed in several events including; an M-16 rifle marksmanship event, a physical fitness test, completing land map day and night courses, and a written test comprised of 50-70 questions.

Specialist Streeter has served with the Texas Army National Guard for the past 4½ years. His job as a personnel Sergeant is a vital component to ensure deploying troops have the things they need before heading overseas. Specialist Streeter has also been serving and deployed to Romania and the Louisiana coast line to help in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

In civilian life Specialist Streeter works for the Lewisville Independent School District teaching both science and mathematics. The State of Texas is blessed to have an individual such as Specialist Streeter serving not only in our armed forces, but as a teacher in our community.

I extend my sincere congratulations to Specialist Conrad Streeter for receiving the Soldier of the Year Award for the Texas Army National Guard. His contributions and service are a shining example to us all, and I am honored to be his representative in Washington.

COMMENDING THE VILLAGE OF
MINEOLA, NY ON THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS
INCORPORATION

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Mrs. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of Mineola, NY, my hometown.

I've lived in Mineola for over 50 years and I am proud to be a part of its centennial celebration.

The Village of Mineola was originally part of the land claimed by Henry Hudson for the Dutch East India Tea Company in 1609 and was settled by farmers in 1637. On June 12, 1858, the area was first called "Mineola," derived from the Algonquin word

"Meniolagamika" which means "a friendly or pleasant village."

Mineola has been the proud home of Nassau County's government since 1900, when New York Governor Theodore Roosevelt laid the corner stone of the county courthouse on the corners of Old Country Road and Franklin Avenue.

Since its incorporation, Mineola has been a center of culture and commerce for people from all of Long Island throughout its history. Today, Mineola is home to more than 20,000 residents, a thriving local economy and a strong sense of history and community.

Mineola has changed since my family arrived, but progress hasn't changed the spirit of its people. The fact that so many who grew up in Mineola end up raising their own children there is a testament to what a special place my hometown is.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the entire House join me in congratulating the Village of Mineola on its first 100 years of incorporation. Happy Birthday, Mineola.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RICHARD W. POMBO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote today on the House floor. I take my responsibility to vote very seriously.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Rollcall No. 454.

RECOGNIZING HAYWOOD HARRIS AND GUS MANNING FOR THEIR DEDICATION TO TENNESSEE FOOTBALL

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, Haywood Harris and Gus Manning, two longtime friends of mine, host what is now the longest-running continuous sports radio program in America.

Their program is called "The Locker Room" and gives a scouting report on Tennessee's football opponent and a rundown of the day's other Southeastern Conference football games.

"The Locker Room" has been on the air since 1961, and Gus and Haywood now have a combined 100 years covering Tennessee football.

Both men are members of the Tennessee Sports Writers Hall of Fame. Haywood Harris and Gus Manning are two of the most popular, most respected men in Tennessee.

I would like to call to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD the story about "The Locker Room" that was published in the Knoxville News Sentinel on August 29.

STILL TALKING UP VOLS

(By Mike Strange)

A time traveler from the 1960s would be astounded at the changes in college football.

The size and speed of the players, not to mention their ethnicity. Their Star Wars-

like equipment. (I know, "Star What?" our traveler would ask).

The doubledecker, bowled-in stadiums with luxury boxes. And let's not even get started with the media blitz.

How comforted, then, our traveler would be to turn on the radio a couple of hours before kickoff in Knoxville and find two familiar friends.

The world around it may have exploded, but "The Locker Room" has stayed virtually the same for all of its 45 years.

While Andy, Barney and Aunt Bee live on in ageless, endless black-and-white reruns, Gus Manning and Haywood Harris remain real-life icons of Tennessee football.

Their game-day radio show "The Locker Room" is billed (by them) as the longest-running continuous sports radio program in America.

"And who's to dispute it?" Harris said.

The format hasn't deviated noticeably since it first aired in 1961. Manning and Harris give a scouting report on Tennessee opponent. The opponent's publicity director is always the guest. Manning reviews the day's SEC games.

Manning, 83, has been at UT since 1951, when he was hired by General Robert Neyland to handle publicity. In 1961, Manning recruited Harris to the publicity office. Ever since, they've been radio partners, co-authors and walking encyclopedias of Tennessee football.

Manning had a streak of attending 608 consecutive UT football games until he slipped on some ice en route to the 2003 Kentucky game and had to go back home.

He and Harris, who allegedly retired in 2000 but still works the press box on game day, were recently among the initial class of inductees to the Tennessee Sports Writers Association Hall of Fame.

Manning already had a radio show when the idea of "The Locker Room" was born. Harris says they were "talked into it" by the station WROL. After a couple of years, it switched over to WIVK and has stayed there ever since.

"We've got good listenership partially because we've got a captive audience," Harris said.

Focusing on the opponent makes sense. By Saturday, everything that could possibly be said about the Vols has long since been run into the ground. Never has a visiting publicist refused to do the show. Of course they haven't. Not even Osama bin Laden would turn down Gus and Haywood.

"They know who their studs are," Manning said. "We tell (the audience) what to look for and then it actually happens."

The dean of guests is Claude Felton of Georgia.

"Two great things have happened in my career," said Felton. "Georgia winning the national championship in 1980 and being invited to be on 'The Locker Room'."

The show is actually taped on Thursday afternoon at WIVK. However, Manning, Harris and their guests maintain the illusion that broadcast is coming live on Saturday from the actual locker room.

"I got 'em one year," said Kentucky's Tony Neely. "I said, 'Hey, Gus, you all have done a great job remodeling the locker room. New paneling, new paint, it smells great.'"

"I went on and on about how nice it was and they finally started laughing. It was hard to get back on track."

Manning snorts at the notion that the show requires any preparation. But don't believe him.

Harris lines up all the guests long before the opening kickoff. And Manning comes armed with stats.

"He asks some very good questions," Harris said.

Here's a question. Not even these venerable hosts can go on forever. Does "The Locker Room" have a long-range future?

"There's a lot of people would like to take it over," said Harris, "but Gus and I won't give 'em a chance 'til we have to."

That's comforting to hear. So hear them while you can.

CONGRATULATING DONALD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Donald Elementary School located in Lewisville for being named a No Child Left Behind Blue Ribbon School of 2006. Only 26 schools in Texas will receive this award certificate.

The No Child Left Behind Blue Ribbon Schools program recognizes schools that make significant progress in closing the achievement gap or whose students achieve at very high levels. Schools must make adequate yearly progress in reading, language arts and mathematics.

The No Child Left Behind Act is the bipartisan landmark education reform law designed to change the culture of America's schools by closing the achievement gap, offering more flexibility to States, giving parents more information and options and teaching students based on what works. Under the law's strong accountability provisions, States must describe how they will close the achievement gap and make sure all students, including those with disabilities, achieve academically.

I extend my sincere congratulations to Donald Elementary School for receiving this award. This school's contribution and services should serve as inspiration to us all.

TRIBUTE TO LCPL RENE MARTINEZ

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of LCpl Rene Martinez, who was killed in action fighting enemy forces in Iraq on September 24, and extend my deepest condolences to his family for their loss. You have this Nation's most sincere appreciation for your son.

As a U.S. Marine, LCpl Martinez represented the best our Nation has to offer. He served with great distinction in the 2nd Marine Division. According to a spokesman for his unit he was a "well decorated Marine for his age" having earned medals for combat action, overseas deployment and global terrorism service.

The U.S. Marine Corps motto is *semper fidelis*—"ever faithful." LCpl Rene Martinez exemplified this commitment. He was faithful to God, country, family and the Corps. He gave the ultimate sacrifice for this great Nation so that his family and country could live in freedom. All that we hold dear only exists thanks