

Francisco, and the test of their satisfaction is the fact that they have continued to support it with voter-approved bonds, each vote being a vote of confidence in its work and each vote backing that confidence with local funds.

It used to be that local projects that benefited local communities were paid for by those local communities, and the East Bay Regional Park is an example of this bygone era. Today the Federal Treasury is too often treated as a grab bag for local projects, literally robbing St. Petersburg to pay St. Paul. The success of the East Bay Regional Park District is a reminder that the most successful local projects are those that are paid for with local funds and superintended by local voters. It is a reminder that Federalism works and that we need to return to it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) for his comments, and what he said is one of the reasons why this park district has such a high level of support among its citizens. They voted many times to tax themselves, knowing this money was going to be wisely used and they were going to get a good and a fair bargain for all parties involved.

At this time, I yield such time as he may consume to Congressman PETE STARK, another longtime supporter and beneficiary of the East Bay Regional Park system.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished chairman for recognizing me.

The 75th anniversary of the East Bay Regional Park District really goes back to the early grassroots days of actually the Depression, when people in our district banded together in that time to organize and tax themselves to create this district. These parks are owned by everyone. In the Great Depression, they created the district and the Civilian Conservation Corps, and the WPA were the initial workers in these parks.

It would be remiss for me not to recognize general manager Pat O'Brien, who has worked so hard to keep these parks open. In my district, you can move from the hills of Fremont to the crown park in Alameda, to the hills behind Oakland and never be beyond walking distance of these marvelous parks. So it is a compliment to the chairman, and I would like to join with him in recognizing the importance of our regional park district, and thanking the local people in hopes that others may follow suit.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I thank the gentleman, and I yield myself 2 minutes.

Congressman STARK mentioned Pat O'Brien, and I want to thank him because he has been such a wonderful manager of this system, along with his entire staff, and certainly all of the volunteers who come to the park, which number in the thousands, all of

the time to take care of these parks and make them accessible to the public, to host special events. I thank the magnificent staff, the rangers of the park system, who live in our communities and know the people who use the parks and accommodate them.

It was said at one time, I don't know if it is accurate or not, but it was suggested you could get on horseback and ride for 7 days and never leave the park and never use the same trails. The park hosts numerous stables that the private sector has outside of the park. Again, thousands of people a year use the parks on horseback. It is a great opportunity for children to be around horses and see people riding them and learn about them from their owners.

This is a remarkable community asset in the midst of one of the most urban areas in the United States in terms of density, and clearly highly appreciated by the people. I would hope that all of my colleagues in Congress would join us in voting for and supporting the 75th anniversary recognition of this world class park system of the East Bay Regional Parks.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 211 to recognize the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the East Bay Regional Park District in California.

I would also like to thank Representative GEORGE MILLER for his leadership in introducing this resolution and for his tireless work as a representative of California's 7th Congressional District which neighbors my home, the 9th Congressional District.

The success of the East Bay Regional Parks District is rooted in the history of our own country, and in the belief that during times of economic and social adversity, investments in people and environmental preservation can be instrumental in promoting economic recovery while benefiting current and future generations.

This resolution celebrates the 75th anniversary of the ballot measure to create the East Bay Regional Parks District, a measure that passed overwhelmingly during a time of great economic upheaval in 1934.

With the help of federal public works agencies, and sustained public and private engagement, the Parks District established its first regional parks including Tilden, Sibley, and Temescal Parks, all in my home District.

Today the East Bay Regional Park District is the largest local park agency in the United States and serves a population of 2.5 million residents along with countless visitors seeking the unique sights, sounds, and outdoor activities of the District's parks just a short walk or drive from the some of the San Francisco Bay Area's largest urban centers.

I am so proud of the legacy of the East Bay Regional Parks District throughout the California Bay Area and its inspiring illustration of the need to preserve our recreational and wilderness resources across the nation.

I would also like to take a moment to recognize the supporters of the East Bay Regional Park District, as well as its board members, general managers, and staff.

Through the hard work of these individuals, and backed by the unwavering support of local

residents, the East Bay Regional Park District remains committed to conserving and expanding park resources for the recreational, educational, and scenic enjoyment of these open spaces for generations to come.

With that in mind, I strongly urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and in doing so, join in honoring the East Bay Regional Parks District during this historic commemoration of its past, present, and future in serving millions of residents and visitors in the California Bay Area.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in enthusiastic support of House Concurrent Resolution 211, which honors the board members, general managers, and staff of the East Bay Regional Park District. For 75 years, these public servants and their predecessors have admirably preserved the great outdoors for the Bay Area's communities and millions of visitors.

The East Bay Regional Park District has grown to the largest regional park agency in the United States, covering nearly 100,000 acres. District employees have admirably protected the land and native wildlife while providing invaluable recreational opportunities. This harmonious interaction is demonstrated all over the park system. The stewardship of fisheries allows anglers to catch striped bass, rainbow trout, and sturgeon. The management of livestock grazing reduces the threat of fires and preserves diversity of vegetation. The conservation of water resources permits swimmers to enjoy our lakes and lagoons. The East Bay Regional Park District also provides opportunities for archeologists, hikers, scientists, and other recreationalists and students.

Bay Area residents recognize that the Park System has contributed greatly to their living environment and helped make the region one of the best places in the country to live. In 1934, 1988, and most recently in 2008, Bay Area voters extended its funding, maintaining this natural treasure for the enjoyment of present and future generations.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Congressman GEORGE MILLER for introducing this Resolution and Chairman NICK RAHALL for his outstanding leadership of the Natural Resources Committee. From the East Bay to the East Steps of the Capitol, they have been good stewards to this country's natural wonders.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 211.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING FLOYD DOMINY

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1327) honoring the life, achievements, and contributions of Floyd Dominy.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1327

Whereas Floyd Dominy, a legendary Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner dedicated to building dams that would supply society with necessary water and emissions-free power for living and recreation, passed away on April 20, 2010, at the age of 100;

Whereas Floyd Dominy was born on a farm in Hastings, Nebraska, on December 24, 1909, and graduated from the University of Wyoming in 1933;

Whereas Floyd Dominy acquired critical war materials, helped resolve food shortages, and served in the U.S. Naval Reserve during World War II;

Whereas Floyd Dominy joined the Bureau of Reclamation in 1946 as a specialist responsible for procedures by which newly irrigated land on public land could be settled by returning war veterans;

Whereas Floyd Dominy later served as the Associate Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation before being sworn in as Commissioner upon appointment by President Dwight D. Eisenhower;

Whereas Floyd Dominy served in the same capacity under Presidents John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, and Richard Nixon;

Whereas upon his retirement in 1969, Floyd Dominy was and continues to be the longest serving Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner;

Whereas Floyd Dominy, during his tenure as the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, played a major role in the authorization and the construction of numerous Federal multi-purpose dams and water projects in the western United States, including Glen Canyon, Flaming Gorge, and Navajo Dams, the Central Arizona Project, San Luis Unit, and the Trinity Division of the Central Valley Project;

Whereas many of these projects that Floyd Dominy played such a role in creating and constructing continue to be vital to the Nation's food supply and renewable electricity generation and attract millions of recreationists each year; and

Whereas Floyd Dominy was named one of the top ten "Public Works Men of the Year" in 1966 and was awarded for "Outstanding Engineering Achievement in Heavy Construction" in 1974; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives honors the life and accomplishments of Floyd Dominy, former Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner, for his many contributions to the Nation's water and food supply, recreation, and the environment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) and the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1327 was introduced

by our colleague, Representative ADRIAN SMITH, and myself to honor the passing of Mr. Floyd Dominy, the man who was responsible for planning, coordinating, and building many of the Federal water projects that exist in the entire Western United States today.

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House Resolution 1327 recognizes the longest-serving commissioner in the history of the Bureau of Reclamation, serving Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon. Mr. Dominy, who, until his death, liked to be referred to as Mr. Commissioner, rose from the plains of Nebraska to become one of the most influential water developers in the world.

The legacy of Mr. Floyd Dominy impacts nearly every person in the 17 Western States. Water for cities and agriculture and reservoirs for recreation, along with hydropower from Bureau of Reclamation dams, provided the West with the ability to grow.

The history of the West was built on the shoulders of men and women who saw challenges as opportunities. Floyd Dominy built the Bureau of Reclamation and its engineers into a world-class organization that helped the West and the world develop and manage limited water resources.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support the passage of House Resolution 1327.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, this resolution honors the life, achievements and contributions of Mr. Floyd Dominy, the longest-serving commissioner in the history of the Bureau of Reclamation.

Our colleague, Congressman ADRIAN SMITH, has introduced this bipartisan resolution because Mr. Dominy was a Nebraskan, having been born on a farm in the western part of that State. But while Mr. Dominy hailed from Nebraska, his achievements are known worldwide.

It was that hard scrabble life of eking out a living on a dry Nebraska farm that propelled Floyd Dominy into building the dams and water projects that have made possible the success of American agriculture in the western United States.

During his tenure at the Bureau of Reclamation, he played a major role in the authorization and construction of numerous Federal multi-purpose dams and water projects in the United States, including the Glen Canyon Dam in Arizona, Flaming Gorge Dam in Utah, the San Luis Unit in Central California, the Central Arizona Project and the Trinity Division of the Central Valley Project in northern California.

To this day, these projects have created some of the most productive farmland in the world, they have provided water to a growing population in the arid West, and they've generated clean, renewable and emissions-free hydropower.

His contributions to the Nation's water, power and food supply, its recreation and its environment stand as monumental examples of how visionaries like Mr. Dominy have made this country the beacon of freedom and opportunity and prosperity. This resolution honors that legacy.

But more than a legacy, it is a lesson for our Nation. Floyd Dominy stood as a giant in an era when the central objective of our Federal water and power policy was to provide an abundance of both. The great dams and hydroelectric projects of that era, of which Floyd Dominy was a driving force, produced the water and electricity that made possible the prosperity of our Nation.

Imagine an era when water and power was so cheap that many communities didn't even bother to measure the stuff. But in the 1970s, a radical and retrograde ideology seeped into our water and power policy. This ideology rejected abundance as our principal objective and replaced it with the rationing of shortages that have been caused by our abandoning abundance as our principal objective.

The great builders like Floyd Dominy were cast aside and forgotten, even while we continued to rely on the great public works that they had produced. We've now lived a generation under this ideology and the results, chronic shortages of water and power, skyrocketing prices for electricity, withering agriculture and declining prosperity.

Floyd Dominy is an American hero. He deserves so much more than a resolution. But, in a sense, he has it. The great water and hydroelectric projects that he produced stand as a monument to his vision and foresight and dedication. And they stand as a road map for this Nation when we finally get serious about dealing with the chronic shortages that the current generation of policymakers has produced.

I'd urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan measure.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, indeed, Mr. Dominy was a U.S. hero, if nothing else. He left a great legacy for the world, not just the United States; and we're exceedingly proud. He passed away 4 months ago at the age of 100 years old plus 4 months. My condolences to his family.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1327.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the

Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2009

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1514) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to reauthorize the juvenile accountability block grants program through fiscal year 2014.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1514

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Program Reauthorization Act of 2009".

SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2014.

Part R of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796ee et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1801A(a), by striking "section 1810(b)" and inserting "section 1810(c)";

(2) in section 1810(a), by striking "2009" and inserting "2014"; and

(3) in section 1810(b), by inserting "and each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2014" after "2004".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. ROONEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill reauthorizes the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program for an additional 3 years.

I worked with my Republican colleagues in 1997 to develop and pass the legislation that created this important initiative. This program directs the Department of Justice to make grants to States and units of local government to strengthen their juvenile justice systems.

The program allows funds to be used for a broad range of purposes that help reduce juvenile crime, such as establishing programs to assess the needs of juvenile offenders in order to facilitate provision of comprehensive services; establishing programs to reduce recidivism amongst juveniles; hiring juvenile

court judges, court-appointed defenders and advocates; and developing systems of graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders.

The Juvenile Accountability Block Grant has been an important part of the Federal Government's funding of juvenile justice programs. When we worked together on a bipartisan basis to develop this program, Members recognized that success in preventing juvenile crime and reducing recidivism by juvenile offenders requires something other than tough-sounding slogans and sound bites.

When it comes to dealing with issues of juvenile justice, we're fortunate that there is more and more information available showing that we need to make sure that we approach this problem based on evidence, and we know that that evidence shows what works and what doesn't work.

Those studies show that comprehensive prevention and early intervention programs directed towards youth at risk of involvement, or those already involved in the juvenile justice system, will significantly reduce crime.

For example, we've seen in this program that this program has funded a chemical dependency program in Idaho serving at-risk youth with mental health issues and substance abuse and related offenses.

And in Ohio, the program funded a system of graduated sanctions that provided alternatives to secure detention for pre-adjudicated youth.

These are just two examples of how the program successfully provides juvenile justice professionals with alternatives they need so that there is not a one-size-fits-all system of sanctions, regardless of the needs and situation of each juvenile.

We extend and strengthen grants to ensure more accountability for juvenile crime, and so we need to make sure that these principles are kept in mind, and we do more to help communities prevent juvenile crime from occurring in the first place.

I am pleased that this program continues to have bipartisan support. This bill is cosponsored by the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS); the ranking member of the Judiciary Committee, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH); and the Crime Subcommittee ranking member, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT).

I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 1514, the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Program Reauthorization Act of 2009. I am encouraged the Judiciary Committee has devoted its time and resources to such an important piece of legislation.

This bipartisan legislation is sponsored by Crime Subcommittee chairman Mr. BOBBY SCOTT. Other notable

cosponsors include Judiciary Committee chairman and ranking member JOHN CONYERS and LAMAR SMITH, and Crime Subcommittee ranking member LOUIE GOHMERT.

Crimes committed by children strike at the very core of our communities. Our children are the promise of a better and brighter tomorrow and hope for future generations. Reducing juvenile crimes and improving the juvenile justice system is a vital step in preserving and protecting the future of our children.

H.R. 1514 amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to extend through fiscal year 2014 the authorization of appropriations for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program.

The goal of the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program is to equip communities with the financial resources to reduce juvenile delinquency and increase the accountability of juvenile offenders in the justice system. The Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program awards Federal block grants to the 50 States, the District of Columbia and the five U.S. Territories, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands.

Grants from this program have helped provide communities with restorative justice programs, police and probation partnerships, drug and teen courts, and other programs which facilitate the successful re-entry of juvenile offenders from custody back into the community.

In 2009, the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program provided local communities in my home State of Florida with over \$2 million to assist them in their efforts to make our families and neighborhoods safer. These Federal grants were used to combat gang violence, curb juvenile drug use, and provide mediation services to juvenile offenders and their victims.

Meeting the challenge of reducing juvenile crime extends beyond the traditional punitive criminal justice system. It requires a comprehensive approach to ensuring that juveniles not only receive punishment proportional to their crime, but also receive the support that they need to get back on the right track.

The Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program is an essential tool for the States and communities across the Nation. I support the reauthorization of this program and urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his support. I urge colleagues to support this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1514.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.