

Project Name: South San Francisco Bay Salt Ponds Restorations (USGS). This funding request would provide \$900,000 to the United States Geological Survey. USGS would use these funds to conduct interdisciplinary monitoring (biological, hydrological, and water quality studies) of Salt Ponds in San Pablo Bay and San Francisco Bay.

Project Name: South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study. The project will restore the health of the San Francisco Bay, one of the nation's largest estuaries, by creating the largest restored wetlands on the West Coast.

Project Name: Student Partners Reaching Kids. The Students Partners Reaching Kids (SPRK) program serves more than 1,000 young adolescents through a series of offerings which form a continuum of opportunities throughout the year for students in the fourth through ninth grade age range such as: Discovery Youth, Getchy.com, CDMedia Studio, Safe Nights and Summer of Service.

Project Name: The Japanese American Experience: Making it Available. This museum will allow the broader community better access to and, understanding of the history, culture and arts of Japanese Americans in Santa Clara Valley.

Project Name: Trades JOBS for At-Risk Out-of-School Youth. The Center for Employment Training's Building Trades JOBS Program will provide comprehensive occupational skills training and employment services to 50 at-risk out-of school youth (age 17-24) and place 85% of them in demand jobs in the building trades.

Project Name: Upper Guadalupe River Flood Control Project. All proposed flood protection improvements include long-term environmental benefits for fish and wildlife habitat and continuous creekside trail access. The Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection project will provide flood protection for 7,500 homes in Santa Clara County with potential damages from a 100-year flood event exceeding \$280 million.

Project Name: Upper Penitencia Creek Project. The Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection project will provide flood protection to over 5,000 homes, schools and businesses in Santa Clara County, specifically the communities of San Jose and Milpitas.

Project Name: Yu-Ai Kai/Boys & Girls Club Senior Youth Wellness Center. The funds will establish a Senior Youth Wellness Center. The new Senior Youth Wellness Center will offer the following programs: preventive health programs through education, i.e., stroke prevention, diabetes prevention, cognitive wellness, nutrition education, heart disease prevention, etc.; therapeutic support groups and recreational activities; caregiver support groups with short term individual and family counseling, outreach, prevention and resource referral; M.D. and nurse visits/consultation for foot care/diagnosis, and preventive education; physical therapist visits/consultation and alternative health programs such as Tai-chi, Qi-gong, Yoga and Reiki; and indoor and outdoor physical fitness programs.

Project Name: Yu-Ai Kai/Boys & Girls Club Senior Youth Wellness Center Gymnasium. The new Senior Wellness Center and the Boys & Girls Club gymnasium will offer the following programs: physical fitness programs for seniors from the Minority Senior Providers Consortium; recreational and physical rehab programs for seniors, i.e., basketball, volleyball, handball, badminton, etc.; physical fitness for youths; recreational programs for youth, i.e., basketball, volleyball, badminton, handball, indoor soccer, indoor flag football, etc.; alternative health programs such as Tai-chi, Qi-gong, Yoga and Reiki; annual cultural events, i.e. Keiro Kai (honoring seniors 75 years and

older), Bonen Kai (end of the year party for seniors), Shinnen Kai (Recognition of the New Year); and offer the gym to Japanese American youth who have tournaments and practice during the evenings and weekends.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF MRS.  
DOROTHY MOORE

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2007

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, the city of Mobile and indeed the entire state of Alabama, recently lost a dear friend, and I rise today to honor her memory and pay tribute to her for a lifetime of exemplary service.

Mrs. Dorothy "Dot" Moore, a dedicated mother, grandmother, and great grandmother was a devoted family matriarch. A native of Pensacola, Florida, Dot attended Leinkauf Elementary before attending Murphy High School in Mobile.

Dot's professional career began in the steamship business where she worked as a secretary. She then went on to become a registrar at the University of Alabama Expansion Center. While working for the Expansion Center, she was offered a job with the U.S. Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Air Force. Dot then went on to open "Dot's Dress Shoppe." It was in this dress shop where she met a radio personality and TV chef who helped her launch her radio and television career.

Dot was a receptionist at WABB in 1958, and it was this position that led to her speaking before a wide radio audience. With her trademark low tone voice, Dot was the voice of many radio and television commercials, and she later became the host of WALA's daily half-hour program "Channel 10 Kitchen."

On May 14, 1963, "Dot Moore & Company" went on the air, and viewers across the central gulf coast welcomed Dot into their homes. The show remained on the air with various names, including "The Dot Moore Show" well into the 21st century. Dot also became well-known for her coverage of Mobile's Mardi Gras celebration for over 33 years on WALA.

For five decades, Dot was a fixture on Mobile's WALA-TV, and she was an outstanding example of the quality of individuals who have devoted their lives to the field of broadcast journalism.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering a dedicated community leader and friend to many throughout Alabama. On behalf of all those who have benefited from her good heart and generous spirit, permit me to extend thanks for her many efforts in making Mobile and south Alabama a better place.

Mrs. Dorothy "Dot" Moore will be deeply missed by her family—her son, Robert J. Miller Jr.; her grandson, Robert J. Miller III; and her great grandson Carter B. Miller—as well as the countless friends she leaves behind. Our thoughts and prayers are with them all at this difficult time.

A TRIBUTE TO BATTLE FOR IWO  
JIMA VETERAN CORPORAL  
CHARLES W. LINDBERG

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2007

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and accomplishments of Cpl Charles W. Lindberg (Retired). Corporal Lindberg is one of six United States Marine Corps servicemembers that climbed Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima and raised the American flag. At 10:20 a.m. on February 23, 1945, the 3rd Platoon, E Company, 2nd Battalion, 28th Regiment, 5th Marine Division were the first group of Americans during World War II to raise the American flag on Japanese soil. This momentous occasion demoralized the Japanese and signaled the beginning of the end of the war in the Pacific Theater.

According to several accounts, Corporal Lindberg along with about 40 other members of the 3rd Platoon climbed Mount Suribachi to secure the highest point on the island. Despite clear danger to life and limb, Corporal Lindberg, carrying a 72-pound flamethrower and his platoon captured Mount Suribachi, forcing many enemy combatants out from their entrenched positions in tunnels on the hill. After raising the flag, Corporal Lindberg and members of the platoon continued to fight Japanese forces to gain complete control of the strategic location. Nearly a week later, on March 1, 1945, Corporal Lindberg was shot in the stomach while fighting on other parts of the island. Corporal Lindberg received a Purple Heart for his injury and Silver Star Medal for valor for his heroism on Iwo Jima. He was a member of the elite Carlson's Raiders, a group of Marines that operated behind enemy lines, and was also a part of the Guadalcanal and Bougainville campaigns.

History was not always fair to the 3rd Platoon. History has immortalized the second raising of the U.S. flag rather than the first raising. The well-known photo taken by Associated Press Photographer Joe Rosenthal occurred nearly 4 hours after the initial raising of the U.S. flag and has been commemorated by the United States Marine Corps Memorial and is depicted in history books across the Nation. After his discharge from the United States Marines in January 1946, Corporal Lindberg returned to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and eventually Minneapolis, Minnesota. He began to raise awareness of the initial raising of the U.S. flag but was rebuffed time after time. Finally, in 1995 the United States Marines officially set the record straight and had Corporal Lindberg flown to a reunion of war veterans on Iwo Jima.

Corporal Lindberg's heroism in securing Mount Suribachi from Japanese forces symbolized the strength, perseverance and fortitude of American servicemembers during World War II. Raising the American flag demoralized the enemy and gave hope to the beleaguered Marines on the beach. The hope rallied the U.S. Marine forces to fully secure the island by March 26, 1945. The efforts of Corporal Lindberg are also similar to the efforts of other United States Armed Forces when they liberated Guam and the Mariana Islands in July 1944. Let us pause and honor another outstanding member of the Greatest