

existing facility. Rearrange and extend interior walls and utilities. Provide interior walls, ceilings, and floor coverings and finishes as well as plumbing, electrical, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, alarms, and fire detection and suppression functions. Provide exterior support such as pavements, utilities, site improvements, fire protection and all other necessary work as required. Install utility metering and connect to Direct Digital Control System. See DD Form 1391 for project details.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. LAMAR SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 29, 2008

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Requesting Member: Congressman LAMAR SMITH.

Bill Number: H.R. 6599.

Account: Department of the Army, Military Construction.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Fort Sam Houston.

Address of Requesting Entity: 1206 Stanley Road, Suite A, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-5001.

Description of Request: The funding would be used to construct a Trainee Barracks Complex. This project will provide a 1200 PN barracks, a Battalion Headquarters, Two Company Operation Buildings and a Central Energy Plant.

IN RECOGNITION OF PAUL T. MOBLEY, SR., UPON HIS COMPLETION OF HIS THIRD TOUR OF DUTY IN AFGHANISTAN

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 29, 2008

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the U.S. Congress, it is an honor for me to rise today in recognition of Paul T. Mobley, Sr., Special Agent with the Naval Criminal Investigative Service.

Paul Mobley, Sr. has spent the last 24 years serving his country as both a Special Agent for the Naval Criminal Investigative Service and a Sergeant for the United States Marine Corps. After graduating from Troy University in 1984, Mr. Mobley began his career as a Patrol Officer with the Dougherty County Police Department. After being promoted to Lieutenant, Mr. Mobley was soon selected to join the prestigious criminal investigative service of the U.S. Navy.

In 1996, Mr. Mobley was assigned to the Computer Crimes Investigation and Operations Unit of the NCIS Gulf Coast Field Office and was instrumental in establishing the unit's first computer forensics lab. Since 2002, he has specialized in cyber-related operations for the counter-terrorism and counter-intelligence communities. For 4 years, Mr. Mobley worked within the U.S. borders making our Nation more secure during the war on terror. While dutifully serving our country as an NCIS Special Agent, he has also faithfully served as

President of the West Florida Home Education Support League and Assistant Scoutmaster of Troop 10 in Pensacola, Florida.

In June of 2006, after completing the High Risk Operations Training Program at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, GA, Mr. Mobley was called to serve his country yet again as an NCIS Special Agent in Kabul, Afghanistan. Mr. Mobley is now serving his third tour of duty in Afghanistan. The Department of the Army recently presented him with the Commander's Award for Civilian Service for "exceptionally meritorious achievement and outstanding civilian service . . . in support of Operation Enduring Freedom." Upon completion of his second deployment, the Department of the Navy presented Mr. Mobley with the Expeditionary Medal from the U.S. Naval Criminal Investigative Service. Mr. Mobley continues to be a courageous soldier and vital part of the war against terrorism.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the U.S. Congress, I am proud to honor Mr. Paul T. Mobley, Sr. for his dedicated service to the community of northwest Florida and to the United States of America.

CARIBBEAN CONTEMPLATES SINGLE MARKET ECONOMY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 29, 2008

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to enter into the RECORD a July 15, 2008 New York Carib News Op-Ed entitled: "CARICOM Summit on Economic Integration."

One issue that was made very clear as a result of the CARICOM Conference in New York is that there is a call for economic and political unity among the CARICOM states. With dozens of small economies that are similar in makeup and have many of the same goals, it is clear that the need for the Caribbean to form a Single Market Economy would eliminate many barriers to growth in the region.

The Op-Ed speaks to the benefits that this Single Market Economy would have for the growth of the Caribbean and that "the sooner the roadblocks are removed the better it would be for the region as a whole." The Caribbean can possibly experience the growth that Europe continues to experience since their unification. But unity will not be easy as we are dealing with issues of sovereignty and especially fear of an influx of unemployed migrants and the free movement of criminal networks.

CARICOM SUMMIT ON ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

When Caribbean leaders met recently in New York and Antigua, the effects which democracy and the free and fair expression of the will of the electorate in various Caricom countries in recent months were quite evident.

Several new faces were around the tables since the advent of the year 2007, with new leaders making their presence felt in one way or another in the council of the Caribbean Community. St. Lucia, the Bahamas, Jamaica and Belize have all changed governments while Trinidad and Tobago and its ruling People's National Movement bucked what appeared to be a trend in the wind of change that swept out governments, some with good records in office.

That change was bound to affect the pace of movement towards the establishment of the Single Economy, a vital step in the process towards regional economic integration. After all, new leaders could be expected to get up to speed on such a vital step.

By any measure, the road to the Caribbean Single Market and Economy is being traveled with less enthusiasm and fanfare than two to three years ago. Part of that hard and regrettable fact of life can be attributed to the departure of two enthusiastic advocates of regional togetherness, P.J. Patterson of Jamaica and Owen Seymour Arthur of Barbados. They served the region well but couldn't be expected to continue forever.

That situation may explain the recent criticism level by Dr. Ralph Gonsalves, Prime Minister of St. Vincent & the Grenadines who complained that the implementation of the CSME was taking a back seat to other things.

So that's why it made sense for the leaders at their meeting in Antigua last week to decide to meet before the end of the year to take stock of the CSME.

"The meeting will review the status of the preparation for the Strategic Plan for Regional Development, Member-States' readiness for the implementation of the Single Economy, as well as the role of stakeholders in the implementation of various elements of the CSME," was the way the leaders put it in their joint communiqué issue after the summit. Although lacking in specifics, that statement spoke volumes about where the region stands when it comes to the CSME. It tells us that quite a lot of unfinished business remains to be resolved and it suggests that some countries may be stalling on going forward with the Single Economy. But the sooner the roadblocks are removed the better it would be for the region as a whole.

One thing is clear: Caricom has fostered a sense of togetherness within the region. But the countries must be prepared to give up some of the things they hold dear for the good of the region. One of them is sovereignty. That's how Europe has achieved such progress. The problem is that far too many leaders and countries want to have their cake and eat it too. Without compromises and concessions we aren't going to move forward. Perhaps, the members of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States should examine their own attitude to the CSME.

Nevertheless, there were some crucial decisions made at the Antigua summit. One of them was the crucial support given to the creation of the Caribbean Public Health Agency that would help bring the various regional health institutions under a single set of operating procedures. It would boost oversight of the management of regional health programs.

Another was the word on the Caricom passport and the movement of people throughout the region. Both Jamaica and Belize have now decided to begin issuing the Caricom passport by the end of the year. That step should reduce many of the hassles people encounter in moving from one territory to another and that's why it is vital for the member-states to put the machinery in place to ensure that the system is well-oiled so that ease of travel would become a reality and not the exception.

A disappointing note was struck however when Caricom devoted only two lines to the question of the free movement of people within the community. The leaders sidestepped the question when they decided to "review the implementation of the free movement of Caricom skilled nationals with a view to determining its ratification or mediation." That's a sure indication of further delay.

There is an understandable level of apprehension about the impact of free movement on individual economies at a time of worries about the global economic picture, the food crisis, skyrocketing oil prices. There is also major worry about the increasing high level of crime.

With the economies of the United States and Britain slowing down and the negative impact that it could have on the vital tourism industry in the Caribbean, countries fear they would be hurt by a declining tourism industry and a steady influx of job seekers from their neighbors. They are also deeply worried about the machinations of regional criminal networks that are far more sophisticated than the police and other security forces.

CONGRATULATING MR. AND MRS.
MATTHEW AND DIANE
DUNASKISS ON THEIR 30TH WED-
DING ANNIVERSARY

HON. THADDEUS G. McCOTTER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 29, 2008

Mr. McCOTTER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor and acknowledge Mr. and Mrs. Matthew and Diane Dunaskiss upon their 30th wedding anniversary.

The couple first met in the Lake Orion School District, where they still reside today. Diane Tench had always wanted to be a teacher, and after graduating from Wayne State University, she became an elementary teacher at Pine Tree Elementary in Lake Orion, Michigan. Her loyalty and commitment to the school grew in the year 2000, as she became principal. Diane Dunaskiss was elected state-wide and is serving her second term on the Wayne State Board of Governors. Matthew Dunaskiss put himself through college by making buttons at local fairs and, later, graduated from the University of Michigan. Mr. Dunaskiss started his career in teaching, but life took him on another path, which led him into politics and small business. Matthew served at the state level as a State Representative and State Senator for over 20 years.

While Matthew and Diane developed their careers, they decided to start a family and had three beautiful children, Jamie, Justin, and Jordan. Through all of their hard work, Mr. Dunaskiss still prepares meals he thinks his wife will enjoy, and Mrs. Dunaskiss still finds time to help her husband out around the house. They have raised their children in a loving, fun, and educational environment, and have shown them, through good times and bad, to support and love your spouse unconditionally.

Madam Speaker, Matthew and Diane have demonstrated their enduring love and commitment to one another for the past thirty years. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Matthew and Diane Dunaskiss on their anniversary as well as their continued devotion to the community and our country.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ANDER CRENSHAW

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 29, 2008

Mr. CRENSHAW. Madam Speaker, I rise today to submit documentation consistent with the new Republican Earmark Standards.

Requesting Member: Congressman ANDER CRENSHAW.

Bill Number: H.R. 6599—Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies.

Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: Military Construction, Navy.

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: Naval Station Mayport.

Address of Receiving Entity: Mayport, Florida.

Description of Request: I have secured \$3,530,000 in funding in H.R. 6599 in the Military Construction, Navy account for an Aircraft Refueling project at Naval Station Mayport, Florida.

This project will construct a two (2) outlet, 300gpm/outlet aircraft direct fueling system to include concrete foundations and slab on grade, 15,000 gallon double wall steel tanks (to be relocated from the existing truck fill stand), concrete containment berms, double walled underground piping, valves, pumps, pressure gauges, filter separators, leak detection monitors for piping and tanks, float switches, double wall steel product recovery tank, emergency shut off valves, fuel quality monitors, pipe vents, fire protection, pressure indicating transmitter and water drainoff system. It would also construct underground double walled fuel transfer line from bulk storage to the direct fueling facility. The project will properly close, by abandoning in place, the existing underground fuel transfer line from the bulk storage to the existing truck fill stand. Closure will include pigging/purging the lines, grout injection of ends, core boring and soil sampling along the fuel transfer line, and submission of a Florida Department of Environmental Protection Closure Assessment Report.

In addition, this project will construct a 150 m2, single story building on a concrete slab on grade and concrete footings. The building and fuel lab will include vinyl floor tile, steel stud/gypsum wallboard walls, hollow core interior steel doors, solid core exterior steel doors, double glazed single hung windows, modified bitumen roofing, interior plumbing, electrical power and lighting wiring, data/communication wiring, fluorescent lighting fixtures, ceramic bathroom tile, HVAC system/distribution/controls and site utilities (electric, water, sanitary, fiber optic communication/data). The project demolishes building 18 (32 m2) and the truck fill stand facility 142 (400 GM).

Naval Station Mayport is a strategic base for the Navy. This project was programmed to receive funding in Fiscal Year 2012 but was identified by the base commander as the highest unfunded priority in Fiscal Year 2009.

Military Construction projects are always 100 percent funded by the U.S. Federal Government so there is no opportunity for matching funds.

INTRODUCTION OF GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FRAMEWORK

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 29, 2008

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of three bills I have introduced today that will provide a comprehensive regulatory framework for all genetically engineered plants, animals, bacteria, and other organisms. The bills will protect our food, environment, and health. They are a common sense precaution to ensure genetically engineered foods do no harm. Genetic engineering is having a serious impact on the food we eat, on the environment, and on farmers. To ensure we can maximize benefits and minimize hazards, Congress must provide a comprehensive regulatory framework for all genetically engineered products.

Current laws, such as our food safety and environmental laws were not written with this technology in mind. Clearer laws are necessary to ensure that these new scientific capabilities and the associated impacts are closely monitored.

Combined, these bills will ensure that consumers are protected, increase food safety, protect farmers' rights and make biotech companies liable for their products.

THE GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD RIGHT TO KNOW ACT

Consumers wish to know whether the food they purchase and consume is a genetically engineered food. Concerns include the potential transfer of allergens into food and other health risks, potential environmental risks associated with the genetic engineering of crops, and religiously and ethically based dietary restrictions. Adoption and implementation of mandatory labeling requirements for genetically engineered food produced in the United States would facilitate international trade. It would allow American farmers and companies to export and appropriately market their products—both genetically engineered and non-genetically engineered—to foreign customers. This bill acknowledges consumers have a right to know what genetically engineered foods they are eating:

Requires food companies to label all foods that contain or are produced with genetically engineered material and requires the FDA to periodically test products to ensure compliance.

Voluntary, non-GE food labels are authorized.

A legal framework is established to ensure the accuracy of labeling without creating significant economic hardship on the food production system.

THE GENETICALLY ENGINEERED SAFETY ACT

Given the consensus among the scientific community that genetic engineering can potentially introduce hazards, such as allergens or toxins; genetically engineered foods need to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and cannot be presumed to be generally recognized as safe. The possibility of such hazards dictates a cautious approach to genetically engineered food approvals. However, FDA has glossed over the food safety concerns of genetically engineered foods and not taken steps to ensure the safety of these genetically engineered foods.