

Provo, Utah are demonstrating that on a daily basis.

During this prolonged economic recession, the need of volunteers is growing. I am proud of the many Provo city residents who are pitching in to help.

TRIBUTE TO DR. SANKU S. RAO,
M.D.

HON. FRANK D. LUCAS

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2009

Mr. LUCAS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to commend the service of my constituent Dr. Sanku S. Rao, M.D., who recently completed a one-year term as President of the American Association of Physicians of Indian Origin (AAPI).

Dr. Rao has practiced Gastroenterology and Internal Medicine in Enid, Oklahoma at St. Mary's Regional Medical Center since 1979. He is a member of the American Society of Internal Medicine, serves as Chairman of the Oklahoma Blood Institute, is President-Elect of the Garfield County Medical Association, and is Board Certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine.

Dr. Rao was elected President of AAPI for 2008–2009. AAPI has entered its 28th year, and with 15,000 members, it is one of the largest ethnic medical associations in the nation. Dr. Rao is truly committed to the Indian American community and serves as a vital link between the medical communities in the U.S. and India. As President of AAPI, Dr. Rao organized the Indo-U.S. Healthcare Summit in New Delhi, India in January 2009. Medical specialists from the U.S., India, and the UK discussed prevention, treatment and the management of six major diseases including heart disease, diabetes, infectious diseases, HIV, tuberculosis, and allergies, and promoting better maternal child health care. Dr. Rao established a free endoscopy clinic at a hospital in Hyderabad, India and has assisted young Indian American physicians to secure residency positions in the U.S.

Dr. Rao exemplifies the success story that has made Indian American physicians so vital to our health care system. He graduated Valuedictorian of St. Paul's High School in Hyderabad and received his medical degree with distinction from the Institute of Medical Sciences in Hyderabad. He completed his medical residency and fellowship in New York and has been a longtime resident of Oklahoma. He lives in Enid with his wife, Dr. Sanku Rohini, and has two children, Archana and Ameet Rao.

I want to congratulate my constituent Dr. Sanku Rao for his able service as the national President of the American Association of Physicians of Indian Origin.

INTRODUCTION OF THE WATERFRONT BROWNFIELDS REVITALIZATION ACT

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2009

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, today I am proud to introduce the Waterfront

Brownfields Revitalization Act. This bill will authorize a much needed grant program to assist communities that are overcoming the unique challenges of waterfront brownfields and foster innovative approaches to remediation.

America's industrial heritage was established along the banks of its rivers, lakes and coasts. Our nation's vast and interconnected natural water system helped provide the power that fueled our rise to international prominence, and allowed us to move our manufactured goods efficiently to all corners of the country. However, that legacy also includes many decades of environmental contamination on the waterfront. Abandoned factories, dilapidated mills and underutilized ports can be found along the shores of many metropolitan areas. As localities seek to reconnect with their waterfronts and revitalize their downtowns, brownfield barriers threaten to derail community efforts to create jobs, promote recreational opportunities, restore the ecology, increase tourism, and grow their tax base.

Waterfront brownfields present challenges beyond typical environmental assessment and cleanup projects. Hydrology, water quality, wetlands, endangered species, habitat, dredged materials, flooding, environmental infrastructure, navigation, and other considerations must be carefully addressed so as not to exacerbate existing site contamination. Typically, waterfront brownfields require the involvement of multiple governmental agencies. As such, waterfront brownfields require special attention and resources to overcome their larger hurdles.

In my own district, the city of Rochester, NY is currently working to revitalize its beautiful waterfront, while attempting to cope with the unique challenges that waterfront brownfields present. The city is undertaking a major community revitalization strategy to redevelop its port and waterfront area into a mixed use development, which will include housing, commercial, retail, and educational uses, enhanced recreation, new parks and open space, and improved public access to Lake Ontario, the Genesee River and the surrounding ecosystem. However, because the Port of Rochester was used extensively for industrial purposes from the late 1800s into the first half of the 20th century, significant environmental remediation will be required prior to redevelopment.

Initial investigations have found that more than ten acres of the site contain up to several feet of slag from a former iron works. Portions of the site are impacted from petroleum releases and unsuitable fill materials. Old Genesee River deposits on the site and bank sediments have been shown to contain high levels of heavy metals cadmium and silver as well as pesticides and furans. The marina must also be dredged. Before the waterfront reuse can proceed, the Port of Rochester must first address an estimated \$500,000 in environmental assessment issues related to contaminated sediments, beneficial reuse of sediments, groundwater contamination, and waste characterization related to the construction of the marina—and an unknown level of remediation.

Madam Speaker, Rochester is not alone in facing these types of complicated and expensive challenges to redevelopment. Cities all across the country are dealing with similar roadblocks as they try to engage incorporate waterfront real estate into their redevelopment

plans, from Yuma, AZ and Portland, OR in the west, to Savannah, GA, and Philadelphia, PA in the east, and almost everywhere in between where lakes and rivers exist.

My bill recognizes that the federal government can be an effective partner to communities interested in reconnecting with their waterfronts. Specifically, this legislation would authorize the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to establish a waterfront brownfields pilot demonstration program to provide localities and other eligible entities with up to \$500,000 to assess and cleanup waterfront brownfields. The bill would also establish an interagency taskforce on waterfront brownfields restoration to identify barriers and potential solutions to waterfront brownfields revitalization, and seek methods for federal interagency collaboration on such projects.

As cities across the country struggle to thrive in a changing global economy, and as our domestic manufacturing continues to diminish, it is imperative that Congress do all that it can to help these cities redevelop and succeed. Industrialization and manufacturing helped make this country the power that it is today, but as manufacturing has moved overseas it has not only taken jobs and changed the economic base of many industrial cities, it has also left behind decades of contamination. This legislation will give these cities the support they need to redevelop in an environmentally safe way, and utilize their waterfront as an incredible economic asset.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF
HALLIE BOTTER WYNNE

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2009

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, the city of Mobile and indeed all of South Alabama recently lost a dear friend, and I rise today to honor her and pay tribute to her memory. Hallie Botter Wynne was a beloved citizen who, for 97 years, lived a spirited life dedicated to her family, friends, and a multitude of community endeavors.

Hallie Wynne loved life. Her adult years were characterized by her vivacious pursuit of countless interests, the evidence of her rich life. When she graduated from Murphy High School in 1930, she had lettered in several sports and distinguished herself as a varsity basketball standout. Soon after, she co-founded the Ladies Auxiliary of the Gulf Fishing and Boating Club in Mobile. The active life Mrs. Wynne began as a young woman continued into her adult years; she became an avid sailor out of the Buccaneer Yacht Club alongside her husband of 51 years, Red Wynne, Sr. In all of her recreation, she excelled: she was recognized as a champion skeet shooter and known to friends as a formidable poker player.

Her energy and spirit overflowed to the community, and Mobile came to know Mrs. Wynne as a respected businesswoman. As general manager of Chin Laundry and Dry-cleaners, she beautifully served the community of Mobile until the birth of her children. She and her husband owned nationally-recognized Wynne's Kennel where they bred and showed championship English bulldogs and cocker spaniels, dogs that made the couple immensely proud.

Of all her accomplishments, however, Mrs. Wynne was most proud of the legacy of her family. Those who know her well can attest that family was her first love. Born one of eight children and married 51 years, Mrs. Wynne certainly understood family. And as an enthusiastic Alabama football fan, she made certain that each of her children and grandchildren attended the University of Alabama. In the company of those most dear to her, she graciously entertained guests, and friends knew her as the epitome of a hospitable, Southern lady. It is said that rarely a day went by that she did not welcome visitors into her home.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering a gracious host; a devoted family figure; and a respected woman of Mobile. Hallie will be dearly missed by her family—her daughter, Hallie Wall; her son, William W. Wynne, Jr.; her son, Phillip Andrew Wynne, Sr.; her granddaughters, Nancy Wynne Wall and Hallie Elizabeth Wynne; her grandson, Phillip Andrew Wynne, Jr.; a sister, Evelyn Botter Biretta Wilson; and a number of nieces, nephews, and great nieces and nephews—as well as the countless friends she leaves behind.

Our thoughts and prayers are with them during this difficult time.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2009

Mr. GERLACH. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3183, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

The Electric Power Research Institute, Palo Alto, CA—\$1 million to develop ultra fast power processor for Smart Grid. Silicon Power located in Malvern, PA is a partner on this project.

FISCAL SOLVENCY OF CERTAIN TRUST FUNDS

SPEECH OF

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Budget Committee and House Financial Services Committee, one of my top priorities is to get the job engine running again in America. Over the past year, Congress has spent over \$1 trillion to get the economy moving again, but 2.6 million Americans have lost their jobs since President Obama took office and we have the highest unemployment rate in 25 years. Clearly, Washington Democrats' plan for economic recovery has been an abject failure.

I support policies that will provide struggling Texas small businesses with tax relief, enabling small businesses, which create 2 of every 3 jobs in America, to begin hiring workers. But we also must ensure that those who

have lost their jobs through no fault of their own have a temporary safety net to help them weather this economic storm. That is why I voted for H.R. 6867 on October 3, 2008. H.R. 6867 provides up to 59 weeks of unemployment compensation benefits, and I was pleased that it was signed into law on November 21, 2008.

The House recently considered H.R. 3357, which transferred \$7 billion from the General Fund to the Highway Trust Fund to cover a projected shortfall of funds. This legislation also would provide funds for the Unemployment Trust Fund.

I support those provisions that would ensure the Unemployment Trust Fund, which is the funding mechanism for federal unemployment compensation benefits, has the resources it needs. In these tough economic times, I know how important unemployment benefits are to those who have lost their job. I do not, however, support provisions of H.R. 3357 that would transfer \$7 billion from the General Fund to the Highway Trust Fund, as this would add \$7 billion to the deficit and send the bill to our children and grandchildren. While I support a first-class highway system and would not want to see the Highway Trust Fund run short of funds, simply adding \$7 billion to the deficit was not the solution to the Highway Trust Fund's problems. This \$7 billion is on top of an \$8 billion transfer in 2008 and the \$27 billion provided to the Highway Trust Fund in the so-called stimulus bill.

Unfortunately, Members of Congress have wasted billions of taxpayer dollars on transportation earmarks over the last decade, helping lead to the depletion of the fund. While not all earmarks are bad, too many have diverted funds from the fund to pay for the Bridge to Nowhere, parking garages and bike paths. Had Members of Congress spent Highway Trust Fund money more wisely, we may not have been forced to replenish the fund.

Even though I support the Unemployment Trust Fund provision of H.R. 3357, at a time when the federal government is running a record debt in excess of \$11 trillion, a projected record deficit of \$1.8 trillion, and a 9.5 percent unemployment rate that is the highest unemployment rate in over 25 years, I simply could not support a bill that would borrow \$7 billion and send the bill to future generations.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2009

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the FY 10 Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act.

Requesting Member: Rep. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

Bill Number: H.R. 3326

Project name: Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) Simulation Integration Laboratory

Account: Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army Account

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: RF PRODUCTS, INC.

Address of Requesting Entity: 1500 Davis Street, Camden, NJ 08103

Description of Request: Provides additional operational connectivity capabilities onboard aircraft that work to ensure the safety of ground personnel and prevent unplanned events including fratricide and wrong target hits. This capability will allow more information to be transmitted to the aircraft, such as an injured soldiers' medical record, or to the ground forces, such as real-time enemy locations.

Project name: Marine Mammal Detection System to Support Navy Training

Account: Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy Account

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Integrated Systems Solutions, Inc. (ISSI)

Address of Requesting Entity: Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division, Route 547, Building 195/Hangar 6, Lakehurst, NJ 08733

Description of Request: Providing the Navy with new technology to track marine mammals in coastal training areas from the air—providing habitat protection, offering environmentally enhanced tracking alternatives and saving training time and money. The funding will be allocated as follows: \$1,618,477 for salaries; \$148,715 for expendables such as aviation fuel; \$83,800 for direct travel; \$107,864 for direct material such as sensors and other electronic equipment; and \$41,144 for support equipment vehicles.

TEXAS H. CON. RES. 38

HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2009

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker, at the request of the Secretary of State of the State of Texas, I am officially entering Senate Concurrent Resolution 38, as passed by the 81st Legislature, Regular Session, 2009 of the State of Texas, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas, During the Vietnam War, the United States military sprayed more than 19 million gallons of Agent Orange and other herbicides over Vietnam to reduce forest cover and crops used by the enemy; these herbicides contained dioxin, which has since been identified as carcinogenic and has been linked with a number of serious and disabling illnesses now affecting thousands of veterans; and

Whereas, The United States Congress passed the Agent Orange Act of 1991 to address the plight of veterans exposed to herbicides while serving in the Republic of Vietnam; the Act amended Title 38 of the United States Code to presumptively recognize as service-connected certain diseases among military personnel who served in Vietnam between 1962 and 1975; this presumption has provided access to appropriate disability compensation and medical care for Vietnam veterans diagnosed with such illness as Type II diabetes, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, multiple myeloma, prostate cancer, respiratory cancers, and soft-tissue sarcomas; and

Whereas, Pursuant to a 2001 directive, United States Department of Veterans Affairs policy has denied the presumption of a service connection for herbicide-related illnesses to Vietnam veterans who could not