

USGBC, U.S. Green Building Council (www.usgbc.org).

COALITION MEMBERS

ACC, American Chemistry Council (www.americanchemistry.com).

AF&PA, American Forest & Paper Association (www.afandpa.org).

AGC, The Associated General Contractors of America (www.constructionenvironment.org).

ACEC, American Council of Engineering Companies (www.acec.org).

APWA, American Public Works Association (www.apwa.net).

Arch 2030, Architecture 2030 (www.architecture2030.org).

ARMA, Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association (www.asphaltroofing.org).

ASA, American Supply Association (www.asa.net).

ASCE, American Society of Civil Engineers (www.asce.org).

ASE, Alliance to Save Energy (www.ase.org).

ASERTTI, Association of State Energy Research & Technology Transfer Institutions (www.asertti.org).

ASID, American Society of Interior Designers (www.asid.org).

ASLA, American Society of Landscape Architects (www.asla.org).

ASME, American Society of Mechanical Engineers (www.asme.org).

ASTM International (www.astm.org).

BHMA, Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (www.buildershardware.com).

CEIR, Center for Environmental Innovation in Roofing (www.roofingcenter.org).

CLMA, Composite Lumber Manufacturers Association (www.compositelumber.org).

CRI, Carpet and Rug Institute (www.carpet-rug.org).

Ecobuild, EcoBuild America, LLC (www.ecobuildamerica.com).

EESI, Environmental & Energy Study Institute (www.eesi.org).

FAS, Federation of American Scientists (www.fas.org).

GANA, Glass Association of North America (www.glasswebsite.com).

GMC, The Green Mechanical Council (www.greenmech.org).

Green Builder Media (www.greenbuildermedia.com).

Green Standard Green Building in Canada (www.GreenStandard.ca).

HARDI, Heating, Air-conditioning & Refrigeration Distributors International (www.hardinet.org).

IAPMO, International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (www.iapmo.org).

IALD, International Association of Lighting Designers (www.iald.org).

ICSC, International Council of Shopping Centers (www.icsc.org).

IFMA, International Facility Management Association (www.ifma.org).

InfoComm, InfoComm International (www.infocomm.org).

MCAA, Mechanical Contractors Association of America (www.mcaa.org).

MVMA, Masonry Veneer Manufacturers Association (www.masonryveneer.org).

NAED, National Academy of Environmental Design (www.naedonline.org).

NECA, National Electrical Contractors Association (www.necanet.org).

NFRC, National Fenestration Rating Council (www.nfrc.org).

NRCA, National Roofing Contractors Association (www.nrca.net).

NTHP, National Trust for Historic Preservation (www.nthp.org).

PCA, Portland Cement Association (www.cement.org).

PERSI, Practice, Education and Research for Sustainable Infrastructure (www.persi.us).

PMI, Plumbing Manufacturers Institute (www.pmihome.org).

PHCC, Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors—National Association (www.phccweb.org).

RCMA, Roof Coatings Manufacturers Association (www.roofcoatings.org).

RER, The Real Estate Roundtable (www.rer.org).

SBIC, Sustainable Buildings Industry Council (www.sbicouncil.org).

SMACNA, Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association (www.smacna.org).

The Vinyl Institute (www.vinylinfo.org).

Mr. BAIRD. Madam Speaker, I just want to commend Mrs. BIGGERT and Mr. CARNAHAN. It is particularly impressive to me when Members of Congress pick issues that might be under the radar for most people but have tremendous importance. And as the gentlelady's comments and my colleague from Texas observe, the percentage of energy consumed by buildings is phenomenal. It is the largest single energy consumer in this country, and their leadership on recognizing this and moving forward with positive solutions is particularly noteworthy and merits commendation. We argue sometimes here about whether it should be one form of power or another, but we can all agree that saving energy is in the best interest of this country and that buildings, and high-performance buildings, are one of the best possible and most economically responsible ways to do so. And I would commend the gentlelady and her colleague, Mr. CARNAHAN.

With that, I reserve my time.

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I want to identify myself with the comments from my colleague over there with the extremely good work that Congressman CARNAHAN and Congresswoman BIGGERT have done on this issue.

I see no further speakers on my side so I urge support of House Resolution 492.

I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1445

Mr. BAIRD. Having no further speakers, I yield back the balance of my time and urge passage of this valuable legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 492.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORTING BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA DAY

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 356) expressing support for the designation of February 8, 2010, as "Boy Scouts of America Day",

in celebration of the Nation's largest youth scouting organization's 100th anniversary.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 356

Whereas Boy Scouts of America was incorporated by Chicago publisher, William Boyce, on February 8, 1910, after learning of the Scouting movement during a visit to London;

Whereas, on June 21, 1910, a group of 34 national representatives met, developed organization plans, and opened a temporary national headquarters in New York;

Whereas the purpose of Boy Scouts of America is to teach America's youth patriotism, courage, self-reliance, and kindred values;

Whereas by 1912, Scouts were enrolled in every State;

Whereas in 1916, Congress granted Boy Scouts of America a Federal charter;

Whereas each council will commit each Boy Scout to perform 12 hours of community service yearly, totaling 30,000,000 community service hours each year;

Whereas membership since 1910 totals more than 111,000,000 scouts and is found in 185 countries around the world;

Whereas the organization will present the 2 millionth Eagle Scout award in 2009;

Whereas more than 1,000,000 adult volunteer leaders selflessly serve young people in their communities through organizations chartered by the Boy Scouts of America;

Whereas these men and women often neither receive nor seek the thanks of the public;

Whereas February 8, 2010, would be an appropriate day to designate as "Boy Scouts of America Day" in celebration of the Boy Scouts of America's 100th anniversary; and

Whereas Boy Scouts of America endeavors to develop American citizens who are physically, mentally, and emotionally fit, have a high degree of self-reliance as evidenced in such qualities as initiative, courage, and resourcefulness, have personal values based on religious concepts, have the desire and skills to help others, understand the principles of the American social, economic, and governmental systems, take pride in their American heritage and understand our Nation's role in the world, have a keen respect for the basic rights of all people, and are prepared to participate in and give leadership to American society: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives supports the designation of "Boy Scouts of America Day" in celebration of its 100th anniversary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to present House Resolution 356 for consideration. This legislation expresses our support for the designation of February 8, 2010, as "Boy Scouts of America Day" in recognition of the youth organization's upcoming 100th anniversary.

House Resolution 356 was introduced by my colleague Representative RALPH HALL of Texas, on April 23, 2009, and favorably reported out of the Oversight Committee by unanimous consent on May 6, 2009. Additionally, House Resolution 356 enjoys the support of over 70 Members of Congress.

Madam Speaker, the Boy Scouts of America was incorporated by Chicago publisher William Dixon Boyce on February 8, 1910, with President William Howard Taft named to serve as the organization's first honorary president. Pursuant to its stated purpose, the newly founded Boy Scouts of America sought to educate America's youth in "patriotism, courage, self-reliance, and kindred values" through a variety of educational, civic, and recreational programs and activities. By the year 1912, every State in America could claim a troop of Scouts. And in 1916, the organization received a Federal charter from the 62nd Congress.

Since its incorporation in 1910, the Boy Scouts of America has now witnessed the enrollment of over 111 million Scouts, with Scouting currently found in 185 countries around the world. Former Scouts and Scout volunteers include a number of prominent Americans, including Presidents John F. Kennedy, George W. Bush, Jimmy Carter, Bill Clinton, and Gerald Ford. President Ford often described the impact of Scouting on his career, stating that, "Without hesitation, because of Scouting principles, I know I was a better athlete, I was a better naval officer, I was a better Congressman, and I was a better-prepared President."

In 2008 alone, the Boy Scouts of America provided educational community service and recreational programs to over 2.8 million young people, with the support of over 1.1 million volunteers and nearly 130,000 community-based organizations. As noted by the Boy Scouts of America's most recent Annual Report to the Nation, two events in 2008 exemplified the promise and the value of Scouting.

Firstly, throughout the course of 5 weeks in the summer of 2008, approximately 3,600 Scouts and volunteers, in coordination with the U.S. Forest Service, participated in Arrow Corps Five, a project designated to benefit our national forests. The program resulted in the completion of more than \$5.6 million worth of national forest improvements.

Additionally, June 11 of 2008 witnessed the destruction of Iowa's Little Sioux Scout Ranch by a devastating tornado which, sadly, resulted in the deaths of four Scouts and injuries to 48

other Scouts and staff. In response, groups of Scouts and volunteers promptly set up a triage system, provided first aid to the injured, and began digging victims from the rubble of the collapsed campsite. Just one day earlier, these brave Scouts, who were attending a weeklong leadership training session at the camp, had taken part in a mock emergency drill.

Notably, February 8 of next year will mark the 100th anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America, and fittingly, House Resolution 356 expresses our support for the designation of that date as "Boy Scouts of America Day."

Madam Speaker, let us commemorate the 100 years of civic and educational service provided by the Boy Scouts of America through the adoption of House Resolution 356 and by expressing our support for the designation of February 8, 2010, as "Boy Scouts of America Day."

I urge my colleagues to join us in supporting this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of this resolution designating February 8, 2010, as "Boy Scouts of America Day."

On February 8, 1910, a Chicago publisher, William Boyce, founded the Boy Scouts of America as an organization dedicated to instructing and infusing patriotic values and ethics in America's youth. Within a few years, the organization had spread to every State and in 1916 was granted a Federal charter by the United States Congress.

Since its inception, the Boy Scouts of America has grown to a membership exceeding 111 million Scouts, with over 1 million adult volunteers, and has corresponding organizations in over 85 nations around the globe. Its national and global presence has made it a compelling organization in the growth of our Nation and other countries over the past century.

The Boy Scouts of America has hosted events, such as the National Jamboree in Washington, D.C., since 1935, which attracts thousands of Boy Scouts to the D.C. area.

The youth who participate in Boy Scouts acquire fond memories of leadership training, adventure, camaraderie, and the joys of outdoor activities. Through the varied activities of the Boy Scouts, these young men are provided with a safe, constructive, and educational experience where they can acquire essential life and interpersonal skills.

The impact of the Boy Scouts of America can be seen every day on Capitol Hill. Nearly 60 percent of the current congressional membership have participated in Scouting in one form or another, including roughly 145 Members in the House of Representatives. Between the House and Senate, about 25 individuals have actually achieved Boy Scouting's highest honor, the Eagle Scout.

The Boy Scouts of America have become a mainstay of American tradition. With its powerful influence on America's youth for the past century and the presentation of its 2 millionth Eagle Scout Award this year, it is appropriate that we honor the 100th anniversary of this outstanding American organization.

Madam Speaker, on a personal note, I have to tell you, as a parent, my son Max, who was awarded the Eagle Scout not too long ago, for me and my wife, Julie, to watch the presentation where he got that Eagle pin, where he pinned on his mother the mother's pin, that's a great moment. And so many parents have been so grateful for the great work the Boy Scouts have done. I am personally in debt and gratitude to this organization for the great leadership that it brings upon the youth of America.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, we have no further speakers, but I will continue to reserve.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Madam Speaker, I yield as much time as the gentleman may consume to my distinguished colleague from the State of Texas (Mr. HALL).

Mr. HALL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I, of course, rise today in support of H.R. 356, expressing support for the designation of February 8, 2010, as "Boy Scouts of America Day" to honor the Nation's largest Scouting organization's 100th anniversary.

Congressman CHAFFETZ has done a very good job of pointing out the history of the Scouts in America. It dates way back to 1910, when it was first incorporated for the purpose of providing educational programs for boys and young adults to build their character, train them in the responsibilities of being a participating citizen, and developing personal fitness.

By the end of 1912, Scouts were enrolled in every State of the Union, which helped the Scouts obtain their Federal charter from Congress in 1916.

Boy Scouts of America endeavors to develop young men who are physically, mentally, and emotionally fit and who have a high degree of self-reliance. Boy Scouts provides instructions on America's social, economic, and governmental systems and inspires young men to take pride in their American heritage and to understand the Nation's role in the world. Boy Scouts respect the basic rights of all people and are encouraged to participate in and provide leadership for their communities.

I want to recognize John Jarvis from Texarkana, Texas, who is a Scout leader with the Caddo Area Council and a member of Troop 16. John originally brought this resolution to my attention and has worked with me to bring this to the House floor today.

I also recognize Tim Hetchs for his assistance on this bill. And I want to

thank my colleagues for cosponsoring the resolution, many of whom were Boy Scouts. Several of our colleagues in Congress have participated in Scouting, including President Ford, as was pointed out by Congressman LYNCH.

I ask my colleagues in the House to join us in support of H. Res. 356, in recognition of the many contributions of the Boy Scouts of America to our Nation.

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with Mr. HALL of Texas in bringing forth this important resolution, and I ask all Members to support unanimously the resolution at hand.

I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, as an original cosponsor, I would like to convey my support for H. Res. 356, a resolution expressing support for the designation of February 8, 2010 as "Boy Scouts of America Day" and for this organization that has given so much to the well-being and development of young men for generations. I am humbled to be selected as the Honorary Chairman for the hundredth anniversary of Scouting for the Indian Waters Council of South Carolina.

As the grateful father of four Eagle Scouts, I know firsthand the tremendous opportunities and benefits that come with participation in the Boy Scouts. This is an organization that has been a positive influence in our communities for nearly a century—teaching millions the importance of a strong character and a commitment to citizenship.

I am particularly grateful that the Boy Scouts have always focused on a greater appreciation and understanding of the outdoors. In 1999 and 2003, I served as an adult volunteer with my younger sons Julian and Hunter for backpacking treks at the Philmont Scout Ranch at Cimarron, New Mexico. The 100 and 75 mile hikes were an awesome introduction to me of the beauty of the American West.

Mr. SKELTON. Madam Speaker, earlier this year, my good friend from Texas, Congressman RALPH HALL, asked me to cosponsor H. Res. 356, legislation that supports designating February 8, 2010, as Boy Scouts of America Day in the United States. This recognition would honor the Boy Scouts on its 100th anniversary.

It is appropriate for the Congress and for our country to recognize the Boy Scouts. Since 1910, this organization has helped young men foster lasting friendships, develop leadership skills, and contribute to American society. As an Eagle Scout who has supported scouting into adulthood and throughout my time in Congress, I know firsthand how valuable scouting can be.

I urge the House to approve this resolution.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 356.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CELEBRATING ASIAN/PACIFIC-AMERICAN HERITAGE

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 435) celebrating Asian Pacific American Heritage Month.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 435

Whereas this year marks first time the United States is led by a President with close Asian ties, including President Obama's childhood in Indonesia and Hawai'i, and the President has made unprecedented outreach efforts to the Asian-American and Pacific Islander community;

Whereas the selection of May as the month for Asian/Pacific-American Heritage Month was significant due to two historical events that occurred in May: first, May 7, 1843, when the first Japanese immigrants arrived in the United States, and second, May 10, 1869, when, with substantial contributions from Chinese immigrants, the first trans-continental railroad was completed;

Whereas section 102 of title 36, United States Code, officially designates May as Asian/Pacific-American Heritage Month, and requests the President to issue each year a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe Asian/Pacific-American Heritage Month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities;

Whereas according to the Bureau of the Census, an estimated 14,900,000 United States residents identify themselves as Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races, and an estimated 1,000,000 United States residents identify themselves as Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races;

Whereas even though Asian-Americans and Pacific Islanders faced the injustices of racial prejudice as exemplified by the Chinese Exclusion Act, the internment of Japanese Americans and Japanese/Latin-Americans, the Vincent Chin case, and other events, the community has made considerable contributions to the vast cultural, economic, educational, military, and technological advancements of the United States;

Whereas Asian-Americans and Pacific Islanders such as civil rights activist, Yuri Kochiyama, Medal of Honor recipient, Herbert Pihlalaau, the first Asian-American Congressman, Dalip Singh Saund, the first Asian-American Congresswoman, Patsy Mink, and others have made significant strides in the political and military realms;

Whereas the Presidential Cabinet includes a record three Asian-Americans: Energy Secretary Steven Chu, Commerce Secretary Gary Locke, and Veterans Affairs Secretary Eric Shinseki; and

Whereas celebrating Asian/Pacific-American Heritage provides the people of the United States with an opportunity to recognize the achievements, contributions, history, and influence concerns of Asian-Americans and Pacific Islanders: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes that the incredible diversity of different racial and ethnic groups, including Asian-Americans and Pacific Islanders, is a source of strength for the United States; and

(2) celebrates the contributions of Asian-Americans and Pacific Islanders to the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today I rise in strong support of House Resolution 435, which expresses support for the recognition and celebration of Asian Pacific American heritage. The measure before us was introduced on May 13, 2009, by Congressman MIKE HONDA of California, along with other Members and associate Members of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus. Currently, the measure is supported by over 55 Members of Congress and has been appropriately reviewed and approved by the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform as of June 4, 2009.

Madam Speaker, the Asian American and Pacific Islander community is composed of over 15 million people who, on a daily basis, are making significant contributions to the betterment of our country. For example, in addition to being one of our country's fastest growing minority groups, the Asian American and Pacific Islander community is also responsible for generating an estimated \$326 billion annually for our economy as entrepreneurs and business owners of over 1.1 million businesses.

While Asian Pacific American heritage is certainly worth recognizing and celebrating year-round, the country and the Asian Pacific American community have traditionally come together in the month of May to celebrate and commemorate Asian and Pacific American heritage. That all began back in 1977 when Representatives Frank Horton and Norman Mineta and Senators DANIEL INOUE and Spark Matsunaga introduced resolutions asking the President to declare the first 10 days of May as Asian Pacific Heritage Week.

□ 1500

The selection of the month of May stems from the fact that May marks the arrival of the first Japanese immigrants in the U.S. in 1843. In 1978, President Carter made Asian Pacific Heritage Week an annual event, and in 1990, President George H. W. Bush proclaimed the entire month of May to be Asian Pacific American Heritage Month.