

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.

#### TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3839) to provide for an additional temporary extension of programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3839

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

#### SECTION 1. ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAMS UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT AND THE SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT ACT OF 1958.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act to extend temporarily certain authorities of the Small Business Administration”, approved October 10, 2006 (Public Law 109-316; 120 Stat. 1742), as most recently amended by section 1 of Public Law 111-214 (124 Stat. 2346), is amended by striking “September 30, 2010” each place it appears and inserting “January 31, 2011”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on September 29, 2010.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members 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 gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, the role of small businesses in moving the economy forward has never been more important. Making up over 99 percent of all U.S. firms, they are critical to innovation, wealth creation, and, most importantly, employment gains.

As the economy continues to show signs of resurgence, we need to make certain that entrepreneurs have the right tools to make the most out of the recovery. The legislation before us extends the authorization of the several important Small Business Administration programs which are key to supporting entrepreneurs across the country. Through the agency's initiatives, entrepreneurs are able to get a loan,

secure a federal contact, and receive expert technical assistance.

The SBA is unique in that many of its programs work through resource partners. These partners, including training centers and community banks, are essential to the delivery of the agency's services to the small business community.

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Through this public-private network, entrepreneurs are able to gain access to resources nationwide with the knowledge that the SBA stands behind these tools and services. This combination is a powerful one for small businesses, and it is the reason we need to extend the agency.

In the House, we have passed 14 bills since the beginning of the 111th Congress. However, because we have not completed work with the Senate on these matters, we must extend the SBA's programs. This legislation will make certain that the SBA keeps operating. We cannot afford any of these services to lapse just as our recovery is getting off the ground.

I urge my colleagues to vote “yes,” and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASSIDY. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the chairwoman's request to suspend the rules and pass S. 3839. The legislation provides a 4-month extension of all of these Small Business Administration's programs until January 31, 2011. This is a necessary measure as the extension we passed last July expires September 30.

America's small businesses are struggling in this tough economy. Employers are having a tough time accurately predicting costs and revenues, making them hesitant to hire new workers or to take steps to expand their businesses.

It is time to show our small business owners that we recognize and support the essential roles that they play in our economy. We can do so by approving this temporary extension of SBA programs, and then we must continue our work by crafting and implementing a more thoughtful and complete reauthorization of these critical programs.

Again, I support the chairwoman's request to pass S. 3839, and I urge all Members to vote for the measure.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3839.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RECOGNIZING THE NATIONAL WATERWAYS CONFERENCE ON ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. SCHAUER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1639) recognizing the contributions of the National Waterways Conference on the occasion of its 50th anniversary, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1639

Whereas the Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the Nation's premier water resources agency, charged by the Congress with responsibility over its 3 principal mission areas of navigation, flood damage reduction, and environmental restoration;

Whereas the Corps is responsible for the maintenance of more than 11,000 miles of channels in 41 States for commercial navigation, the operation of locks at 230 individual sites, the maintenance of over 300 deep-draft commercial harbors and over 600 shallow-draft, coastal, and inland harbors, and the maintenance of over 8,500 miles of flood damage reduction structures, including levees;

Whereas the vast array of navigation and flood damage reduction infrastructure is important to the security and vitality of the Nation's economy and overall prosperity;

Whereas the Corps' environmental restoration mission seeks to achieve environmental sustainability, to promote balance and synergy among human development activities and natural systems, and to maintain a healthy, diverse, and sustainable condition necessary to support life;

Whereas the authorization for critical navigation, flood damage reduction, environmental restoration, and other water-related projects and studies carried out by the Corps is typically included in a water resources development act;

Whereas throughout the Corps' history, water resources development acts have provided the Corps with the authority to carry out nationally significant projects that have improved the economic prosperity of the Nation, have protected its citizenry from the threat of flooding and coastal storms, and have put in place environmental restoration efforts for many of the Nation's national treasures;

Whereas it is the tradition of the House of Representatives to consider a water resources development act in every Congress to address current and future needs for water-related projects and policy changes, including the historic override of a Presidential veto of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-114);

Whereas continued and increased investment in the Nation's water-related infrastructure is essential for meeting the critical navigation, flood damage reduction, environmental restoration, and other water-related needs of the Nation, as well as to ensure the economic security and quality of life of American families;

Whereas the National Waterways Conference was established in 1960 to advocate before the Congress for “common-sense water resources policies that maximize the economic and environmental value” of the Nation's inland, coastal, and Great Lakes waterways;

Whereas the Conference supports continued congressional attention in meeting the Nation's water-related needs, including navigation, flood damage reduction and risk management, environmental protection and

restoration, hydroelectric power, recreation, and water supply;

Whereas the Conference is guided by the purpose of promoting a better understanding of the public value of the United States waterways system and to document the importance of farsighted navigation and water resources policies to a vibrant economy, industrial and agricultural productivity, regional development, environmental quality, energy conservation, international trade, defense preparedness, and the overall national interest;

Whereas the Conference strives to maintain a diverse membership that reflects many of the uses of the Nation's waterways, including flood control associations, levee boards, waterways shippers and carriers, industry and regional associations, port authorities, shipyards, dredging contractors, regional water districts, engineering consultants, and local governments;

Whereas the Conference has been a consistent advocate for continued investment in the Nation's water-related infrastructure, including its strong support for robust appropriations for the Corps of Engineers' Civil Works program;

Whereas the Conference serves as an effective national advocate for water resources-related policy and law; and

Whereas the Conference recognizes that regular authorization of a water resources development act is "essential to our nation's environmental well-being and our economic vitality": Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the value of the Corps of Engineers and its civil works mission to the economic prosperity and sustainable environmental health of the Nation;

(2) recognizes the contributions of the National Waterways Conference in the formulation of the Nation's water resources-related policies and programs for the Corps' civil works mission and its advocacy for continued and increased investment in meeting the water resource needs of the Nation; and

(3) commends the National Waterways Conference on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. SCHAUER) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCHAUER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on House Resolution 1639.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SCHAUER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1639 recognizes the contributions of the National Waterways Conference as it celebrates its 50th anniversary.

I applaud Mr. HARE of Illinois, the sponsor of this legislation, for introducing this resolution, and I urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the National Waterways Conference on their 50th anniversary.

The United States Army Corps of Engineers operates and maintains more than 12,000 miles of commercial inland channels—12,000 miles. The Corps of Engineers maintains waterways leading to 926 coastal, Great Lakes and inland harbors, which are things that we take for granted every single day regarding our economy. So I am actually pleased to be here today, speaking on behalf of this recognition and, again, of this 50th anniversary.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this resolution recognizes the 50th anniversary of the National Waterways Conference—an organization founded as a national advocate for effective policy and robust funding to meet our Nation's water-related infrastructure needs. I commend the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HARE) for introducing this resolution.

This resolution recognizes the valuable work of the National Waterways Conference, and congratulates them on marking 50 years of effective advocacy for meeting the Nation's water-related infrastructure challenges.

Mr. Speaker, as the Chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR) frequently states, we are a Nation that was formed along the waters. While initially used as the main thoroughfare for commerce and trade, the utility of our Nation's rivers, streams, and coastal areas to our communities has expanded through the years; however, their importance has never waned.

Throughout its history, our Nation has been well served by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the lead-Federal agency charged by Congress with meeting the growing water-related challenges facing the Nation.

For centuries, the Corps has served as the Nation's premier water resource agency, charged by Congress with responsibility over its three principal mission areas of navigation, flood damage reduction, and environmental restoration.

Throughout this history, the Corps has had great successes in addressing many of the major water resource challenges presented to the agency by Congress.

From the development of major U.S. ports and the inland waterway system, to the protection of thousands of American cities and towns from the risk of flood damage, to the restoration of some of the Nation's most valuable natural treasures, such as Yellowstone National Park and the Everglades.

This Congress, on a regular basis, has provided the Corps with the authority to carry out nationally significant projects that have improved the economic prosperity of the Nation, have protected its citizenry from the threat of flooding and coastal storms, and have put in place environmental restoration efforts for the Nation's natural treasures.

These authorities are typically included in a water resources development act, under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and my Subcommittee. Our Committee has a tradition of saying there are "no Republican levees, and no Democratic navigation projects"—but, I would contend, these projects are essential to the lives and livelihoods of the constituents we represent.

Investment in our water-related infrastructure should be one of those areas where we can come together as a nation—to meet the ever-growing challenges facing our Nation. As in the past, with the historic override of the Presidential veto of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007, this Congress has a history of transcending our political differences to address the needs of the Nation.

I look forward to continuing this work with my colleagues, and on completing our efforts on the Water Resources Development Act of 2010, which was approved by the Committee before the August District Work period.

Similarly, I join my colleagues in commending the work of the National Waterways Conference in the furtherance of our efforts to move water resources bills on a biennial basis. Throughout its 50-year history, the Conference has been an effective National advocate for water resources policy and law, as well as a strong supporter for robust funding of the authorities for the Corps of Engineers.

Fundamental to this effort is the Conference's attempts to maintain a diverse membership that reflects many of the uses of the Nation's waterways, including flood control associations, levee boards, waterways shippers and carriers, industry and regional associations, port authorities, shipyards, dredging contractors, regional water districts, engineering consultants, and local governments.

As is clear from the diversity of the Conference's membership, few areas of National policy have more divergent views, often competing needs, and potential for controversy than the Nation's waters.

However, to aid this effort, organizations, such as the National Waterways Conference, can bring together often competing view points to promote effective National policy with respect to the management and protection of the Nation's waters.

In that light, I applaud the Conference for its support of the Recovery Act, and its appropriation of \$4.6 billion for the Corps to address the water-resource needs of the Nation. This investment, of which, as of August 31, over 93 percent has been obligated, has allowed the Corps to address much of the critical backlog for operation and maintenance of projects in the Corps' jurisdiction.

I also applaud the Conference's support for the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure's efforts to move the Water Resources Development Act of 2010. This effort is consistent with the traditions of the Committee to consider a water resources development act in every Congress to address the current and future water resource needs of the Nation.

Again, I congratulate the National Waterways Conference on the occasion of its 50th anniversary, and urge my colleagues to join me in support of this resolution.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1639, a resolution recognizing the 50th anniversary of the founding of the National Waterways Conference.

I applaud the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HARE) for introducing this resolution and for his advocating the recognition of this auspicious anniversary of the Conference.

Mr. Speaker, the National Waterways Conference was established in 1960 to advocate before Congress for "common-sense water resources policies that maximize the economic and environmental value" of the nation's inland, coastal, and Great Lakes waterways.

Throughout its history, the Conference has been a vocal supporter for continued Congressional attention in meeting the nation's water-related needs, including navigation, flood damage reduction and risk management, environmental restoration, hydroelectric power, recreation, and water supply.

The Conference is guided by its purpose of promoting better understanding of the public value of the American waterways system, and to document the importance of far-sighted navigation and water resources policies to a sound economy, industrial and agricultural productivity, regional development, environmental quality, energy conservation, international trade, defense preparedness, and the overall national interest.

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, understands the importance of the nation's waterways in preserving both the economic and environmental health and prosperity of the nation. Water is our common heritage. America's greatest population centers are cities because they have ports. Seventy-five percent of the nation's population lives along the water, either on the coasts or the inland waterways. Despite the relative scarcity of potable water supplies, generations of Americans have taken water for granted. For most Americans, the only time to think about water is when there is too much or not enough. Today, our nation and the world face significant water resources challenges; yet, there are clear signs that water-use is not being properly used or planned at home or throughout the world.

For over a century, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has served our nation well in investigating and addressing our most critical water resources challenges. Whether it is the construction and maintenance of our coastal and inland navigation systems, protecting the lives and livelihoods of our constituents from flooding or coastal storms, or restoring some of the nation's greatest natural treasures, such as Yellowstone National Park or the Everglades, the nation has relied on its premier water-resources related agency, the Corps, to meet its current and future challenges.

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, is a vital partner to that effort. It is through the periodic enactment of a water resources development act that Congress provides direction to the Corps to meet both the current and future water resources challenges of the nation, including authorizing critical navigation, flood damage reduction, environmental restoration projects, and studies carried out by the Corps.

Following the successful enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (P.L. 110–114), the Democratic and Republican leadership of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure committed to enactment of a water resources development act every Congress.

Throughout its history, these water resources development acts have provided the Corps with the authority to carry out nationally significant projects that have improved the economic prosperity of the nation, have protected its citizenry from the threat of flooding and coastal storms, and have put in place restoration efforts for many of America's natural treasures.

Throughout this effort, the National Waterways Conference has been a vocal advocate

for regular authorization of water resources development acts. In the view of the Conference, regular consideration of such laws, such as that taken by our Committee in support of H.R. 5892, the "Water Resources Development Act of 2010", is "essential to the nation's environmental well-being and our economic vitality." I applaud the valuable role that the Conference has played in the formation of water resources laws, and commend them for bringing the often-competing views of the various waterway users to the forefront of the debate on nationally significant water resources policies.

I also commend the Conference for its vocal support for funding of the Corps of Engineers in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (P.L. 111–5). Under the Recovery Act, Congress provided \$4.6 billion to the Corps to address both a significant portion of its backlog of operation and maintenance needs, as well as plan and begin construction of the next-generation of water-related infrastructure.

According to the Corps, as of August 31, more than 92 percent of the \$4.6 billion is under obligation, with the remainder likely to be obligated by the end of the fiscal year. By almost all accounts, this investment of \$4.6 billion has been a huge success in meeting the water-related infrastructure needs of the nation. I applaud the foresight of the National Waterways Conference in its advocacy for this effort.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the Conference for its commitment to meeting the water-resources-related challenges of the nation, and for marking its 50th anniversary.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Res. 1639.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 50th anniversary of the National Waterways Conference.

I would like to begin by thanking Chairman JIM OBERSTAR of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee for his support of the National Waterways Conference and for cosponsoring this resolution.

I am proud to have introduced H. Res. 1639 because the National Waterways Conference has worked tirelessly since 1960 in educating the public and elected officials about the importance of our nation's inland waterways system. The Conference reaches all corners of inland waterways, the Great Lakes, and coastal stakeholders because it consists of a diverse group of professionals who all work toward a common goal: utilizing the waterways in an efficient and responsible manner, while being accountable to the environment in and around our waters.

The Conference has also worked closely with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in planning valuable economic and environmental water-based projects in nearly every geographic region of the U.S. and territories. For example, in the 17th District of Illinois, the Sny Island Levee District and the Upper Mississippi, Illinois and Missouri Rivers Association have for years worked to ensure that Congress does not forget about the catastrophic flooding in the Midwest, and they have advocated for maximizing urgently needed flood protection and flood control. The Corps in turn has closely studied and crafted a plan for protecting the Upper Mississippi River Valley communities. The Conference and Corps complement each other extremely well.

In addition to recognizing and commending the Conference, the resolution recognizes the solid commitment and excellent work done by the Corps of Engineers—the nation's premier waterways infrastructure operators, designers and builders. The Corps is responsible for waterways navigation, flood damage reduction, and environmental restoration for more than 11,000 miles of channels in 41 States, in addition to the important role it plays in supporting our troops.

I believe it is in the best interest of the American people that the National Waterways Conference continues to work with the Congress, the Corps' Civil Works Division, and local communities because of its expertise in planning for a sound economy, industrial and agricultural productivity, regional development, environmental quality, energy conservation, international trade, and national defense preparedness.

Mr. Speaker, I know the National Waterways Conference will have another successful 50 years advocating for improvements to our nation's water infrastructure. I would like to thank the National Waterways Conference for all of their hard work, and I wish them the best of luck in their next chapter.

I urge all of my colleagues to support passage of this bill.

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCHAUER. 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 Michigan (Mr. SCHAUER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1639.

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.

#### WINSTON E. ARNOW FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. SCHAUER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4387) to designate the Federal building located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida, as the "Winston E. Arnow Federal Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4387

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

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Winston E. Arnow Federal Building".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Winston E. Arnow Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. SCHAUER) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART) each will control 20 minutes.