

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak in morning business for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CELEBRATING THE 2009 SERVICE TO AMERICA MEDAL WINNERS

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. President, I rise once again to honor America's great Federal employees.

When I began my great Federal employees initiative in May, I did so by sharing the stories of some outstanding public servants who in past years had won Service to America Medals.

Last night, at its eighth annual awards gala, the Partnership for Public Service announced its 2009 Service to America Medal winners. These nine exemplary Federal employees represent a number of agencies and hail from diverse backgrounds. Together, they form a snapshot of the finest civil service in history.

When I spoke in May about what makes our Federal workforce so excellent, I said there are several qualities our civil servants embody. First and foremost, they demonstrate great citizenship by choosing careers in the public sector. Second, they are industrious and hardworking in the face of often difficult and challenging tasks.

Our Federal employees take risks both to their safety and to their careers. They persevere even when faced with setbacks or with the knowledge that the effects of their work may not be felt for years to come. Our public servants exhibit great intellect and bring to their jobs many advanced skills and specialized knowledge. I am glad—very glad—there are awards such as the Service to America Medals to recognize the unsung heroes who keep America moving ever forward. This is what I have tried to do each week by speaking about our great public servants.

This year's Service to America medalists can well be described by the five attributes I just listed.

Dr. Janet Kemp, who won this year's Federal Employee of the Year Medal, exemplified the value of outstanding citizenship when she organized a national suicide prevention hotline for veterans. As national director for the VA's Suicide Prevention Program, Janet oversaw the creation of the hotline to help combat veteran suicide, which has increased significantly in recent years. Since 2005, when she was asked to spearhead this program, Janet's initiative has rescued over 3,000 veterans and has assisted them in finding help.

An important aspect of citizenship is a commitment to protecting one's community from harm. Ben Fisherow was awarded the 2009 Justice and Law Enforcement Medal for his work to prevent air pollution. As an experienced litigator with the Department of Jus-

tice's Environment and Natural Resources Division, Ben has spent over 20 years enforcing key provisions of the Clean Air Act and taking legal action against utilities that violate anti-pollution mandates. In one case alone, Ben secured a settlement that prevented the release of over 800,000 tons of air pollutants annually.

Our federal employees are hard working, and this year's Citizens Services Medal winner proves it. Michael German, of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, has been working tirelessly to combat homelessness in America. The Interagency Council on Homelessness, which he leads, coordinates with over 850 State and local officials nationwide on efforts to help the homeless obtain medical care and permanent housing. Their work has led to a 30-percent reduction in the chronically homeless between 2005 and 2007.

Another example of our civil servants' industriousness can be found in Allan Comp. Allan won the 2009 Environment Medal for his work at the Department of the Interior's Office of Surface Mining. He created the Appalachian Coal Country Watershed Team, a partnership between his office and VISTA volunteers who help local citizens and community groups organize clean-up projects and monitor water quality. His program was so successful that it was recently expanded to the American West. Today, joint Office of Surface-Mining and VISTA teams are at work protecting and empowering local communities in Colorado, New Mexico, and Montana.

Clare Rowley is an economic analyst for the FDIC. She won the Call to Service Medal for helping to implement the FDIC's mortgage modification program, which helped thousands of families stay in their homes after the collapse of subprime mortgages. In February, Clare, who is only 25 years old, found herself sitting in a high-level meeting with regulators, bankers, and Obama administration officials on the foreclosure crisis. Despite feeling somewhat intimidated because of her age and junior position, Clare spoke up and offered important ideas that eventually made their way into the Treasury Department's mortgage crisis recovery plan. Now, Clare is one of those instrumental in carrying out the plan.

A risk-taker, who won this year's National Security and International Affairs Medal, serves as the director of the USAID's Office of Economic Growth in Pakistan. In July, I spoke about a USAID employee who was gunned down by extremists while posted in the Sudan. For Amy Meyer, who performs similar work in Pakistan, the danger is very real. Nonetheless, she arrived in the country in 2006 and began working with local women to create dairy cooperatives. Starting with just a staff of two and little funding, Amy now oversees a \$200 million budget and several successful economic empowerment programs. She even teaches yoga on Pakistani television

and has spent much of her personal time dispensing advice to local women in their homes.

The winner of the 2009 Career Achievement Medal knows the meaning of perseverance. Dr. Thomas Waldmann has been a medical researcher at the National Institutes of Health for over 50 years. Currently, Tom is chief of the NIH National Cancer Institute's Metabolism Branch, and the focus of his career has been researching disorders in which the body attacks its own cells. His work has led to treatments to once-fatal varieties of lymphoma, leukemia, and multiple sclerosis. Tom also co-discovered a type of molecule that may lead to advances in the fight against AIDS and cancer. But his successes did not happen overnight. His achievements were the work of a lifetime, and the full impact of Tom's discoveries will not be known for years.

Similarly, Dr. Patricia Guerri has demonstrated great resolve while researching an elusive vaccine. Now serving as chief of the Naval Medical Research Center's Molecular Biology and Biochemistry Branch, she has spent nearly 30 years studying a microbe that causes food poisoning. Researchers discovered that the most common microbe involved in food-borne illnesses is *Campylobacter*. In the mid-1980s, after several years of unsuccessfully attempting to find a vaccine, many microbiologists turned their attention elsewhere. Patricia, however, never gave up. Today, she and her team of researchers are nearing their goal, and their vaccine is now in the testing phase. She persevered, and our troops stationed abroad as well as tens of millions in the developing world will likely soon benefit from a vaccine.

This year's Homeland Security Medal was shared by a pair of CIA employees who showed great intellect in solving a critical problem. In 2005, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence gave Sean Dennehy and Don Burke the task of improving information-sharing across the intelligence community. Lack of communication between the intelligence agencies had been a serious impediment to preventing the September 11 attacks. To fix this, Sean and Don created an online system called "Intellipedia," modeled after the popular Wikipedia Web site. Intellipedia enables analysts from different agencies to contribute information to subject pages and open cases. Today, Intellipedia has grown to nearly a million pages, and it has helped prevent threats to the Beijing Olympics, analyze IED patterns in Iraq, and study the 2008 Mumbai terror attacks.

All of these outstanding public servants display great humility. Even with such accomplishments, modesty is their common response.

I want to congratulate the Partnership for Public Service on their work to award the Service to America Medals. The winners were selected by a blue ribbon panel of leaders from both

the public and private sectors, of which our colleague from Mississippi, Senator THAD COCHRAN, is a member.

I hope the rest of my colleagues will join me in congratulating all of this year's Service to America winners on receiving their medals. We thank them, and all Federal employees, for their service to our Nation.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

FURTHER CHANGES TO S. CON. RES. 13

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I wish to make a series of adjustments to the allocation of budget authority and outlays to the Senate Appropriations Committee and the section 401(b) Senate discretionary spending limits. I am making these adjustments for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010, and for the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010.

First, section 401(c)(2)(A) of the 2010 Budget Resolution permits the chairman to adjust the section 401(b) discretionary spending limits, allocations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and aggregates for legislation making appropriations for fiscal year 2010 that both appropriates \$273 million and provides an additional appropriation of up to \$485 million to the Social Security Administration for continuing disability reviews and Supplemental Security Income redeterminations.

Second, section 401(c)(2)(C) of the 2010 Budget Resolution permits the chairman to adjust the section 401(b) discretionary spending limits, allocations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and aggregates for legislation making appropriations for fiscal year 2010 that appropriates up to \$311 million to the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Program at the Department of Health and Human Services.

Third, section 401(c)(2)(D) of the 2010 Budget Resolution permits the chairman to adjust the section 401(b) discretionary spending limits, allocations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and aggregates for legislation making appropriations for fiscal year 2010 that both appropriates \$10 million and provides an additional appropriation of up to \$50 million for in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews.

Fourth, section 401(c)(3) of S. Con. Res. 13, the 2010 Budget Resolution, permits the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the section 401(b) discretionary spending limits, allocations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and aggregates for legislation making appropriations for fiscal year 2010 that appropriates \$3.2 billion in funding for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program and provides an additional appropriation of up to \$1.9 billion for that program.

On August 4, 2009, the Senate Appropriations Committee reported H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The reported bill contains \$2.746 billion in funding that satisfies the conditions of sections 401(c)(2)(A), 401(c)(2)(C), 401(c)(2)(D), and 401(c)(3). The Congressional Budget Office estimates that the \$2.746 billion in budget authority will result in \$2.197 billion in new outlays in 2010. As a result, I am revising both the discretionary spending limits and the allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations for discretionary budget authority and outlays by those amounts in 2010.

Finally, section 401(c)(4) of S. Con. Res. 13, the 2010 Budget Resolution, permits the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the section 401(b) discretionary spending lim-

its, allocations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and aggregates for legislation making appropriations for fiscal years 2009 and 2010 for overseas deployments and other activities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes and so designated pursuant to section 401(c)(4). The adjustment is limited to the total amount of budget authority specified in section 104(21) of S. Con. Res. 13. For 2009, that limitation is \$90.745 billion, and for 2010, it is \$130 billion.

On September 10, 2009, the Senate Appropriations Committee reported H.R. 3326, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The reported bill contains \$128.221 billion in funding that has been designated for overseas deployments and other activities pursuant to section 401(c)(4). The Congressional Budget Office estimates that the \$128.221 billion in budget authority will result in \$66.653 billion in new outlays in 2010. As a result, I am revising both the discretionary spending limits and the allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations for discretionary budget authority and outlays by those amounts in 2010. When combined with previous adjustments made pursuant to section 401(c)(4), \$128.6 billion has been designated so far for overseas deployments and other activities for 2010.

When combining the effects of the adjustments made for both bills, I am revising today both the discretionary spending limits and the allocation to the Senate Committee on Appropriations by a total of \$130,967 million for budget authority and \$68,850 million for outlays.

I ask unanimous consent that the following revisions to S. Con. Res. 13 be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010—S. CON. RES. 13; FURTHER REVISIONS TO THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 401(c)(2), 401(c)(3), AND 401(c)(4) TO THE ALLOCATION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS TO THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND THE SECTION 401(b) SENATE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS

[In millions of dollars]

	Current allocation/limit	Adjustment	Revised allocation/limit
FY 2009 Discretionary Budget Authority	1,482,201	0	1,482,201
FY 2009 Discretionary Outlays	1,247,872	0	1,247,872
FY 2010 Discretionary Budget Authority	1,087,285	130,967	1,218,252
FY 2010 Discretionary Outlays	1,307,200	68,850	1,376,050

NATIONAL PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize September as National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month. Prostate cancer is the most diagnosed nonskin cancer in the United States and the most commonly diagnosed cancer in men. It is estimated that 200,000 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer and 30,000 men will die from the disease this year. Our commitment to making awareness and

early detection of this disease a national priority must continue.

A simple blood test, the prostate-specific antigen, or PSA, can detect the risk of prostate cancer. Health experts recommend that doctors offer men yearly screening beginning at age 50. However, men with high-risk factors should consider starting yearly testing earlier. We must remember that through screening and early detection, we truly can save lives.

I am proud to add my voice to those who are working to fight prostate can-

cer, and I take this opportunity to recognize the families, professionals, and advocates who work day after day to be a powerful voice for prostate cancer patients. I commend them on their tireless efforts to raise awareness of the risks, to promote early detection and treatment, and to further our efforts to understand and eliminate this disease. We must all join these efforts to pursue increased funding for biomedical research and public health awareness