

narcotics unit and since being elected as the New Hanover County Sheriff in 2002, drug control has been his priority, and he has made major strides in reducing this underlying cause of crime within the community. I am inspired by his courage in the fight against drugs, and I salute him for his many contributions and sacrifices.

Madam Speaker, Sheriff Sid Causey has served in New Hanover County law enforcement for over 39 years and done so with distinction. As he prepares to close the final chapter of his career, I wish Sheriff Causey and his family God's richest blessings. I ask that you join me today in recognition of his impressive career of enduring public service.

HONORING THE WORK OF THE 451ST CIVIL AFFAIRS BATTALION

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and honor to the 451st Civil Affairs Battalion out of Pasadena, Texas, and welcome them home from their most recent deployment in Afghanistan. While they returned last fall, this Saturday, June 6, will be their Welcome Home Ceremony, and I look forward to attending to thank them personally for their service to our country.

As a civil affairs unit, the 451st was broken up into smaller groups across Afghanistan. Over the July 4, 2008 break I led a "Texas" Congressional Delegation visit to Afghanistan with Congressmen MICHAEL MCCAUL, HENRY CUELLAR, and myself. We visited several of the forward operating bases, or FOBs, where members of the 451st were stationed with other units. Because they were so spread out across the country, we were only able to visit a few members of the 451st, but being at the FOBs gave us the opportunity to see how primitive areas of Afghanistan can be, and what an impact the work of the 451st made.

When deployed, whether in Afghanistan during their most recent deployment or in their previous deployment to Iraq, the 451st Civil Affairs Battalion serves as a liaison between the military and the host community to better serve their needs and direct aid, supplies, and expertise. While stationed in Afghanistan, the 451st worked with the Afghan government and international humanitarian organizations to rebuild infrastructure and restore stability in areas devastated by war or natural disasters. The teams also worked with representatives from U.S. government agencies such as the State and Agriculture departments and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

As President Obama refocuses our efforts on Afghanistan, the 451st helped lay the groundwork for bringing security and stability to that country by building trust and relationships among the Afghan population, and I am proud we can say the unit is from Pasadena in Texas's 29th Congressional District. After dedicated service to their country, the members of the battalion have returned home. I have the honor of joining with their friends, family, and community in welcoming them this Saturday, June 6.

BRITTANY GENTRY

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Brittany Gentry who has received the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Brittany Gentry is a senior at Wheat Ridge High School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Brittany Gentry is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential that students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations once again to Brittany Gentry for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication she has shown in her academic career to her future accomplishments.

HONORING DAVID J. APPLEBURY

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize David J. Applebury a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 145, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

David has been very active with his troop participating in many scout activities. Over the many years David has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending David J. Applebury for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

H.R. 2703 AND H.R. 2704

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Ms. HARMAN. Madam Speaker, some of the most powerful military and intelligence satellites in the world are designed and produced in my Congressional District. They are remarkably formidable tools that daily assist our troops in Iraq, Afghanistan and elsewhere, and are indispensable in learning and thwarting the plans of those who would do us harm.

But imagine, for a moment, what it would be like if one of these satellites were directed on your neighborhood or home, a school or place of worship—and without an adequate legal framework or operating procedures in place

for regulating their use. I daresay the reaction might be that Big Brother has finally arrived and the black helicopters can't be far behind.

Yet this is precisely what the Department of Homeland Security proposes to do in standing up the benign-sounding National Applications Office, or NAO.

Despite objections by the civil liberties community, a series of letters sent by Members of Congress, an established record of opposition by the House Homeland Security Committee and the prior fencing of funds, the DHS has requested funding in the classified annex to its FY2010 budget for the NAO.

The Appropriations Committee has repeatedly expressed skepticism about the need for the NAO, and fenced funding for the office last year. I understand that the Committee intends to send a strong message again this year. I introduce two bills today to stop the Department of Homeland Security from moving ahead with the misguided National Applications Office.

The first bill, introduced with Representative NORM DICKS, prohibits DHS from expending any funds on this office. The second bill de-authorizes the NAO, requiring the Secretary of Homeland Security to close the office immediately.

As proposed, the NAO, housed in the DHS Office of Intelligence & Analysis, the NAO would manage the tasking of military intelligence satellites over the United States—despite the absence of a clear legal framework, legitimate Posse Comitatus concerns, and even though the Interior Department already has existing circumscribed authority to deploy satellites over large-scale public events or natural disasters.

In its current form, the NAO would enable a group of undefined law enforcement and homeland security "users" greater access to imagery collection capabilities of the intelligence community—purportedly to supplement data already available during disasters or to aid in "investigations." It would serve as a clearinghouse for requests by law enforcement, border security, and other domestic homeland security agencies to access real-time, high-quality feeds from spy satellites. Except law enforcement officials haven't asked for the additional capability and major law enforcement organizations do not believe it is necessary.

The new DHS leadership has assured me in my role as the Chair of the Homeland Security Subcommittee on Intelligence and Terrorism Risk Assessment that the issue is under review. Although Congress last year withheld most funding for the NAO, the Department has again budgeted for the office (the exact amount is classified) without prior notification of the relevant congressional committees.

Well, not if we can help it.

Today, we introduce legislation to shut down the NAO—period.

TRIBUTE TO ARMY SERGEANT JUSTIN DUFFY

HON. ADRIAN SMITH

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Army Sergeant Justin Duffy, a proud son of Nebraska who lost his life earlier this week. Sgt.

Duffy was killed when a roadside bomb exploded near his vehicle in eastern Baghdad.

Sergeant Duffy was assigned to the 3rd Brigade Combat Team, 82nd Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, North Carolina. He had served in Iraq since November, where he provided escort security for a general, a colonel and other high-ranking Army officers.

Sergeant Duffy graduated from Cozad High School and then the University of Nebraska at Kearney with a criminal justice degree. He rose to supervisor at a Kearney manufacturing plant before joining the Army in May 2008.

My thoughts and prayers go out to Sgt. Duffy's family and friends. He was known as "The Shepherd" because of his concern for others. This trait drove him to protect even those he didn't know.

We all owe Sgt. Duffy a debt of gratitude we can never repay. His courage, love of family, and strength should set the bench mark for us all.

RECOGNIZING ERNEST P. KLINE

HON. PATRICK J. MURPHY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to pay tribute to Ernest "Ernie" P. Kline, the 25th Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania and a tireless public servant.

Since his days as Class President of Rostraver High School, Ernie always took charge to organize and lead in the groups of which he was a member.

Ernie was indefatigable in his work for the people of Pennsylvania. Beginning his political career as a councilman in the City of Beaver Falls, PA, Ernie was elected to the State Senate in 1965 and then as Lieutenant Governor in 1970.

As Lieutenant Governor, Ernie chaired commissions on education and energy, showing his devotion toward creating a better world for future Pennsylvanians.

Beyond public life, Ernie and his beloved wife Josephine were always involved in the community, be it establishing the Ronald McDonald House of Hershey Medical Center or umpiring softball games. Ernie was also president of Kline Associates Ltd., a government consulting firm, which allowed him to continue to serve the State of Pennsylvania after leaving elected office.

Devoted to his Catholic faith, the Democratic Party, and his country, Ernest P. Kline was committed to serving the Commonwealth. Madam Speaker, please join me, Congressman HOLDEN, and all Pennsylvanians, in honoring this great man, whose public service legacy will be fondly remembered by many.

SAVANNAH GARCIA

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Savannah Garcia who has received the Arvada Wheat

Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Savannah Garcia is a 7th grader at Drake Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Savannah Garcia is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential that students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations once again to Savannah Garcia for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication she has shown in her academic career to her future accomplishments.

HONORING THE 248TH MEDICAL
COMPANY

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the 248th Medical Company, which is scheduled for deployment to Balad, Iraq on Friday, June 5, 2009, after a month of training at Fort Lewis in Washington State. The 248th is stationed at the Marietta National Guard Armory in my hometown, Marietta, Georgia. As a physician, this group of citizen soldiers holds a special place in my heart as their primary mission while in Iraq will be to treat any medical problems or issues that their fellow troops may experience. The unit includes doctors, nurses and physician assistants who will trade their white lab coats for Army green fatigues to help care for those on the frontlines in the Global War on Terror.

I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing the courage and bravery of each member of the 248th and thanking them for their service to this country. Know that you and your families will be in our thoughts and prayers, and please do not hesitate to contact my office if there is any way that we can assist you over the next twelve months. God Bless you and your families and God bless America.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO AUTHORIZE THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PARKS

HON. BEN RAY LUJÁN

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Mr. LUJÁN. Madam Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce a bill to authorize the seven National Environmental Research Parks (NERPs) at Department of Energy (DOE) sites, including the Los Alamos Environmental Research Park in my district. These parks are unique outdoor laboratories that offer secure settings for long-term research on a broad range of subjects including, wildlife biology, ecology, climate change effects, environmental remediation, and maintenance of freshwater ecosystems. The parks also provide rich environments for training future researchers and

introducing the public to environmental sciences. They are located within six major ecological regions of the United States which cover more than half of the nation.

In the mid-1970s, DOE developed a policy for current and future research parks. The mission of the parks is to: conduct research and education activities to assess and document environmental effects associated with energy and weapons use; explore methods for eliminating or minimizing adverse effects of energy development and nuclear materials on the environment; train people in ecological and environmental sciences; and educate the public. The Parks maintain several long-term data sets that are available nowhere else in the U.S. or in the world on amphibian populations, bird populations, and soil moisture and plant water stress. These data are uniquely valuable for understanding wildlife biology, ecology, and for the detection of long-term shifts in climate.

The federal government's interest in and need for ecological research evolved after World War II as we sought security and safety by producing nuclear weapons in isolated regions surrounded by large buffer zones of undeveloped land. DOE's predecessor, the Atomic Energy Commission, AEC, recognized a need to track both radioactive fallout from the testing of nuclear weapons and inadvertent radioactive releases from nuclear weapons production facilities into the environment. Out of the radionuclide research grew new technologies for quantifying the movement of natural materials such as nutrients and fluids and of introduced pollutants through the ecosystem. The maintenance of the Parks by DOE conforms with statutory obligations to promote sound environmental stewardship of federal lands and to safeguard sites containing cultural and archeological resources.

In 1972 AEC established the first NERP at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina. The plan for a research park emerged during a formal review of the environmental research activities at Savannah River. The review team consisted of scientists, representatives from other Federal agencies, and members of the newly formed President's Council on Environmental Quality.

The Los Alamos NERP was designated in 1973. Its 40 square miles include the entire site of Los Alamos National Laboratory and a landscape of canyons, mesas, mountains, and the Rio Grande providing a diverse range of ecosystems to explore. The Park's ongoing environmental studies include: interaction between its local ecosystems and the hydrologic cycle; contaminant transport; elk, deer, and raptor population dynamics; landfill cap performance; woodland productivity; and long-term data sets developed to monitor climate change effects, soil moisture, and fire ecology providing valuable baseline reference information. Over 125 publications related to the ecology and interaction between lab operations and the environment have been written about Los Alamos and the Pajarito Plateau it rests on.

The National Environmental Research Parks have been conducting critical activities for our nation and the world's environmental research portfolio for decades. They are one of our nation's most valuable environmental research assets, and it is time for them to be recognized in law and explicitly provided the resources they need to continue their valuable work. This legislation offers guidance for the