

to learn self-management. It would also provide education of the public and education and training for physicians.

I am proud to support this bill as an important first step toward a day when we can prevent, treat, and cure Arthritis.

ALGAE-BASED RENEWABLE FUEL PROMOTION ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY McNERNEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. McNERNEY. Madam Speaker, yesterday the House of Representatives passed H.R. 4168, the Algae-based Renewable Fuel Promotion Act of 2009, a bill I am pleased to support. I would like to thank Mr. TEAGUE for his efforts to incentivize the production of environmentally-friendly biofuels. Mr. TEAGUE worked across party lines to advance bipartisan legislation, and he deserves recognition for his leadership.

H.R. 4168 is a significant step forward, but I believe that additional refinements could help incentivize a broader array of environmentally friendly, economically viable biofuels. As we continue working to fine tune this legislation and related proposals, we should seek to ensure that federal tax policy treats all viable technologies fairly and equitably. I look forward to working with Mr. TEAGUE, Mr. BILBRAY, and other interested members to make sure that algal biofuels produced in Northern California fully benefit from this bill.

Developing new sources of cellulosic biofuels is beneficial to the environment, the economy, and national security. I thank the authors of H.R. 4168 for their efforts.

INTRODUCTION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEE DISABILITY INSURANCE ACT OF 2010

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce a bill to offer Federal employees supplemental disability insurance at no cost to the Federal Government. My bill will allow Federal employees to collect disability benefits to replace a portion of their income if they become unable to work because of a non-work related injury or illness. While the Federal Government does offer non-work related disability benefits to Federal employees, they do not protect the lost income of employees who become disabled but who have not been employed by the Federal Government for at least 18 months, or 5 years as the case may be, and are disabled for less than 1 year. Under current law, Federal employees hired before 1984 who become disabled for more than 1 year are eligible to collect their Federal employee retirement pension if they have 5 years of creditable civilian service, while Federal employees hired after 1984 who become disabled for 1 year or more cannot collect such benefits unless they have been employed by the Federal Government for 18 months or more. With-

out the disability insurance option that my bill will offer, a Federal employee who becomes disabled, even for a short time, is at risk of financial ruin.

My bill is also significant because, although it will require Federal employees to pay 100% of premiums, the purchasing power of the Federal Government will allow Federal employees to pay lower insurance premiums and will not exclude those with preexisting conditions. A Federal employee can still elect to purchase disability insurance in the private marketplace, but they may face higher premiums or even be denied coverage altogether because of a pre-existing condition. This bill is a much needed supplement to the insurance benefits currently available to Federal employees.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

THE STEM TO STEAM RESOLUTION

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, today I introduced the STEM to STEAM resolution, which recognizes the importance of art and design in the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) fields.

Art and design advance the understanding of STEM learning and collaboration. In classrooms and laboratories across the country, the innovative practices of art and design play an essential role in improving STEM education and advancing STEM research. In order to strengthen the pipeline of future artists and designers, we must add STEAM to legislation that shapes the future of our education system, especially the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and the America Competes Act. Congress must also encourage institutions of higher education to incorporate art and design into their STEM curricula.

Art and design contribute real solutions to our everyday lives, distinguish America's products in a global marketplace, and create opportunity for economic growth in the United States. Artists and designers can effectively communicate complex data and scientific information to multiple stakeholders and broad audiences. The tools and methods they use also offer new models for creative problem-solving and interdisciplinary partnerships in our growing 21st Century economy. For instance, they are integral in planning sustainable neighborhoods, renewable energy initiatives, and health information technologies. They also play a critical role in the development of modern technology to support new American manufacturing opportunities.

It is also important to seek collaboration among the different federal agencies that oversee STEM programs. That is why I recommend the creation of a STEM to STEAM Council, which would bring together artists, designers, education and business leaders, and Federal agencies to facilitate a comprehensive approach to incorporate art and design into Federal STEM programs.

I encourage all my colleagues to support this resolution to change STEM to STEAM to expand innovation and opportunity in our country's education and research fields.

INTRODUCING THE CLEAN, RENEWABLE JET FUEL ACT OF 2010

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. INSLEE. Madam Speaker, currently, the aviation industry does not have a commercially available low-carbon fuel option nor is there a statutory requirement (like the Renewable Fuel Standard for transportation fuels or tax incentives to help bring one to market. However, low-carbon, renewable aviation biofuels have been successfully tested in flights of both military as well as civilian aircraft.

Unfortunately, the volatility of jet fuel prices makes it difficult for renewable jet fuel to compete with lower-cost petroleum-based fuel and attract the investment necessary to build commercial-scale refineries.

I rise today to introduce the Clean, Renewable Jet Fuel Act of 2010. This bill will establish a responsible loan program that will allow biofuel producers to climb over the economic hurdles associated with commercializing their product. The commercialization of these products will not only create jobs at these facilities it will also create jobs throughout the aviation and agriculture industry. Additionally, the fuels that will be produced will also enhance our Nation's energy security as all of the feedstocks used to make these biofuels can be grown on U.S. soil. Recently, the Secretary of the Navy, Ray Mabus, made the research development, and increased use of alternative fuels a priority for the Department of the Navy.

These biofuels also offer a range of attractive technological and environmental aspects that will introduce efficiencies into our aviation sector that cannot be realized with current petroleum-based fuel sources.

In the great state of Washington, interests from the private sector, universities, and major airports are already working to bring the first generation of aviation biofuels to the market, and their efforts can be greatly enhanced by this legislation. These fuels are based on plants such as camelina, jatropha, and even algae; plants that can be grown right in the Pacific Northwest. In addition to being able to grow these feedstocks in our own backyard, research on the next generation of biofuels is also creating jobs at our highly regarded research institutions. These efforts will make sure that the U.S. secures its competitive edge in this field.

In closing, I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this bill, and hope that we can work together to move it towards passage as soon as possible.

HONORING FILIPINO AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I acknowledge this month as Filipino American History Month. With passage of House Resolution 780 last year, the House of Representatives officially recognizes

October as Filipino American History Month and I am proud to note its observance again this year.

Filipino Americans have a longstanding history in the United States. In 1988, the Filipino American National Historical Society established this celebration to mark October 18, 1587, as the date when Filipinos first immigrated to the continental United States in Morro Bay, California.

Filipino Americans are the second largest Asian American ethnic group in the United States and continue to play a prominent role in our country in all facets of public life. One of the largest Filipino American communities in the U.S. resides in my district and I am committed to such a vibrant community. Filipino Americans have long served in the U.S. Armed Forces, and as chairman of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee I continue to honor the military service of Filipino American World War II veterans.

The United States is a nation of immigrants and we celebrate the accomplishments of Americans of all backgrounds. From the military to health care, education, arts, business, sports, government, the sciences and countless other areas of endeavor, Filipino Americans have made and continue to make invaluable contributions to the United States.

I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing this important celebration of Filipino American History Month.

RECOGNIZING COMMISSIONER
CLARENCE BROWN

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Bartow County Commissioner, Clarence Brown. His dedication to Bartow County and to the 11th District of Georgia has earned him the well-deserved honor of having a new conference center in Bartow County named after him.

Commissioner Brown has earned this great honor for a number of reasons—mostly because he has spent much of his life as a selfless servant to Bartow County. He has developed sustainable growth management plans while perpetuating Bartow's commitment to environmental stewardship. He has also brought a new college campus to Bartow County, and he has established local partnerships with national non-profit organizations while expanding recreation facilities throughout the county.

Madam Speaker, Commissioner Brown has touched and enriched the Bartow community in a number of lasting ways. I would like to congratulate Commissioner Brown on his accomplishments.

WESTERN WATER SUPPLY
ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. DOC HASTINGS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Madam Speaker, today, I am introducing a bill that

would expand water supplies, help resolve aging infrastructure in the West and protect irrigated farming acreage—all without increasing federal funding.

This bill, titled the "Western Water Supply Enhancement Act," recognizes the benefits of long-term regional water conservation planning at the local level by authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to provide up to \$15 million of already-authorized federal funding to irrigation districts and municipal entities engaged in multi-year, regional, integrated and coordinated water planning. This legislation amends what is commonly known as the "Secure Water Act" provision of Public Law 111-11 to ensure that large conservation efforts are eligible. As opposed to the current small-project-by-small-project approach to conservation, this legislation incentivizes more comprehensive, regional approaches throughout the western United States.

These regional approaches are a result of the Endangered Species Act, which places additional demands on already limited water supplies originally devoted to agriculture or municipalities. The Endangered Species Act is national in scope, but many of its requirements impact local water districts that bear much of the financial burden. Investing limited federal dollars in regional conservation projects that are the result of federal regulations can relieve this pressure and protect and promote existing water uses.

I have always been and will continue to be a strong proponent of new and expanded water storage. Legendary projects, such as the Grand Coulee, Hoover and Glen Canyon dams, are the flagship federal projects that have transformed the American West from the desert to some of the most productive agricultural land in the world. Some in the environmental movement believe that conservation of existing resources is the only way to solve our growing water and power scarcity problems. I beg to differ. Everything, including new storage, regulatory reform and new conservation, has to be on the table for us to resolve our supply problems.

The Western Water Supply Enhancement Act would be one tool in that toolbox. It is not the solution, but it is part of the overall solution to help water utilities with limited, already authorized funding in their efforts to provide water to farm families and help promote a safe and affordable food supply for our nation and the world.

HONORING HAWTHORNE MATH
AND SCIENCE ACADEMY, HAWTHORNE, CA

HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Hawthorne Math and Science Academy, HMSA, in Hawthorne, CA. HMSA, a dependent charter high school of the Hawthorne School District located in my congressional district, was recently honored with a Blue Ribbon Award by the U.S. Department of Education, a coveted award recognizing high-performing and improving schools across our country. This year, HMSA shares this distinction with 304 other schools among the thousands of schools in the United States.

I am very proud of the students, faculty, staff, parents, and community members of HMSA. In addition to receiving this prestigious award—the first school within the Hawthorne School District to do so—HMSA was also named a California Distinguished School and was listed—again—as one of the nation's top 100 high schools by U.S. News & World Report.

I want to especially honor Principal Esau Beruman, who is only in his first year as principal of HMSA. I suspect we will continue to see great things from HMSA under his leadership, and I look forward to meeting him and one of HMSA's teachers when they come to Washington, DC in November to be officially honored by the Department of Education.

HMSA has made great strides to create a rigorous and comprehensive academic regimen that prepares its students for college and helps them become well-rounded young adults. It boasts an impressive 97 percent graduation rate.

As its own mission statement reads, "HMSA is committed to creating a challenging, rigorous, standards-based curriculum for all students, regardless of gender, ethnicity, primary language, or special needs status, within a safe and cooperative learning community." I believe the school is not only living up to that standard, but superseding it.

The students of HMSA should be particularly proud of their strong work. They are giving their school, our community, our state, and our country a good name through their dedication, their drive, and their excellence.

Congratulations to HMSA on this latest, but surely not the last, accolade.

THE INSTALLATION OF DR.
CLAUDE G. PERKINS AS VIRGINIA
UNION UNIVERSITY'S 12TH
PRESIDENT

HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Claude G. Perkins as Virginia Union University's 12th president. I am proud to represent Virginia Union University (VUU), which is located in Richmond, Virginia, and is one of the nation's oldest Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

Established in 1865 on the site of Lumpkin's Jail in order to educate the newly freed slaves, VUU was formed by the merger of Richmond Theological Institute and Wayland Seminary. Hartshorn Memorial College and Storer College were later merged into the University forming a true "union." Today, VUU continues to be nourished by its African American heritage and energized by its commitment to excellence and diversity.

VUU's student body currently numbers 1,500 students—including 1,200 undergraduate and 300 graduate students—consisting primarily of first generation college students. VUU is proud to offer 24 majors at the baccalaureate level, as well as Master of Divinity, Master of Arts in Christian Education, and Doctor of Ministry degrees at the Samuel Dewitt Proctor School of Theology. VUU's Criminal Justice and Mathematics programs are renowned, and many teachers in the City