CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010-S. CON. RES. 13: FURTHER REVISIONS TO THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 301(a) DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO TRANS-FORM AND MODERNIZE AMERICA'S HEALTH CARE SYS-TEM—Continued

[In hillions of dollars]

FY 2012	2,883,055
FY 2013	3,019,952
FY 2014	3,175,217

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[In millions of dollars]

Current Allocation to Senate Finance Committee:	
FY 2009 Budget Authority	1,178,757
FY 2009 Outlays	1,166,970
FY 2010 Budget Authority	1,244,616
FY 2010 Outlays	1,242,672
FY 2010-2014 Budget Authority	6,845,767
FY 2010–2014 Outlays	6,822,645
Adjustments:	
FY 2009 Budget Authority	(
FY 2009 Outlays	(
FY 2010 Budget Authority	-7,280
FY 2010 Outlays	-4,830
FY 2010-2014 Budget Authority	12,130
FY 2010-2014 Outlays	34,660
Revised Allocation to Senate Finance Committee:	
FY 2009 Budget Authority	1,178,757
FY 2009 Outlays	1,166,970
FY 2010 Budget Authority	1,237,336
FY 2010 Outlays	1,237,842
FY 2010-2014 Budget Authority	6,857,897
FY 2010-2014 Outlays	6,857,305

HAITI

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. President, the world has been overwhelmed by the immeasurable scale of human suffering and devastation in Haiti. My thoughts and prayers are with the people of Haiti, the courageous humanitarian and peacekeeping workers, the countless victims, and their families in the wake of this horrific tragedy.

The U.S. Government has responded with determination and resolve to help the people of Haiti. I am especially pleased with the rapid deployment of U.S. military, civilian, and medical personnel to Haiti, the pledge of \$100 million in aid, and the work of the search and rescue teams. I am grateful for the role of U.S. Southern Command in leading the military efforts, and the coordinating responsibilities taken on by the U.S. Agency for International Development in conjunction with the Department of State. I was especially heartened earlier this week by the images of a U.S. rescue team surrounded bv Haitians chanting "U.S.A.!"

While these and other courageous efforts of countless Americans are highly publicized, many Americans may not be aware of the role of U.S. international broadcasting, under the leadership of the Broadcasting Board of Governors, in assisting the people of Haiti. Shortly after the earthquake, Voice of America began Creole broadcasts on multiple frequencies in Haiti from Commando Solo, a C-130 aircraft operated by the 193rd Special Oper-

ations Wing. Since then, VOA Creole service has broadcast news and information on the relief efforts, utilizing reporters on the scene in Port-au-Prince and the surrounding areas, 24 hours a day.

The VOA Creole broadcasts include public service announcements with information and statements from U.S. Government agencies, including USAID and the Department of Defense, aimed at helping Haitians find immediate shelter, medical assistance, and aid. There are hourly public safety and relief supply updates, as well as a call-in line to broadcast messages from families and friends of the injured and missing. Ronald Cesar is running this program, with a small but very dedicated staff, and I thank all of them for their commitment to the disaster relief.

Online, VOA has updated Twitter and Facebook feeds around the clock with the latest news and information about Haiti. All this coverage is making a difference. If you searched "Haiti" on Google News the weekend after the earthquake, the first hit was of a VOA news story, thanks to the presence of numerous VOA stringers reporting

around the clock from Haiti.

This response by VOA in Haiti is not new. It is indicative of the critical role of U.S. international broadcasting has played in similar situations throughout history. In 2008, when Kenya erupted into violence, VOA provided one of the sole sources of credible news and information worldwide. When the 2004 tsunami devastated Indonesia, Thailand, and countries across the Indian Ocean, VOA helped millions stay up to date with the international relief effort, providing news and valuable information on where to find assistance. The same was true in the 1990s in Somalia, the Balkans, and Rwanda, where VOA broadcasts played a critical role reuniting families torn apart by war and strife.

The free flow of information is essential to managing any crisis situation, and U.S. international broadcasting has historically played, and continues to play, a critical role in disaster relief. It is in this regard that I wish to recognize the Broadcasting Board of Governors, and VOA in particular, as well as all U.S. civilian, military, and volunteer response teams for their invaluable service in Haiti. Their efforts demonstrate the best of America's generous spirit, and their compassion and dedication is making a difference to the millions of people in Haiti affected by this terrible tragedy.

TRIBUTE TO JO ANNE GOODNIGHT

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, today I recognize Jo Anne Goodnight, an extraordinary member of my staff who will shortly be leaving the Hill to return to her position as division of special programs director and SBIR/STTR program manager at the National Institutes of Health, or NIH. Jo Anne has brought tremendous enthusiasm, insight, and expertise to her position as a detailee for the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, and I am sad to see her leave.

Jo Anne joined my committee staff in June 2009 to help me shepherd the reauthorization of the Small Business Innovation Research, or SBIR, and Small Business Technology Transfer, or STTR, programs through the Senate. These critical initiatives help move innovative ideas from mind to marketplace, and there is probably no one who understands the details of these programs better than Jo Anne. A recognized expert in her field, she began her present position at NIH in 1999, where she manages and coordinates the SBIR and STTR programs for the Department of Health and Human Services' public health agencies, such as NIH, the Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In her capacity as program manager, Jo Anne has appeared as a witness before many congressional committees, which is why I had the utmost confidence that she would hit the ground running upon her arrival at the committee—and she did!

From her first moment here, Jo Anne established a reputation as a hardworking, intelligent, and dedicated staff member. She dedicated countless hours preparing me to work towards a consensus to reauthorize the SBIR and STTR programs with my colleagues, and she was a vocal leader at staff-driven meetings. She had no shortage of ideas on how best to advance our interests, and was open and honest about the best approach to take in forging a compromise. While our work is not complete regarding a long-term reauthorization of these initiatives, Jo Anne has laid a tremendous foundation for our future negotiations.

As time went on, Jo Anne demonstrated a strong capacity for developing new ideas, and she began aiding me with other issue areas, such as innovation and technology. Her assistance was essential in helping to move a critical bill I introduced with Senator MARK PRYOR on science parks through the Commerce Committee. Additionally, Jo Anne helped me add language to the bill encouraging the development of science and research parks on bases closed by the Base Realignment and Closure process. I am hopeful that this language, if passed by the full Senate, will help communities like Brunswick, ME, redevelop quickly.

Jo Anne has had a remarkable career in and out of government. In addition to her most recent service at NIH, she worked for several years at the National Cancer Institute, or NCI, as its SBIR/STTR program coordinator and the special assistant to the director of the division of cancer biology. She also has extensive research experience at the NIH, the FDA, the University of Southern California, and, as an undergraduate cooperative education student from Virginia Tech, at the Department of Agriculture's Animal Parasitology Institute in Maryland.

Throughout her lengthy career, Jo Anne has been the recipient of numerous awards, including three NIH Director's Awards and five more NIH Merit Awards for dedication, initiative, and exemplary contributions to various projects. Jo Anne has also won the 1996 Outstanding Performance Award from the NCI's division of cancer biology, and the 2007 Federal Executive Institute's Certificate of Achievement.

What is most striking about Jo Anne—aside from her remarkable intelligence and passion for her work—is her easygoing and humorous nature. A true joke teller, Jo Anne loves to laugh and make others laugh with her. She is a kind and generous person who is constantly willing to help her coworkers in any way possible. Jo Anne always has a smile on her face, and her upbeat personality makes her a pleasure to work with.

Additionally, Jo Anne and her husband Will have a home in Lamoine, a small coastal town near Maine's beautiful Acadia National Park. They find themselves driving to Maine at least once a month, and Jo Anne hopes to relocate there in the coming years. It is wonderful talking with her about all of the great and unique places to visit in the area, and I am thrilled that she has fallen so deeply in love with my home State.

Jo Anne also enjoys spending time with her colleagues off the Hill. In October, she organized an office chili cook-off, where members of my staff brought pots of their homemade chili to Jo Anne's home. There, they enjoyed a wonderful afternoon dedicated to getting to know one another better while consuming numerous varieties of chili. Jo Anne was a gracious hostess, and everyone greatly enjoyed the experience

I am honored to have had someone as talented and passionate as Jo Anne Goodnight on my staff. Jo Anne brings a visible sense of dedication and professionalism to the job every day, and her commendable work ethic and incredible creativity are sources of pride. I wish Jo Anne and her family the best of luck as she transitions back to the NIH, and look forward to seeing her in Maine.

2010 CENSUS

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, I commemorate the launch of the 2010 Decennial Census in Noorvik, AK, and thank the U.S. Census bureau for the honor of kicking off this decade's census. Our State is honored to once again have this privilege. I am proud our country is acknowledging the contributions of all its citizens by beginning this historic count in a small, rural village in Alaska.

Noorvik is a rural community in the Northwest Arctic Borough of Alaska

with a population of 642 residents. Because there are no roads linking the community to the rest of the State, it is only accessible by plane or shallowdraft vessel. The majority of the population consists of Inupiag Eskimo residents primarily working as miners, construction workers, teachers, and public administrators. Noorvik may be a small town, but its residents contribute a great deal to Alaska's infrastructure and industry. Therefore, it is important the decennial count begin in this small yet significant community. The Census will also provide several thousand jobs for Alaskans, who will be travelling to remote areas to collect accurate data from our most remote regions.

The U.S. Census is a valuable and time-honored tradition. Its roots can be traced back to article 1, section 2 of the U.S. Constitution, where the founders of our democracy stated, "The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years." When our Nation was founded, the Census was a way to determine the number of each State's delegation in the House of Representatives. Since then, the Census has become more than a mechanism for allotting congressional seats, but also provides policymakers with the data they need to better serve Americans.

I thank the U.S. Census Bureau for launching the 2010 Decennial Census in Noorvik, AK. This is a great opportunity to reach out to rural Alaska and honor our State's rich cultural heritage

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

$\begin{array}{c} \text{IDAHO WHEAT COMMISSION 50TH} \\ \text{ANNIVERSARY} \end{array}$

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, it is an honor for me to recognize the Idaho Wheat Commission, which celebrated its 50th anniversary recently. The Idaho Wheat Commission was founded in 1959 and has been a leader in the wheat industry, working on behalf of Idaho's wheat growers and providing them with an invaluable service. Wheat is one of Idaho's top five commodities; it is grown in nearly every county; and Idaho is ranked 10th in national production of wheat. The Idaho Wheat Commission engages in research, market development, consumer education and much more on behalf of Idaho wheat growers.

The Idaho Wheat Commission funds research and provides science-based information to Idaho wheat growers concerning topics such as improved wheat variety, pest management and best practices. Research and information on these and many other topics help Idaho Wheat growers remain competitive and profitable. The Idaho Wheat Commission also aids growers by playing an important role in the development of

markets at home and overseas, which helps Idaho growers find new and emerging markets for their wheat. More than 50 percent of Idaho's wheat crop is exported to over 90 other countries around the world.

The Idaho Wheat Commission, along with the University of Idaho Extension, the Idaho Grain Producer Association and the Idaho Barley commission, sponsors Cereal Schools in many different Idaho counties. These schools educate and update growers on various issues, such as results from new studies and trials or current legislative issues. They also conduct Wheat Quality Workshops twice a year where growers get a hands-on education on the importance of growing quality wheat.

Because of their many excellent educational and informational programs, the Idaho Wheat Commission has had. and will continue to have, a positive influence on the Idaho wheat industry. The Idaho Wheat Commission has been working for Idaho's wheat growers for 50 years, helping to fund research and education and to develop new markets for growers. In their first 50 years, they have succeeded at this and much more. Congratulations to the Idaho Wheat Commission for 50 years of supporting the growers of one of Idaho's most important crops. I look forward to its next 50.

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE FRAZIER

• Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, I wish to recognize a man who I am proud to call a fellow Arkansan. Hope native George Frazier, 91, embodies Arkansas and the values we hold so close to our hearts: community, family, and faith. Earlier this month, George was honored by his fellow Kiwanis Club members in Hope for 62 years of service in the organization.

Known by some as "Mr. Hope, Arkansas," George and his wife Effie have touched countless members of the Hope community, including former President Bill Clinton, who telephoned George on his 75th birthday to thank him for the positive impact he had on his life. George is such an integral part of his community that the local newspaper, The Hope Star, recently penned a series of articles in his honor.

I salute George Frazier and all residents of Hope for their strong sense of Arkansas values and community pride. Renowned for its annual watermelon festival, Hope is often said to be "a slice of the good life." I couldn't agree more.●

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR STEVEN HALL AND CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER RICKY BULLINGER

• Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I honor two brave Arkansas Guardsmen who risked their lives to rescue a citizen in need. Maumelle resident Major Steven Hall, a native of Rector, and Chief Warrant Officer Ricky Bullinger of North Crossett recently received the