

schools are using this money to make their buildings more energy efficient and, in some cases, move to sustainable energy. We need to keep these investments in energy efficiency and conservation going. That is exactly what this amendment would do to the tune of \$10 billion.

Finally, this amendment would dedicate \$25 billion for deficit reduction, \$10 billion for the block grant program to make our country more energy efficient. And the \$25 billion for deficit reduction at a time of record-breaking deficits and debt, we simply cannot continue to give oil and gas companies huge tax breaks.

I know it is easy for some of my colleagues to come to the floor and talk about the deficit, talk about the debt we are leaving our kids and grandkids. It makes for great rhetoric. But, occasionally, you are going to have to stand up if you are serious about the debt and deficit and take on some of those very powerful special interests who are getting huge tax breaks, do not need those tax breaks and do not deserve those tax breaks. It is more important to protect our kids and grandchildren here and the deficit than it is to give tax breaks to ExxonMobil. When it comes down to it, this amendment asks a very simple question: Which side are you on? Are you on the side of big oil and gas companies, companies that year after year after year are making huge profits or are you on the side of reducing the deficit, reducing our dependence on oil, saving consumers and businesses money on their energy bills, and saving the planet we live on? That is what this amendment is about.

I understand that there will be opposition to this amendment. I have seen it surface already. After all, since 1990, the oil and gas industry has made over \$238 million in campaign contributions. And over the past 2 years alone, this industry has spent \$210 million on lobbying, probably half a billion dollars since 1990 on campaign contributions and lobbying. They have gotten a lot for that, I must confess. For that investment, they have gotten a lot in tax breaks and subsidies. But I think now is the time, given the oilspill in the gulf, because of the threat of global warming, in order to clean up our country, in order to create jobs and energy efficiency and sustainable energy, we have got to say to big oil: Sorry. No more. No more. You are going to have to start paying your fair share of taxes so we can transform our energy system and so we can begin to deal with this very serious deficit problem.

This amendment is the right thing to do for deficit reduction. It is the right thing to do to transform our energy system. It is the right thing to do for consumers. I ask my colleagues to vote for the amendment.

I yield the floor and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SANDERS. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

#### NORTH FORK WATERSHED PROTECTION

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about one of the things that I love most about Montana—the North Fork of the Flathead River. Everyone who experiences the Flathead Valley in northwestern Montana is awed by its pristine waters, larger than life landscapes, and breathtaking views. With its headwaters in British Columbia, the North Fork of the Flathead River forms the western boundary of Glacier National Park—it is one of the last untouched places on our continent.

For decades, the North Fork has been threatened by oil and gas and mining proposals in British Columbia. For the last 35 years, I have battled these proposals, one by one. After 35 years of work, we are beginning a new chapter of international cooperation in our efforts to protect the North Fork. I am very pleased that Conoco Phillips is a part of this.

In February of this year, British Columbia and Montana announced their intent to prevent mining, oil and gas, and coalbed methane development in the North Fork on the lands they control. Senator TESTER and I pledged to do our part to establish extra protections south of the border, where 90 percent of the North Fork watershed is already federally owned.

So, on March 4, we introduced the North Fork Watershed Protection Act, S. 3075, which bans future mining, oil and gas, and coalbed methane development on Federal lands in the watershed. The bill enjoys support from business and conservation interests alike from all over the State, including the Kalispell Chamber, Whitefish Mountain Resort, the Billings Rod and Gun Club, and a long list of others. This breadth of support shows the importance of the North Fork for Montana's economy as well as our State's outdoor heritage.

There are some current leases in the area that have been dormant since the late 1980s, when a court decision found that they were improperly issued. Senator TESTER and I have been engaged in active discussions with the current owners to retire these old leases. On April 28, I was proud to announce that ConocoPhillips, the primary lease-

holder in the North Fork watershed, elected to voluntarily relinquish its interest in 108 Federal oil and gas leases covering approximately 169,000 acres, representing 71 percent of the leased area in the North Fork watershed.

ConocoPhillips should be commended for this decision and their stewardship of this very unique, special place. Their action is further evidence of the consensus that exists between the United States and Canada and among businesses and conservationists, that the withdrawal of these Federal lands from leasing is the only path forward.

In 1975, during my first term in the House of Representatives, I introduced a bill to designate the Flathead River as a Wild and Scenic River. It was designated in 1976. For me, that began a lifelong effort to protect the North Fork. At that time I said:

A hundred years from now, and perhaps much sooner, those who follow us will survey what we have left behind.

This action brings us one step closer to ensuring that that every Montanan, every American, and every Canadian who follows us will have the opportunity to share our feeling of awe-struck wonder that such a place still exists, almost untouched by the modern world.

#### TRIBUTE TO DONALD C. STONE

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Donald C. Stone, who is one of the most experienced members on the staff of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence who has brought unique skills to the committee during his tenure. Friday, June 11 will mark Don's last day in government.

After 27 years, Don will be leaving the public sector and taking on new challenges. He has had an extraordinary career, mostly in the secret world of secured offices while he served his country well overseeing our Nation's intelligence agencies.

Don comes from this area. He grew up in Maryland and received a bachelor of arts in business administration and a master's in business administration from Loyola College in Baltimore. He now lives in Falls Church, VA, with his wife Dana and their two sons Robert and Andrew.

Don did not waste any time getting into the national security world. Right out of graduate school he went to work at the Central Intelligence Agency with the inspector general's audit staff. He worked there for 11 years on very sensitive classified projects both here and abroad, sometimes under very trying circumstances. While working with the CIA inspector general, Don had a rotational assignment with the National Reconnaissance Office's inspector general audit staff from 1993 to 1995, where he worked to make sure our Nation's spy satellite programs were run well and that the tax dollars spent in the secret world of spy agencies would pass muster if exposed to the light of review.

Don first came to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence in June 1995 to serve as an auditor on the committee's audit team. The committee had created the audit staff in 1988 to provide "a credible independent arm for Committee review of covert action programs and other specific Intelligence Community functions and issues." Don's aptitude for this work quickly led to his being named the committee's chief of the audit staff in September 1998. Mr. Stone then crossed the Capitol to work on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence in March 2005 as the deputy staff director of the Subcommittee on Oversight. We were fortunate enough to bring Don back to the SSCI in January 2007 as our director of Audit and Evaluations.

During his time on the committee, Don has completed many reviews and audits to assure us that our intelligence agencies spent our tax money appropriately and legally, and that they managed their programs effectively within the law.

Over the years, Don has conducted audits of major acquisition systems, major espionage cases and their related damage assessments, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, budget and personnel growth, and information sharing. He has led the committee's review of financial statements of nominees for key intelligence positions, for keeping up with what the inspectors general of the intelligence community agencies were investigating, and for reviewing dozens of whistleblower and other complaint cases. Don has been properly persistent in reminding intelligence agencies of their need to do better.

He is also largely responsible for the effort, underway for the past several years, to push intelligence agencies to improve their financial auditability. A notable example of this was last year when the committee expressed concern and displeasure over the lack of progress that one intelligence agency was making toward being able to produce an auditable financial statement. I received a call from the agency's director, who was not very pleased about the committee's critical view. The committee staff and the agency staff met, and due in large part to Don's thorough research, the agency came away with a clearer picture of what steps it needed to take and, I hope, appreciative of the constructive role the committee was playing.

As this body of work reflects, Don has the talents required to conduct congressional oversight. He is able to see both the forest and the trees, and when necessary he can examine the individual leaves and roots. He has an extraordinary ability to focus on the details without losing knowledge of how they fit within a larger context. We have benefitted as a nation when he has cast his gaze on the workings of our national security apparatus.

At home he practices his attention to detail on his model car collection and

taking up the hammer and paint brush to do the home improvement work he truly enjoys.

I would be remiss without noting Don's passion for the local sports teams. Don lives and breathes the burgundy and gold of his hometown Washington Redskins and his residence is covered in red, white and blue not just because he's a true patriot, but also because he's an avid fan of the Washington Capitals hockey team.

Don's love of hockey has rubbed off on his two sons who now play on the ice and led him to take active roles in organizing and managing a local hockey league. This year, he is serving as the president of that league and we can be certain the games are starting on time, the kids are playing hard and having fun, and the league's finances are in order.

Even with his retirement from government service, Don will be putting his skills and expertise to use in the private sector, but still working in the intelligence arena.

Donald Stone has worked in the shadows both in the clandestine world of our Nation's spy agencies and out of the public limelight. It is my pleasure that now, as he leaves public service, we can openly acknowledge and praise the admirable work he has done to keep our Nation safe.

Mr. Stone, on behalf of myself and all the members of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence during your years of service, I am pleased to say on the Senate floor how greatly we appreciate your fine work and your exemplary career. We will miss your insights and your professionalism. And I wish you all the best as you move on to the next stage of your life.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO GRACE AND CHARLES MAHONY

• Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, today I wish to honor two of my constituents on a very special and rare milestone. Later this month, Grace and Charles Mahony of Atlanta will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary.

Avid skiers, Grace and Charles met at a ski club, and Charles proposed in Aspen, CO. They were married on June 18, 1960, at Saint Clement Roman Catholic Church in Dearborn, MI. As a result of their union, Grace and Charles have been blessed with three children, Patricia, Maureen, and Kevin as well as one grandchild, Olivia Grace Mahony.

It is a privilege to honor this tremendous milestone that embodies the profound love and commitment Grace and Charles have for one another. Their marriage is an inspiration to us all. •

##### 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF OLIVE GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH

• Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, today I ask my colleagues to join me in rec-

ognizing the 125th anniversary of Olive Grove Baptist Church in Choudrant, LA.

In 1885, a small group of determined men and women founded what would become Olive Grove Baptist Church under the guidance of Rev. Andrew Moaten. Worshipping alongside Reverend Moaten were Deacon Henry Waters, Taylor and Martha Waters, Sister Mattie Hamilton, Deacon Mike Taylor, and Deacon State Wright.

These early members held services in a brush arbor for about 1 year before the first small structure, originally lit by kerosene lamps, was built. As the needs of its parishioners grew, so did Olive Grove Baptist Church. A new church was completed in 1926 under the guidance of Rev. H.J. Jordan, and in 1944 members began to raise money for yet another church. A storm destroyed the church in 1986, and current members now worship in the fifth Olive Grove Church to stand in Choudrant.

The church is currently led by the Rev. Derric Chatman, a dynamic young pastor. Current members, children of deceased members, individuals with community ties, and the general public continue to support the church with generous financial backing, allowing the church to remain active in its various ministries and demonstrating the important role that Olive Grove Baptist plays in the local community.

I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating Olive Grove Baptist Church on their 125th anniversary and in wishing them the best for years to come. •

##### TRIBUTE TO CHARLES A. HURLEY

• Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to Charles A. "Chuck" Hurley upon his retirement as chief executive officer of Mothers Against Drunk Driving. Chuck is a true safety advocate, and his longstanding commitment to that cause is more than worthy of recognition.

Throughout my time in the Senate, Chuck and I have worked together on numerous highway safety initiatives, including the national age 21 drinking law, the national .08 BAC standard, primary seat belt laws, and teen driver graduated licensing programs. Chuck was instrumental in creating the "Click it or Ticket" Campaign in North Carolina, establishing the Nation's first pilot program to ensure drivers and passengers were buckling up. He also helped to launch the National SAFE KIDS Campaign, the national nonprofit organization dedicated solely to the prevention of unintentional childhood injury.

A longtime supporter of MADD, Chuck has been involved in the organization since the very beginning. He attended MADD's first national press conference in Washington, DC, in 1980, and strongly supported the passage of my National 21 Minimum Drinking Age Act in 1984. From 1993 to 1998, Chuck served on the MADD National Board of