

Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Soo Line Railroad. The river's original name was the Big Salt River; however, it was later changed to reflect the thick growth of trees along the banks of the water.

Residents of Forest River will celebrate the town's 125th anniversary with fun activities, including a parade, an ice cream social, a street fair, several street dances, and a museum exhibit chronicling the history and heritage of the town and its residents. These activities reflect the charm and character of Forest River and the town's strong sense of community.

I ask the Senate to join me in congratulating Forest River, ND, and its residents on their 125th anniversary and in wishing them a bright future.●

REGAN, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I am pleased to honor a community in North Dakota that will soon celebrate its 100th anniversary. From July 13 through the 15, the residents of Regan will recognize the community's history and founding.

Regan, like many towns in North Dakota, began with the coming of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Regan was named after J. Austin Regan, a businessman from nearby Fessenden and an official of Dakota Land and Townsite, the company which originally mapped the town. The first building in Regan was a cream station named Tolchinsky's, where early settlers sold their cream. In the following years, the town grew quickly with the additions of a post office, a church, many businesses, and a base-ball diamond.

Dubbed "Rockin' Regan" the residents have an extensive list of events for the centennial celebration, including a parade, a raffle, and the Centennial Tractor Trek that will travel along ND-Highway 36.

Today, Regan, although small, is still a prominent farming community. I am reminded of a saying from their 75th celebration: "We are not just a town, but a community, and a community we will remain." This is the true essence of the people of North Dakota; no matter what the future brings, communities will remain. The town of Regan has demonstrated its independence as a strong community and has remained strong since 1912.

I ask the Senate to join me in congratulating Regan, ND, and its residents on their 100th anniversary and in wishing them a bright future.●

BRIDAL VEIL POST OFFICE

● Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, today I wish to commemorate the one hundred and twenty fifth anniversary of the Bridal Veil Post Office.

Since July 7th, 1887, the Bridal Veil Post Office has delivered letters and packages to the community in a timely and efficient manner. The post office,

all 100 square feet of it, manages to keep up with the thousands of brides that flood to this town every year, seeking the coveted Bridal Veil postmark on their wedding invitations. While the town of Bridal Veil may have decreased in size since its days as a bustling mill-town, the dedication and service of this post office has certainly remained.

The Bridal Veil Post Office also serves as a testament to a time in Oregon's past that is too often forgotten; a time that the Bridal Veil Historical Preservation Society and its supporters have fought to preserve. Even in the face of post office closures and modernizations, this post office has endured. The efforts of those that have fought to maintain this structure, especially the Historical Preservation Society, serve as a testament to its importance not only to this community, but to the state of Oregon as well.

To President and Postmaster Geri Canzler, the citizens of Bridal Veil, and all those that have fought to preserve this historic site: thank you and congratulations on 125 years and counting.●

NOTIFICATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S INTENT TO TERMINATE THE DESIGNATIONS OF GIBRALTAR AND THE TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS AS BENEFICIARY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES UNDER THE GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES (GSP) PROGRAM—PM 53

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 502(f)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the "1974 Act") (19 U.S.C. 2462(f)(2)), I am providing notification of my intent to terminate the designations of Gibraltar and the Turks and Caicos Islands as beneficiary developing countries under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program. Section 502(e) of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2462(e)) provides that if the President determines that a beneficiary developing country has become a "high income" country, as defined by the official statistics of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (i.e., the World Bank), then the President shall terminate the designation of such country as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of GSP, effective on January 1 of the second year following the year in which such determination is made.

Pursuant to section 502(e) of the 1974 Act, I have determined that it is appropriate to terminate Gibraltar's designation as a beneficiary developing country under the GSP program, because it has become a high income country as defined by the World Bank. Accordingly, Gibraltar's eligibility for

trade benefits under the GSP program will end on January 1, 2014.

In addition, pursuant to section 502(e) of the 1974 Act, I have determined that it is appropriate to terminate Turks and Caicos Islands' designation as a beneficiary developing country under the GSP program, because it has become a high income country, as defined by the World Bank. Accordingly, Turks and Caicos Islands' eligibility for trade benefits under the GSP program will end on January 1, 2014.

BARACK OBAMA.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 29, 2012.

NOTIFICATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S INTENT TO ADD THE REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL TO THE LIST OF LEAST-DEVELOPED BENEFICIARY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES UNDER THE GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES (GSP) PROGRAM—PM 54

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 502(f)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the "1974 Act") (19 U.S.C. 2462(f)(2)), I am providing notification of my intent to terminate the designations of Gibraltar and the Turks and Caicos Islands as beneficiary developing countries under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program. Section 502(e) of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2462(e)) provides that if the President determines that a beneficiary developing country has become a "high income" country, as defined by the official statistics of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (i.e., the World Bank), then the President shall terminate the designation of such country as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of GSP, effective on January 1 of the second year following the year in which such determination is made.

Pursuant to section 502(e) of the 1974 Act, I have determined that it is appropriate to terminate Gibraltar's designation as a beneficiary developing country under the GSP program, because it has become a high income country as defined by the World Bank. Accordingly, Gibraltar's eligibility for trade benefits under the GSP program will end on January 1, 2014.

In addition, pursuant to section 502(e) of the 1974 Act, I have determined that it is appropriate to terminate Turks and Caicos Islands' designation as a beneficiary developing country under the GSP program, because it has become a high income country as defined by the World Bank. Accordingly, Turks and Caicos Islands' eligibility for trade benefits under the GSP program will end on January 1, 2014.

BARACK OBAMA.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 29, 2012.