

It also includes the quagga mussel, a slightly larger and harder cousin to the zebra mussel that has exploded across the bottom of Lake Michigan in the past few years. Scientists say they are swallowing the base of the food chain and that jeopardizes everything above it, including the prized salmon that drive much of the Great Lakes' billion-dollar recreational fishery.

Overseas freighters also brought to the Great Lakes the round goby, a bug-eyed fish that thrives on native species' fish eggs. Lake Michigan has lost more than 90% of its prey fish population since the arrival of invasive mussels, but the round goby is thriving, now accounting for about a fifth of the lake's prey fish.

Gobies were first found in the Great Lakes in 1990 and in recent years began gobbling their way up Great Lakes tributaries, in some cases as far as 30 miles inland. The fish have been found in more than one-third of the Lake Michigan tributaries sampled.

"They are marching inland, and there is a lot of habitat for them," says Vander Zanden.

Ballast water has also brought to the Great Lakes the spiny and fish hook water fleas, which are both hard for native fish to eat because of their namesake tails, and a rival when it comes to feasting on the microscopic critters at the bottom of the food chain.

Wisconsin's Department of Natural Resources has distributed more than \$10 million to communities to fight aquatic invasive species since 2003. Regardless, the list of new invaders is likely to grow.

The only protection the Great Lakes has at the moment from contaminated ballast water is a requirement that overseas ships bound for the Great Lakes flush their ballast tanks with mid-ocean saltwater to expel or kill any unwanted hitchhikers. It is a practice scientists say goes a long way—but not all the way—to reducing the risk of future invasions.

In January, the Environmental Protection Agency released a report that spotlighted 30 organisms that have yet to invade the Great Lakes but are medium to high-risk candidates to do so.

Twenty-five years ago, few in the Great Lakes region had even heard of a zebra mussel. The question now: What next is headed up the St. Lawrence Seaway?

"Until we control the ships, there will be lots of species nobody has ever heard of arriving on their doorsteps," says Anthony Ricciardi, an invasive species expert at Montreal's McGill University.

FRUSTRATIONS MOUNT

In 2008, organizers of the Pewaukee Triathlon had to cancel the swim portion of the event, which drew some 2,000 racers, because of plumes of blue-green algae. Nutrients flushed into the lake by heavy rains were a likely factor, but it didn't help that Pewaukee has also been infested with zebra mussels.

On a busy Sunday over Labor Day weekend, Pewaukee Lake bait shop owner John Laimon estimated there were about 200 trailered boats on the lake "coming from who knows where."

It's not lost on him that Lake Michigan boat ramps are just a half-hour away. He is flabbergasted that two decades after zebra mussels were discovered in Lake Michigan, the government has failed to turn off the invasive species spigot.

"We're the ones paying for the mistakes at the federal level, and there is nothing in the wind that is going to stop that," he says.

With little progress in Congress, the state of Wisconsin earlier this year tried to take matters into its own hands. It followed the

leads of other Great Lakes states such as Michigan, Minnesota and New York and proposed its own ballast regulations that would require ships to install onboard treatment systems.

Shipping industry advocates were not happy, particularly because Wisconsin's proposed standards, which mirror New York's, are much stricter than those of neighboring Minnesota.

They urged the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to back off or adopt weaker regulations more in harmony with those of Minnesota, with which Wisconsin shares Duluth-Superior harbor. What's the point in stringently protecting just one side of a harbor, they asked.

Conservationists agreed. But they urged Minnesota to get as tough as Wisconsin was considering.

The shipping industry turned out in force at a public hearing on Wisconsin's proposal last spring, easily outnumbering those in favor of greater protections.

"In a time of national recession and a record state budget deficit, the last thing Wisconsin should do is impose a (ballast) permit that will: A) destroy jobs, B) reduce tax revenues and C) not result in any environmental benefits," said Andy Lisak, executive director of the Development Association that promotes business interests in Douglas County and the port city of Superior.

The DNR has been sitting on its proposal ever since.

And this has left bar-and-boat-launch owner Andy Cuppan "terrified" about what might be headed next down the interstate off-ramp and into his mussel-infested lake.

He and his business partner recently bought the Boathouse Bar and Grill on the shore of Upper Nemadji Lake, which is literally just feet from the rumbling westbound lanes of I-94.

Cuppan mentions that earlier this summer he dared to take a shoeless swim and suffered several stinging mussel cuts.

More painful for him is the idea that not enough is being done to protect him from the big lake 30 miles to the east and from what's stewing in the water at ports across the globe.

"We can't do anything about what's here, but let's not let anything else in," he said. "Our livelihoods are at stake."

Of course this is just one guy, on one lake. The problem is Wisconsin has more than 15,000 of them.

HONORING COACH HARVEY JESSUP

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 2, 2009

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the posthumous induction of Harvey Jessup into the Athletic Hall of Fame of Western Connecticut State University. I never had the honor of knowing Mr. Jessup, but I do have the pleasure of having his daughter Debbie Jessup, a nurse midwife, working in my office as my health care policy advisor. Debbie recently shared news with us that her father was being honored for his work at the then-named Danbury State Teacher's College. It is a testament to Mr. Jessup that 50 years after their graduation, the Class of 1959 at Danbury State chose to nominate him for induction into the school's Athletic Hall of Fame. I was touched when

Debbie recounted stories of her father's athletic accomplishments, and more importantly, how he impacted the lives of his students and athletes. I am submitting to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the remarks Debbie made when she accepted the award on her father's behalf to share with my colleagues the story of Coach Jessup, and all his good works which prompted the Class of '59 to bestow this honor on him.

HALL OF FAME ACCEPTANCE

Thank you all for honoring my father—and our family—with this award. That my father would be remembered as a great coach and teacher almost a half century after leaving Danbury State Teacher's College is a remarkable tribute and very touching for those of us who loved him. But this award is particularly meaningful for me because it paints a picture of a man that I had been too young to know, and it gives some insight into the life and career that followed his years in Connecticut.

When I remember my father, it is always during the Tulane years when he was a Professor, Department Chair, and Assistant Athletic Director. Our family's lives were structured around the university calendar, campus activities, and my dad's teaching, recruiting and administrative responsibilities. Our home was always a haven for students and athletes who needed comforting, mentoring, or just a good home cooked meal.

During those years my dad was my greatest hero, and to me he always seemed larger than life. I lived in awe of his athleticism and his intelligence, of his ability to command a room with his words, and his gift for bringing out the talent in the least promising of students. He pushed me and everyone in his life to their greatest levels of achievement, but at the same time he always had amazing compassion and patience for anyone who was vulnerable. Although it has been 21 years since he left us, hardly a week goes by that I do not remember something that he taught me with his words or modeled with his life.

When I remember those years with my father at work I always recall a flock of female students vying for his attention, or an athlete needing his guidance, or a young teacher seeking his advice. Every homecoming I met alumni who told me of the impact he had had in their lives, and I have proud memories of honors and awards he received over the years. So truthfully his selection for an Athletic Hall of Fame award would not have been particularly surprising to me—if it had come from his Tulane years.

Instead this Hall of Fame award comes from a time that I hardly remember. And the nomination comes from a class of students and athletes who knew my father 50 years ago. I am honestly overwhelmed that the class of 1959 would remember my father's impact on their lives five decades after they graduated. It is extraordinary just in the amount of time that has passed, but even more so when you know something about the four years during which the Class of 1959 was taught and coached by my father. It is a story that I think is worth sharing, because I believe it is what makes this nomination and this award truly remarkable. I also believe that it presents an opportunity for one last lesson from your Coach and Teacher.

When this 50 year reunion class entered Danbury State Teachers College in the fall of 1955 my father was a young teacher and coach at the beginning of his career. Three years earlier he had married the love of his life, they had a two year old daughter (me) and a three month old baby girl. With a little home overlooking Candlewood Lake, he was living the American Dream.

During the four years that my father taught and coached this class of 1959, his entire world was shattered. His infant daughter (Doreen) was diagnosed with uncontrolled seizures and irreversible brain damage—his third child (Dolores) was born with Down syndrome—and we buried Doreen six months before her fourth birthday. My parents spoke very little of that time in their lives, and so it really wasn't until I had children of my own that I began to understand the magnitude of their struggles and their suffering.

Even in the best of circumstances, parenting three children under the age of five is exhausting and all-consuming. I've been there—and I am sure that many of you have also—and you know how much work and attention it takes. Most people in that situation who are faced with even one of the tragedies that my parents lived through would be lucky to simply survive emotionally. But somehow my father managed to remain the strength and the sunshine for his family during these four difficult years, while coaching three teams, teaching his classes, and mentoring a group of students who still remember his influence on their lives fifty years later.

Several years after coming to Tulane my father gave a commencement speech in which he described the core element of a great teacher or leader. "Moral courage," he said, "is standing still and saying—this is what I believe, that I will do and that I will not do, this is my code of behavior and that is outside it." I believe that the man I loved and admired my entire life found his moral courage during those four years with the Class of 1959. Perhaps that is the reason you still remember him fifty years later. Hopefully it was the core lesson that you took with you when you graduated.

My father's years of teaching and coaching were guided by the belief that the true mark of greatness for any coach or teacher is not found in his record of games won, or his list of publications—but rather is measured in the accomplishments of his students, or the athletes he coached. For that reason, I am certain that his greatest pleasure in this evening's award ceremony would be hearing the life stories of his former students. Your lives and your accomplishments are truly his Hall of Fame.

I know that my dad would have been particularly thrilled that he is being honored along side his student and athlete and lifetime friend, Teddy Smigala. I extend my congratulations to Teddy and to all the other awardees here tonight. And I thank all of you—not only for this honor that you have given my father, but especially for the insights and memories you have shared with our family.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 2, 2009

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, in adherence to the Republican Earmark Standards for the Coast Guard Authorization, H.R. 3619, I submit the following:

Requesting Member: Congressman DON YOUNG

Bill Number: H.R. 3619

Provision: Section 1307

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: USCG Cutter Storis Museum & Maritime Education Center, LLC

Address of Requesting Entity: 229 4th Street, Juneau, Alaska 99801

Description of Request: The Storis Museum is organized and established for the purpose of obtaining the USCG Cutter Storis from the government of the United States of America and establishing a non-profit museum in Alaska that will maintain the Storis in Alaska when the vessel is declared surplus. It is the intent of the Storis Museum to make the USCG Cutter Storis available to the public as a museum and to work cooperatively with other museums to provide education and memorialize the maritime heritage of the Storis and other maritime activities in Alaska, the Pacific Northwest, the Arctic Ocean and adjacent oceans and seas and such other lawful affairs allowed in Alaska.

Requesting Member: Congressman DON YOUNG

Bill Number: H.R. 3619

Provision: Section 1302

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Stabbert Maritime

Address of Requesting Entity: 2629 NW 54th Street, #W-201, Seattle, WA 98107

Description of Request: This provision would restore the coastwise privileges to the U.S.-built research ship, the Ocean Veritas, that was sold foreign in 1997 but now is in the process of being reflagged to the U.S. flag. The ship was built in 1974 by Halter Marine Fabricators, Gulfport, MS, which is also its homeport. However, unless this provision is enacted the vessel would be without coastwise privileges as a result of that prior sale to a foreign owner.

Requesting Member: Congressman DON YOUNG

Bill Number: H.R. 3619

Provision: 1302

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Alaska Industrial Develop. and Export Authority

Address of Requesting Entity: 813 West Northern Lights Blvd., Anchorage, AK 99503

Description of Request: This provision would restore the coastwise privileges to AK Ship and Drydock #2.

RECOGNIZING SANDRA BECKLEY

HON. VERN BUCHANAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 2, 2009

Mr. BUCHANAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a dedicated public servant, Sarasota National Cemetery Director Sandra Beckley, who will retire from 37 years of public service at the end of this year.

Ms. Beckley began her career with the U.S. Veterans' Administration in 1972 and has served as the Director of national cemeteries in Sarasota, Florida; Atlanta, Georgia; Pensacola, Florida; Mobile, Alabama; and Florence, South Carolina.

The veterans of Florida's Sun Coast, and their families, were fortunate that the VA appointed Sandra as Director of Sarasota National Cemetery on October 14, 2007. Since then, she has done an outstanding job overseeing the timely construction, dignified burial, and maintenance operations of this first-class facility.

She has worked extremely well with my office, the local veterans' community, and other stakeholders to ensure that veterans in the Sarasota-Bradenton area are memorialized

with the honor and respect that they deserve, close to home.

Madam Speaker, I have very much enjoyed having had the opportunity to work with Sandra and will miss her strong, candid, and caring leadership. While we will miss her in Sarasota-Bradenton, we wish her all of the very best in her retirement, which she has richly earned.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 2, 2009

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, on October 29, 2009, I was unavoidably detained and was unable to record my vote for rollcall No. 831. Had I been present I would have voted: Rollcall No. 831: "yea"—Expressing support for designation of a "National Firefighters Memorial Day" to honor and celebrate the firefighters of the United States.

VARIABLE RATE MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUMS: ARE THEY HOLDING BACK POTENTIAL HOMEOWNERS?

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 2, 2009

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, although unemployment, now at 9.8 percent, is expected to keep rising, and consumer confidence is down, the latest Federal Reserve report on economic activity shows some small signs that the recession may finally be starting to bottom out.

In particular, I am encouraged that we are starting to see indications that a rebound in the housing sector may be developing. A few weeks ago, for example, the Commerce Department said new-home building rose for the third time in four months during September, and, the National Association of Realtors announced that demand for previously-owned homes surged in September.

In late October, the Case-Shiller home-price indexes showed that U.S. home prices logged their third monthly increase in August. The indexes showed prices in 10 major metropolitan areas rose 1.3 percent from July. In 20 major metropolitan areas, home prices were up 1.2 percent from the previous month.

However, if a housing rebound is starting, it is still very fragile. For example, applications for home building permits—a key gauge of future construction—fell in September by the largest amount in five months. And, according to figures recently released by the Commerce Department, sales of new homes dropped unexpectedly in September; the first such decline since March.

The foreclosure crisis all but erased the gains we have made in increasing homeownership rates in the last 20 years. The financial gains families thought they had achieved through increases in home equity also disappeared, as now roughly 20 percent of homeowners owe more on their homes than they are worth.