

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE—Continued
[Tacoma Emergency Intertie Booster Station]

Item	Quantity	Unit price	Amount
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST (2008 Dollars)			607,000

2) \$2,150,000 for Mt. Rainier National Park for Land Acquisition.

Requesting Entity: U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW, Room 7256, Washington, DC 20240

Agency: Department of Interior

Account: National Park Service

Funding requested by: Rep. DAVE REICHERT, JIM McDERMOTT

This land acquisition will ensure visitors' access to Mt. Rainier National Park at the northwest entrance. The Carbon River Road has frequently been washed out, preventing visitors from reaching the Ipsut Creek campground and picnic area, as well as day-use parking for access to the Carbon Glacier and Wonderland Trail. To address this problem, and to eliminate the considerable maintenance costs necessitated by the frequent flooding, Congress passed an expansion of the park's northwestern boundary three miles along the Carbon River Valley. The addition of these lands will allow the National Park Service to establish a new campground with associated roads and parking, new hiking trails, and river-front fishing areas. The expansion will also afford much needed protection to the beautiful Carbon River Valley, conserving habitat for endangered and threatened species. The valley contains one of the last inland old-growth rainforests in the United States, and connects wildlife corridors from the park to Puget Sound. Among the property included within the newly expanded park boundary is the 240-acre Carbon River Gateway. This parcel lies adjacent to Forest Service lands that link current Park Service lands with the privately owned parcels within the expansion area.

Finance Plan: The National Park Service will use these funds to cover the fair market value (FMV) of two properties located within the expanded boundaries of Mt. Rainier National Park in Washington State. The actual amount to be expended will depend on federally approved appraisals of the parcels. \$2,500,000 is the best estimate of the cost at this time. Due diligence costs for the Carbon River Gateway property will be borne by the The Trust for Public Land and the acquisition management account of the National Park Service. There is no cost-share requirement for this program. This request is consistent with the authorized purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Act and Public Law 108-312, which authorizes land acquisition in this area of the park.

This office conducted site visits to meet with representatives from both of the projects listed above.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 25, 2009

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the fol-

lowing information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2996—Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 2996

Account: EPA, STAG account, \$275,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: East Alabama Water Sewer and Fire Protection District

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 37, Valley, Alabama 36855

Description of Request: "Wastewater System Planning" Taxpayer justification—It is my understanding that the funding would be used to map the District's entire sanitary sewer system, analyze specific areas within the existing sanitary sewer system and, identify areas within the system where modifications and upgrades must be performed.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 2996

Account: NPS, Save America's Treasures account, \$100,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Talladega College, Talladega, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: 627 West Battle Street, Talladega, Alabama 35160

Description of Request: "Swayne Hall Historic Restoration and Renovation" Taxpayer justification—It is my understanding that the funding would be used to restore and upgrade Swayne Hall, the original building that housed Talladega College (built in 1852-53).

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 25, 2009

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2996—Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. This legislation appropriates \$500,000 in the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, for land acquisition for the Florida Trail Association. The entity to receive this funding is the Florida Trail Association, 5415 SW 13th St., Gainesville, FL.

Funding will be used for the acquisition of land to protect 16 critical segments of the Florida National Scenic Trail. Designed by Congress in 1983, the Florida National Scenic Trail is an essential part of maintaining Florida's natural beauty for future generations and serves as an inspirational, educational tool for conservation efforts in the state.

BOULDER, COLORADO'S SESQUICENTENNIAL

HON. JARED POLIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 25, 2009

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 150th birthday of my home town, Boulder, Colorado.

Boulder is a special place. When I meet people from other parts of the country who have passed through our fair state, the very mention of Boulder always brings a smile to their face. On February 10, 1859, settlers from the Nebraska Territory (the beginnings of a world renowned college football rivalry perhaps) founded the "Boulder City Town Company." From its birth, our city has been a shining example of what is possible with a civic minded populace.

From our humble beginning as a supply town for miners, to the national leader in smart growth and environmental stewardship we are today, Boulder has always been dedicated to the careful balance of entrepreneurship and wise land use.

The beauty of our natural surroundings has caused generations of Boulderites to value our town and to embrace a life of grace rather than greed. Over the years, Boulder residents have taken extraordinary measures to mesh the human environment seamlessly with our natural environment. Through a citizen initiative, we brought Frederick Law Olmstead to Boulder at the beginning of the 20th century to craft a vision plan for our city designed to highlight our natural treasures such as Boulder Creek and the Flatirons. In 1959, our residents took action to create the "blue-line" to preserve the mountain backdrop, and made Boulder the first city in the nation to impose a tax for land conservation. We purchased the Arapahoe Glacier to ensure a source of drinking water for our residents and agricultural uses. Boulder was also the first community to adopt a "carbon tax" to deal with the crisis of climate change. Today, our open space program has made Boulder the envy of many an over-crowded community and is now a model duplicated state and nationwide.

Boulder's commitment to the environment is equaled by its commitment to the community and especially to education. The Colorado Territory's first class of high school seniors graduated in Boulder. When Colorado became a state in 1874, Boulder citizens pooled their resources and raised \$15,000, a fortune in those days, to build the state's first public university. The vibrant culture surrounding this top tier institution of higher learning—full of philosophical debate, football, and foreign exchange—has created the colorful lifestyle that makes our town unique.

Our highly skilled workforce has attracted world class employers, such as IBM, Ball Aerospace, and Roche Pharmaceuticals Boulder, as well as some of the nation's premier research institutes, such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency (NOAA), the

National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR).

The heart of Boulder is our award winning Downtown. Boulder's small businesses are the life blood of our community and give Boulder the special sense of place that is loved by residents and visitors alike. For more than 50 years, Boulder residents have relied on the Boulderado, McGuckins Hardware, and The Sink. The Pearl Street Mall and our Downtown, both easily accessible by pedestrians, drivers and bicyclists, are national models of smart urban development. The eclectic mix of housing, independent retailers and commercial enterprises give Boulder an economic driver that many larger communities envy.

I congratulate my fellow Boulderites on 150 years of progress and prosperity, and look forward with great anticipation of what the future holds for our diverse and vibrant community.

Happy Birthday, Boulder.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. FRANK A. LOBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 25, 2009

Mr. LOBIONDO. Madam Speaker, as per the requirements of the Republican Conference Rules on earmarks, I secured the following earmarks in H.R. 2996:

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LOBIONDO (NJ-02) (along with Reps. ADLER, SIRES and ROTHMAN)

Bill Number: HR 2996

Account: Fish and Wildlife Service, Land Acquisition

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: New Jersey Audubon Society

Address of Requesting Entity: 11 Hardscrabble Road, Bernardsville, NJ 09724.

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$1,100,000 for a land acquisition project at Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LOBIONDO (NJ-02) (along with Reps. SIRES and ROTHMAN)

Bill Number: HR 2996

Account: Fish and Wildlife Service, Land Acquisition

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: New Jersey Audubon Society

Address of Requesting Entity: 11 Hardscrabble Road, Bernardsville, NJ 09724.

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$2,000,000 for a land acquisition project at National Wildlife Refuge.

HOMAGE TO MR. GEORGE A. DALLEY

HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 25, 2009

Ms. CLARKE. Madam Speaker, I rise today extremely humbled and privileged to pay homage to Mr. George A. Dalley, who will retire as

Counsel and Chief of Staff to the Honorable CHARLES B. RANGEL of the 15th Congressional District of New York. Chairwoman, anyone who has worked with Mr. Dalley, knows that he is extremely fond of CONGRESSIONAL RECORDS. So it is more than appropriate that I submit my sentiments and testimony about him into the RECORD for posterity.

George A. Dalley is not only a highly-successful leader and an amazing human being, he has been a true supporter and friend to all who have crossed his path. I especially feel blessed to have him serve as my mentor and advisor, who was integral in helping me acclimate and adapt to the rigors of Congress, even before I arrived in D.C. I am also blessed to share with Mr. Dalley a rich Jamaican heritage and common lineage. The pride he exhibits in heritage and his work with the Caribbean American community has truly been an inspiration and motivation for my advocacy on behalf of Caribbean Americans across this nation and their countries of origin.

General Douglas McArthur once said, "A true leader has the confidence to stand alone, the courage to make tough decisions, and the compassion to listen to the needs of others. He does not set out to be a leader, but becomes one by the quality of his actions and the integrity of his intent."

Mr. George A. Dalley, your example has been a guide to us here on Capitol Hill and your leadership is an example for generations to come. I wish you all the best in the next stage of your life. Your presence on the Hill will sorely be missed.

THE AMERICAN CLEAN ENERGY AND SECURITY ACT OF 2009

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 25, 2009

Mr. RAHALL. Madam Speaker, the Congress would be unwise to sit by and simply allow the Environmental Protection Agency to regulate a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, as the agency has been mandated to do by the Supreme Court. Similarly, it would be a mistake to sit back and allow other countries to devise international rules that will affect America's economic and energy interests.

I do not agree with those who advocate for sitting on our hands and just saying NO to everything, sight unseen. The international community has no interest in protecting American businesses, and the Environmental Protection Agency is not required by the Supreme Court to consider the views of our constituents or the economic consequences to our communities.

I believe America is the one nation best equipped to lead such a multinational effort and, in doing so, to strike a balance between environmental preservation and the preservation of jobs. The hands-off approach of recent years did nothing to help promote new energy technologies, or to advance carbon capture and sequestration, or to protect American jobs.

It is evident that wishing that this complex issue would simply go away will not lead to

better results for our Nation or the people we represent. And "just saying no" to any and all proposals, sight unseen, is unrealistic and irresponsible.

For those reasons, I chose to work with my colleagues and with numerous stakeholders—including the coal industry, manufacturers, and labor—to positively influence this bill and America's climate change strategies. And for those reasons our coal miners and responsible industry members have been at the table, too, rather than on the sidelines.

I thank Chairman WAXMAN, who has made many concessions in this bill, and I thank leadership for listening to my concerns about this legislation and moving to help address them.

As well, I commend my colleague RICK BOUCHER, from southwestern Virginia, who serves on the Energy and Commerce Committee and worked in determined fashion to make improvements to the bill that we both sought. I am grateful that he has been so welcoming of my views and supportive of our interests—such as ensuring the availability of \$10 billion to advance carbon capture and sequestration technologies and other changes that are beneficial to the people of our neighboring districts.

While this bill is greatly improved from the discussion draft that was first circulated in March of this year—and opponents were saying NO even before that draft was written—more improvements are needed to gain my support.

Coal does much more than keep the lights on in big cities across America. In my district, it covers the mortgage, puts food on the family dinner table, and keeps open the doors of small businesses. While the emissions target in the early years of this program has been lowered from the 20% cap initially contained in this bill, there remains widespread concern that even the reduced cap—17% in 2020—is still too high and too soon to incentivize rapid development and deployment of carbon capture and sequestration technologies, so as to ensure coal mining jobs for the future. We must allow time for expensive clean coal technologies to come on line.

These technologies are critical to lowering emissions across multiple sectors of our economy. And they are necessary for keeping hardworking coal miners in the jobs they want, providing power for the country they love.

Madam Speaker, today, I cannot cast my vote for this bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 25, 2009

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, on June 25, 2009, I was absent for eight rollcall votes because I was in a meeting at the White House with President Obama on immigration reform. If I had been here, I would like the RECORD to reflect that I would have voted:

Yes on rollcall vote 453, Yes on rollcall vote 454, No on rollcall vote 455, No on rollcall vote 456, Yes on rollcall vote 457, Yes on rollcall vote 458, No on rollcall vote 459, and Yes on rollcall vote 460.