

talk in Washington now appears to be about how we can raise taxes on those job creators?

I don't care whether we call it expenditures in our tax code or revenues, what they are are taxes on our job creators, and our job creators have responded by not creating jobs. Mr. Speaker, what they want is they want to know that Washington understands how to solve this problem. They want to know that we know that we can cut our spending, we can cap our future spending.

Mr. Speaker, it's time for a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Forty-nine of the 50 States have it. We should have it here in Washington so that we never have to face again the question of how high to raise our debt ceiling and how far to put our children in debt.

#### GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA—BEST CITY

(Mr. GRAVES of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Gainesville, Georgia, for earning a spot in the Top 100 "Best Cities for Job Growth in 2011."

This award is a testament to the small business owners and the entrepreneurs in Gainesville who work hard every day to innovate and to grow despite the pressures put on them from Washington and this challenging economic climate. To make the Top 100, the city of Gainesville was measured on recent growth as well as growth over the last 5 years.

Driving the success were the entrepreneurs who created 34 new businesses or grew existing ones. They collectively brought in 1,140 new jobs to Gainesville and nearly \$250 million in capital investment. I'm proud to represent Gainesville in Congress and proud of the hard work of my neighbors in Georgia. Today, the city of Gainesville stands a little bit taller because of the hard work of the entrepreneurs in north Georgia.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the further consideration of H.R. 2354, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

#### ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GRAVES of Georgia). Pursuant to House

Resolution 337 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2354.

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#### IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2354) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes, with Mr. POE of Texas in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Friday, July 8, 2011, all time for general debate had expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chair may accord priority in recognition to a Member offering an amendment who has caused it to be printed in the designated place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Those amendments will be considered read.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2354

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes, namely:

#### TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to rivers and harbors, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related efforts.

#### INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary when authorized by law for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related needs; for surveys and detailed studies and plans and specifications of proposed river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, and aquatic ecosystem restoration projects and related efforts prior to construction; for restudy of authorized projects; and for miscellaneous investigations and, when authorized by law, surveys and detailed studies and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction, \$104,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That except as provided in section 101, the amounts made available under this paragraph shall be expended as authorized by law for the programs, projects and activities specified in the text and table under this heading in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 3, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)".

The CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, this amendment that decreases a line item by a million dollars and then increases it by a million dollars is the parliamentarily approved method by which we direct some intent into this appropriation legislation that we have.

As a lot of the world knows by now, and as I viewed from this morning as it was getting light as we took off from the Omaha airport, we have water that is a mile to as wide as 11 miles wide, and that's just getting to Missouri, and it may well be wider downstream Missouri. The Missouri River itself, which flooded in 1952, and in that year it was the last flood they hoped for all time. They built the Pick-Sloan program. That is six dams in the Upper Missouri River. The Corps of Engineers' construction of those was designed to prevent a flood of similar magnitude of 1952.

What has happened is that in 1952—for awhile this year they had the largest amount of water to flow down the Missouri River—came down in 1952 in April, and that was 13.2 million acre-feet of water. In May of this year, coming out of the Missouri River, it was 10.5 million acre-feet of water. And one might think we can deal with that. Well, we could not.

We are flooded, and this water is going to stay up now for another month or longer. And we got the records from June of this year, and that became not 13.2 but 13.8 million acre-feet, more water in a single month than to ever come down the Missouri River since we have been keeping records. And, Mr. Chairman, that is just 2 months, and this continues. This year will be the largest volume of water to go down the Missouri River since we have been keeping records.

Mr. DICKS. Will the gentleman yield?

We don't have a copy of the gentleman's amendment. If we are going to start out this way without cooperating—

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I might point out I didn't yield, but I would be happy to yield to the gentleman and hopefully get you a copy.

Mr. DICKS. We would like to have it.

Mr. KING of Iowa. I will personally deliver it to you if this version is okay.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Iowa controls the time.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

This year, we will see more water come down the Missouri River than ever before in recorded history. And the result is the Corps of Engineers is releasing 160,000 cubic feet per second from Gavins Point Dam. That is the lowest one of the six dams. What it