

persisting challenges of access, stigma, quality and operability in the mental health delivery system. The Outpatient Mental Health Modernization Act of 2009 is a house companion to S. 1522, a bill that was introduced by Senator DAVID VITTER (R-LA) on July 28, 2009.

Madam Speaker, PHPs are a cost effective alternative that can prevent mentally ill individuals from facing expensive inpatient care, incarceration, or institutionalization. The growing use and role of mental health PHPs in our health care system requires that we amend the law to assist PHPs in delivering the services, care and support to those who are living with severe and chronic mental illness. I urge my colleagues to support the bi-partisan Outpatient Mental Health Modernization Act of 2009, which help sustain an important treatment option in long-term care service network.

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES AND
CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF
HENRY S. MILLER, JR.

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Henry S. Miller, Jr. who passed away on Saturday, December 5, 2009.

Mr. Miller was an icon in the Dallas community who created a real estate empire with over 1,300 employees and 41 offices. After joining the business his father founded, Miller steered Henry S. Miller Co. to success by pioneering the concept of specialization of services. Essentially, Miller championed the idea of creating specialists in commercial real estate fields like industrial, retail, and multifamily. By doing this, he created a real estate culture that encouraged employees to be incredibly knowledgeable in specific areas, allowing the company to move forward quickly and effectively in those fields.

Throughout his career and life, Mr. Miller was regarded as an honest and humble man, and maintained these traits in an industry where it is easy to devolve into something much different. Known throughout the community as a businessman of integrity and knowledge, he was a pioneer in the Dallas real estate industry and helped to develop it into the powerhouse that it is today.

Madam Speaker, I ask my fellow colleagues to join me in honoring this great man who truly was ahead of his time.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. 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. 3288, the Departments of Transportation, HUD, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Project Name: Arctic Utilidors (Phase 11) at Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Legal Name and address of entity receiving earmark: Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska 99702

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified: This project (which would be another increment in a highly successful, multi-year funding effort) will repair large sections of the utilidor that are in extreme need. The utilidors and related piping were constructed and installed in the 1950s and were they to fail during the winter season, when temperatures are commonly -40F and lower, the base could suffer catastrophic results in as quickly as four hours.

Appropriated Amount: \$9,900,000

Detailed Finance Plan: Repairs \$9,900,000

Project Name: Install Edge Lights, Taxiway Golf at Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Legal Name and address of entity receiving earmark: Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska 99702

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified: Provides for new taxiway edge lights along a major aircraft access point to the base runway. Project includes installing 12,000 lineal feet of underground wiring and lighting fixtures. There will also be new asphalt shoulders installed after the lighting is completed.

Appropriated Amount: \$3,450,000

Detailed Finance Plan: Installation \$3,450,000

IN HONOR OF COLONEL JOHN
ROBERT MCCARNAN

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize the career of Colonel John Robert McCarnan, retiring Chief Executive Officer of the Delaware River and Bay Authority Police Department (DRBA-PD). Colonel McCarnan, through exemplary commitment and service, has protected the people of our great state for more than 40 years, and he has proven to be a tough and formidable leader in a profession that requires exceptional skill and dedication.

Colonel McCarnan's tenure as CEO of DRBA-PD began in July of 1993. Since that time, he has led the DRBA-PD to new heights, working hard to establish high standards and promote professionalism, integrity, and customer service-oriented policing. DRBA-PD is known as a professional and progressive police organization, and this is a direct result of John's diligence and talent. Police officers serve such an important function in our society, and to be as effective as possible, they must have dedicated and organized leaders. John has been this and more to DRBA-PD and he leaves behind him big shoes to fill for those that will follow.

A genuine Delawarean through and through, John earned his Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice from Wilmington University and later his Juris Doctor Degree from Widener University's School of Law. John began his law enforcement career as a patrol officer with the Wilmington Bureau of Police, later moving

to the New Castle County Police Department, where he served for 20 years. John worked faithfully and diligently during his years with New Castle County, serving eight of them as Chief of Police. After his retirement from the New Castle County Police Department, John lent his skills to the Delaware State Government, first as Deputy Attorney General and later as Executive Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Some of John's professional affiliations include: both the Delaware and American Bar Associations; the District of Columbia and the Pennsylvania Bar; the U.S. District Courts for Delaware and Pennsylvania; and Life Member, and former Chairman, of the Delaware Police Chief's Council.

John is a dedicated man who has had a very successful career, filled with achievements both impressive and numerous. But John is more than that; he is a loving husband to his wife, Sharen, he is a devoted father and grandfather to his children, Barbara and Darren, his daughter-in-law, Dana, and his grandson, Robbie, and he is a concerned citizen, serving as an Executive Board Member of the Delaware Safety Council. John also served 6 years as a member of the Delaware Army National Guard. I can attest to John's outstanding achievements and his fine character, and today, as he begins a new chapter in his life, I stand to honor and recognize the service he has rendered to both the individual citizens and the collective communities of Delaware. The Delaware River and Bay Authority Police Department's mission is to protect and serve Delaware and New Jersey, and Colonel John McCarnan has been doing exactly that for the past 16 years. I thank him for his service and wish him the best on this momentous occasion.

CALLING FOR A DRAMATIC INCREASE IN ASSISTANCE FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN FINAL LEGISLATION ON GLOBAL WARMING TO HELP THEM ADJUST TO THE CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

HON. ENI F. H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support a doubling of assistance by developed countries for developing nations in helping them adjust to the impacts of global warming. Increased commitments are essential if we are to achieve a successful international climate change agreement, one that will prevent the most devastating effects of global warming.

Ironically, the poorest and most vulnerable countries are the ones that will suffer the most from rising sea levels, severe weather events and other consequences of climate change—despite the fact that those nations have contributed only negligibly to the problem. U.S. leadership is vital if we are to prod other developed countries to step up to the plate and provide appropriate levels of assistance. And in the aftermath of House passage of the Waxman-Markey cap-and-trade legislation earlier this year, the Senate must now act.

That is why my colleagues—Rep. RAÚL GRIJALVA, Rep. EMANUEL CLEAVER, Rep. MAXINE WATERS, Rep. PETE STARK, Rep. DENNIS MOORE, Del. DONNA CHRISTENSEN and Rep. MICHAEL HONDA—sent a letter today to Sen. JOHN KERRY, the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and leader on climate change legislation in the Senate, urging him to double assistance for developing countries in legislation the Senator is currently drafting. As our letter states, “the amount of funding developed countries are currently promising to developed countries is grossly insufficient to meet the need. . . . Given the magnitude of the problem developing countries face, and given the responsibility of developed countries for the majority of historic greenhouse gas emissions, we believe that U.S. climate change legislation should double the emissions allowances currently dedicated in the House bill to international adaptation and mitigation in developing countries.”

Madam Speaker, for the RECORD, I include a full copy of the letter to Senator KERRY.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 15, 2009.

Hon. JOHN F. KERRY,
Chairman, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations,
Dirksen Senate Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: We want to commend you for your valuable contributions toward enacting climate change legislation. We particularly appreciate your introduction of S. 2835, which focuses on the countries most vulnerable to the impacts of global warming. We sincerely hope that with that measure as well as the recent pledges by China and India to curb their emissions relative to economic growth, and President Obama's support for mobilizing developed countries to contribute \$10 billion a year by 2012 and implementing longer-term mechanisms to assist developing countries with adaptation and mitigation, Copenhagen makes substantial progress toward completion of a binding agreement to limit climate change.

The bill you are working on with the Senators Graham and Lieberman offers a crucial opportunity to advance that agreement. We urge you to include an adequate commitment of resources for the nations and peoples most vulnerable to the consequences of global warming in that legislation.

The needs of developing countries are manifest. As noted by the recent World Development Report 2010, even if average global temperatures rise only 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, “Between 100 million and 400 million more people could be at risk of hunger. And 1 billion to 2 billion more people may no longer have enough water to meet their needs. . . . It is estimated that developing countries will bear most of the costs of the damages—some 75–80 percent.” As the Stern Review made clear, even if greenhouse emissions ceased today, the world would still face at least two decades of increasing global temperatures.

In the very near future, higher temperatures will lead to economic and political instability, refugee crises and conflicts over ever-scarcer natural resources in developing nations, all of which will have direct, negative implications for developing and developed countries alike. That is why the United Nations negotiating blocs of Least Developed Countries and the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)—which together represent 80 countries least responsible for climate change but most severely affected by it—have recently called for a minimum 45 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions below 1990 levels by 2020. They are further requesting that there be no more than a 1.5 global temperature rise from pre-industrial

levels, and that atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations return to below 350 parts per million of carbon dioxide equivalent.

As AOSIS has pointed out, “Serious adverse impacts are already being felt by island states at the current 0.8°C of warming, including coastal erosion, flooding, coral bleaching and more frequent and intense extreme weather events. The U.N.'s lead agency on refugees has already warned that some particularly low-lying island states are ‘very likely to become entirely uninhabitable’.”

Estimates vary on the level of funding needed by the developing world to lessen the destabilizing impacts of climate change that will likely occur regardless of the adoption of an international agreement. However, the UN's latest Human Development Report estimates that additional adaptation finance needs alone will amount to \$86 billion annually by 2015. And last week in Copenhagen, Yvo de Boer, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, said that developed countries should expect to contribute \$100 billion annually to developing nations.

Yet the amount of funding developed countries are currently promising to developed countries is grossly insufficient to meet the need. The United States must demonstrate leadership if the developed world is to meet its obligation to provide appropriate sums. The Congressional Research Service's calculation of the funding produced by H.R. 2454 for developing countries—based on the current percentage of emissions allowances dedicated to international adaptation and international clean technology deployment and the allowance prices used in the EPA/IGEM Model—suggests that less than \$1 billion per year would be available in 2012, rising to less than \$1.6 billion by 2020.

Given the magnitude of the problem developing countries face, and given the responsibility of developed countries for the majority of historic greenhouse gas emissions, we believe that U.S. climate change legislation should double the emissions allowances currently dedicated in the House bill to international adaptation and mitigation in developing countries.

While such enhanced allocations would amount to substantial sums of money, we believe they will more than pay for themselves over time when compared to American commitments of troops and resources that would likely be required to address adverse impacts in developing countries affecting vital U.S. interests. As retired Marine Corps General Anthony Zinni, former commander of U.S. Central Command, has noted, “We will pay now to reduce greenhouse gas emissions . . . or we will pay the price later.”

Again, we applaud your efforts at addressing the enormous challenge of climate change. As legislation moves toward passage in the Senate, we sincerely hope that it provides increased commitments to the countries and peo-

ples most vulnerable to the consequences of global warming.

Sincerely,

ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA,
Member of Congress.
RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Member of Congress.
EMANUEL CLEAVER,
Member of Congress.
MAXINE WATERS,
Member of Congress.
PETE STARK,
Member of Congress.
DENNIS MOORE,
Member of Congress.
DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN,
Member of Congress.
MICHAEL M. HONDA,
Member of Congress.

CONGRATULATING RAPIDES REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam Speaker, today I stand before you proud to announce that the Rapides Regional Medical Center has been named one of the nation's 100 Top Hospitals for cardiovascular care. Moreover, this hospital, located in Alexandria, Louisiana, is the only hospital in Louisiana to make Thomson Reuters' 2009 list.

As a premier teaching hospital, Rapides Regional Medical Center cultivates a community of care. The annual study examines the performance of 971 hospitals by analyzing clinical outcomes for patients diagnosed with heart failure and heart attacks, and for those who received coronary bypass surgery or interventions such as angioplasties.

As noted by the Thompson Reuters Company, “results show these top performers not only provided exceptional inpatient care, but also had significantly better post-discharge outcomes, including lower readmission rates for heart failure and heart attack patients as well as lower 30-day mortality rates for heart attack patients. This means that patients treated in hospitals with balanced high performance in cardiovascular care are more likely to have better results 30 days after discharge.”

At a time when our healthcare system is under constant scrutiny by citizens and public servants alike, the team at Rapides Regional Medical Center provides hope and reassurance that in fact, the United States, and Louisiana, offer exceptional care.

I join those whose lives have been touched by Rapides Regional Medical Center in saying congratulations and thank you for the dedication to excellence by each employee and doctor on staff.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE PHOEBUS HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. ROBERT C. “BOBBY” SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I am honored to rise on behalf of myself, Congressman ROB WITTMAN and Congressman GLENN NYE to call attention to a group of young students from Hampton, Virginia, who have once again distinguished themselves, their school, their community and the Commonwealth of Virginia.