

named in his honor in 1945 and went on to serve in both the Korean and Vietnam Wars, earning 15 battle stars.

This bill is a fitting tribute to Private First Class Anderson's sacrifice and service to his country. I support this measure and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4140, a bill to designate the Port Angeles Federal Building in Port Angeles, Washington, as the "Richard B. Anderson Federal Building."

Private First Class Richard B. Anderson was born in Tacoma, Washington on June 26, 1921 and graduated from Sequim High School in Sequim, Washington. Private Anderson entered the Marine Corps in 1942 and eventually joined his last unit, Company E, 2nd Battalion, 23rd Marines in San Diego, California. He departed for Roi-Namur, an island in the northern part of the Kwajalein atoll in the Marshall Islands, with his unit in January 1944.

While hunting enemy snipers on Roi-Namur, PFC Anderson, a member of the invasion force, hurled himself on a live grenade in a shell hole to save the lives of three Marines. Anderson was evacuated to a ship, where he died of his wounds on February 1, 1944. For his heroic actions, PFC Anderson was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor and the Purple Heart.

Mr. Speaker, the House is now considering legislation that will honor PFC Anderson for his heroic efforts on Roi Island. Specifically, this legislation would rename the Federal Building in Port Angeles, Washington after Richard B. Anderson. I urge the House to adopt this important legislation.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4140 designates the Port Angeles Federal Building located at 138 West First Street, Port Angeles, Washington, as the "Richard B. Anderson Federal Building."

Private First Class, PFC, Richard B. Anderson was born on June 26, 1921, in Tacoma, Washington. Anderson grew up in Port Angeles, Washington, and attended Sequim High School.

On July 6, 1942, Anderson joined the United States Marine Corps. He received his basic and infantry training at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot in San Diego, California, and was promoted to the rank of Private First Class on April 12, 1943.

Following his promotion, PFC Anderson was assigned to the East Company, 2nd Battalion, of the 23rd Marines. PFC Anderson's unit was deployed to the Marshall Islands in January 1944. On February 1, 1944, his company was part of an invasion force fighting to take control of Roi Island from the Japanese.

During the assault, Anderson and three other Marines jumped into a shell crater to escape enemy fire. As Anderson prepared to throw a grenade from inside the crater, the grenade slipped from his hands and began to roll toward the other three marines in the crater. In an act of selfless heroism, Anderson lunged on top of the live grenade and absorbed the full impact of the blast, saving the lives of his fellow soldiers. Anderson died from his wounds shortly thereafter.

After his death, PFC Anderson was awarded the Purple Heart and the Medal of Honor for his acts of bravery and service to his country.

On October 26, 1945, the United States Navy commissioned a DD-786 destroyer bat-

tle ship as the USS *Richard B. Anderson* in honor of the fallen hero. The ship began active service in January 1947, and was used in combat for the Vietnam and Korean wars. The ship remained in active service until December 20, 1975.

I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 4140.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I yield back my time and urge passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4140.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

AMENDMENT TO THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER ACT

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3913) to amend the International Center Act to authorize the lease or sublease of certain property described in such Act to an entity other than a foreign government or international organization if certain conditions are met.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3913

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT TO THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER ACT.

The first section of the International Center Act (Public Law 90-553; 82 Stat. 958) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "Notwithstanding the foregoing limitations, the property identified by the District of Columbia as tax lots 803, 804, 805, and 806 within the area described in this section may be leased or subleased to an entity other than a foreign government or international organization, so long as the Secretary maintains the right to approve the occupant and the intended use of the property."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5

legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 3913.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I'm pleased to support H.R. 3913, a bill to make a needed technical amendment to the International Center Act, P.L. 90-553.

H.R. 3913 authorizes the Department of State to lease land to Intelsat at the International Center, which is located on Connecticut Avenue at Van Ness Street in northwest Washington.

The amendment clarifies and ensures that Intelsat's long-term lease of the land, on which its headquarters is located, is consistent with the International Center Act.

Intelsat was originally established in the early 1900s as an international organization. In 2000, Congress passed legislation which essentially required Intelsat to become a private company.

Unfortunately, at that time, Congress overlooked a change in the ICA that would be necessary when Intelsat completed its transition to a private company, and this bill corrects that omission.

I support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The bill before us amends the International Center Act to allow the State Department to lease a Federal property in northwest Washington to non-governmental entities. Currently, the International Center Act only permits the State Department, as has been said, to lease the property to foreign governments or international organizations.

The site is occupied by the international satellite service provider Intelsat, which was privatized by an act of Congress in the year 2000. Prior to its privatization, Intelsat was created as an international organization in the 1960s to establish the world's first global satellite system.

As an international organization, Intelsat leased the property for 99 years from the State Department in accordance with the International Center Act. The bill before us corrects an apparent oversight when Intelsat was privatized by this Congress.

The underlying statute requires a foreign government or international organization to occupy the property, and that was no longer consistent with the lease between the government and Intelsat after Intelsat was privatized. This bill would make the International Center Act consistent with the lease.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3913 amends a provision of the International Center Act ("ICA"), which established the authority for the U.S. Department of State to lease property in the District of Columbia to foreign governments or international organizations.

The ICA (P.L. 90–553), passed by Congress in 1968, authorizes the Secretary of State “to sell or lease to foreign governments and international organizations” Federal property located in Northwest Washington, DC, off of Connecticut Avenue. The 47-acre parcel of land authorized by the bill offers space for new embassies, consulates, and international organizations and is commonly referred to as the International Center.

Intelsat was formed in the 1960s as an international commercial cooperative of 142 countries that provided global telecommunications including television, telephone, and data transmission. Intelsat’s headquarters are located in the International Center.

In 2000, an act of Congress privatized Intelsat (P.L. 106–180). Since the ICA does not permit the U.S. State Department to lease space within the International Center to a private entity, Intelsat’s lease no longer meets the requirements of the ICA. H.R. 3913 makes technical amendments to the ICA to permit Intelsat to continue its tenancy.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3913.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back my time and urge passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3913.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING THE TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 832) honoring the Texas Water Development Board on its selection as a recipient of the Environmental Protection Agency’s 2007 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Performance and Innovation Award, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 832

Whereas the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) was honored as a 2007 recipient of the Environmental Protection Agency’s Performance and Innovation in the SRF Creating Environmental Success (PISCES) Award on November 5, 2007;

Whereas the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program in Texas has been a front-runner and a precedent-setting program in wastewater management for many years, and its CWSRF leveraging practices as well as other established management practices are used by many other States as examples to enhance the management of their funds;

Whereas the CWSRF program in Texas has successfully awarded communities approxi-

mately \$4,300,000,000 in low-interest loans to finance 472 water infrastructure projects across Texas;

Whereas these projects, which serve approximately one-half of the population of Texas and treat about 2,100,000,000 gallons per day of wastewater, provide direct environmental and public health benefits;

Whereas the TWDB is proposing to increase the marketability and demand for the CWSRF program by pursuing the use of extended loan terms beyond the authorized 20-year term to a 30-year term;

Whereas the TWDB developed a State Revolving Fund Information Management System to satisfy the need for more timely and accurate information on the status of water and wastewater loan projects as those projects move through the phases of the preapplication process and beyond;

Whereas the TWDB has actively encouraged asset management as evidenced by its creation of a Best Management Practices Guide for water conservation;

Whereas the TWDB established direct authority and responsibility for the coordination of the CWSRF program by creating State Revolving Fund Coordinator positions;

Whereas the TWDB’s Intended Use Plan Post-Mortem Review was lauded for identifying various activities that will be used in improving future CWSRF Intended Use Plan development processes;

Whereas the TWDB holds interoffice planning meetings that serve as monthly forums to provide for interoffice discussion on State Revolving Fund policies, procedures and processes, and deadlines;

Whereas the TWDB assigned cross-functional, multidisciplinary teams to manage project performance review from application phase through construction, and these teams are responsible for identifying and developing solutions to project circumstances that may cause a project to fall behind its schedule; and

Whereas the TWDB was also noted for its outstanding regional water planning activities, best management practices in the areas of nonpoint source pollution funding, instream flow program, work with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to amend the Federal water resources development legislation to further enhance its watershed approach, funding of water reuse projects, agricultural and municipal water conservation projects, and water conservation education activities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors the Texas Water Development Board on its selection by the Environmental Protection Agency as a 2007 Performance and Innovation in the SRF Creating Environmental Success (PISCES) Award recipient; and

(2) recognizes the importance of adequate investment and management of water resources in sustainable development, including environmental integrity and human health and overall quality of life in the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

□ 1445

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5

legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous materials on H. Res. 832.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The Texas Water Development Board was created in 1957 with the mission “to provide leadership, planning, financial assistance, information and education for the conservation and responsible development of water for Texas.” Additionally, the Texas Water Development Board provides water planning, data collection and dissemination, financial assistance, and technical assistance services to the citizens of the State.

The Texas Water Development Board was selected this past November as a recipient of the Environmental Protection Agency’s 2007 Performance and Innovation in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Creating Environmental Success Award at the Council of Infrastructure Financing Authorities annual conference in Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Speaker, this is extraordinary for Texas because normally we get on the other end of things of this sort. But the Texas Water Development Board provides loans and grants to local governments and entities for various projects.

The financial assistance programs are funded through State-backed bonds, a combination of State bond proceeds and Federal grant funds, or limited appropriated funds.

To date, the Texas Water Development Board has successfully awarded communities approximately \$4.3 billion in low-interest loans to finance 472 water infrastructure projects across the State of Texas.

The State of Texas currently administers the second largest Clean Water State Revolving Fund in the Nation, second only to New York. In 2007 alone, the Texas Water Development Board made 32 loan commitments through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, for a total of \$692 million.

Of the 32 total commitments made out of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund in 2007, approximately 8 percent of the funds were committed to disadvantaged communities, and 10 percent were committed to small communities with populations consisting of less than 10,000 residents.

The Texas Water Development Board is working with the EPA to strengthen the program, including the ability to offer extended term financing up to 30 years to help communities that may need more time to repay the loan. Additionally, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program is being proactively marketed to ensure that all Texas communities are aware of the benefits offered by this program. And, Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to be able to honor such a vital organization in the State of Texas. It’s sometimes a rare occasion.