

COAST GUARD AND MARITIME  
TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 4, 2011*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2838) to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, and for other purposes:

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chair, today the House of Representatives debated a bill that combines a Coast Guard reauthorization with unrelated provisions that will hurt our environment, our economy, and maritime workers. This bill will eliminate the ability of states to protect their waters from invasive species and significantly limit the rights of injured maritime workers, the families of workers who die at sea, and workers who are wrongfully denied their earned wages. This bill puts the profits of maritime corporations above the safety of our environment, our economy, and maritime workers.

Invasive species are a major threat to our environment and our economy, costing the U.S. economy over \$120 billion annually. In communities that rely on our lakes, rivers, and oceans, invasive species can decimate local economies, as they take over fisheries and damage water infrastructure. If zebra or quagga mussels were to spread from the Great Lakes to Oregon's rivers, for example, they could wreak havoc on not only our sensitive ecosystems but also cause major problems for hydropower production. These species could clog pipes and dam intakes in the Columbia River, potentially costing the Pacific Northwest \$25.5 million a year to clean up. Ballast water is the primary source of invasive species into our water, as ships from around the world release water from their last port of call into our waters.

This bill will prevent states from introducing common sense controls on ballast water releases in state waters. The bill sets a low national standard, and does not allow states to choose higher protections for sensitive local waters. It also removes one of the protections we already have—a federal permit requirement under the Clean Water Act. The bill will also further undermine the Clean Water Act by restricting public participation, and opens the door to future threats to our water quality.

This bill also harms the rights of maritime workers. The bill caps the amounts workers can recover when their employer wrongfully withholds their wages, and lessens the incentive to enforce wage laws because there is less to recover. Many maritime workers, especially fisherman, are not protected by many workers' compensation laws. Their only recourse is the right to go to a court to force boat owners to pay compensation or face the loss of their fishing permit. This bill would eliminate this right, and make it easier for boat owners to avoid compensating the families of killed or injured workers. The bill also incentivizes hiring non-U.S. citizens, as it removes the requirement for cruise ships to provide the same treatment for U.S. and non-U.S. citizens in U.S. waters. This makes it cheaper to hire non-U.S. citizens, eliminating American jobs.

This bill is a bad deal for the environment, for the economy, and for U.S. workers. While I support the Coast Guard, I oppose this legislation. I urge the House to vote on a Coast Guard authorization bill without provisions that threaten our environment and our economy.

HONORING ANDREW ESPOSITO ON  
THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 15, 2011*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to join all of those who have gathered to extend my sincere congratulations to my dear friend, Andrew Esposito, as he celebrates his retirement after more than four decades with Ironworkers Local 424. Andy's contributions to his union, his brothers and sisters of the labor movement, as well as his community have left an indelible mark that will not soon be matched.

The son of Italian immigrant parents—the second youngest of ten children at the end of the depression era—Andy learned early on that hard work and natural talents garnered success. Throughout his childhood, Andy was drawn to athletics and the skills he honed in the local parks and recreation centers made him a formidable player by the time he joined his high school team. He played three sports and captained the noted 1955–56 basketball team to a winning season, a feat which is still spoken of today. Andy's love for sports has been a lifelong passion. After his own playing days ended, he did the next best thing—he coached and refereed.

Andy became an official with the International Association of Approved Basketball Officials, IAABO, and refereed both high school and college ball throughout Greater New Haven. His dedication was recognized with a multitude of awards and commendations including the Outstanding Basketball Official of the Year as well election into the Hall of Fame. While living in East Haven, Connecticut, Andy coached bitty basketball and was one of the founders of the town's midget football league. Andy also volunteered to coach the first wheelchair basketball team in Connecticut, the Spokebenders; a team that has since gone on to attain national recognition for their abilities on the court. In addition to coaching and refereeing, he served 25 years as Chairman of the John P. Criscuolo Memorial Scholarship Awards dinner, a benefit to raise funds for high school scholar athletes in Greater New Haven. These are only a few examples of the innumerable ways Andy volunteered on behalf of his community and how his generosity and kind heart has touched the lives of others.

After serving honorably in the United States Army and marrying his high-school sweetheart, Andy spent several years searching for work for which he had a passion. In the late 1960's he found work with Ironworkers Local 424 and his life would forever be changed. Though he would choose no other for his life's work, Andy's many years of ironworking were long and hard. In 1994, his dedication and contributions to Local 424 were recognized with his election to the position of President/

Business Agent. He served in this position until 2000 when he was elected Business Manager/Financial Secretary/Treasurer. During his tenure he also served as Labor Co-Chair of Ironworkers Local 15 & 424 Annuity, Health & Welfare & Pension Funds, as well as President of the New Haven Building Trades. From his beginnings to today, his commitment to unions, fairness, and justice for men and women in the workplace has never wavered.

I have known Andy for many years and I would be remiss if I did not take this opportunity to thank him for his constant friendship and support. I consider myself fortunate to call him my friend. Throughout his life, Andy has demonstrated a unique commitment to his work and his community. He has made Greater New Haven a better place to live, work, and grow. I am proud to join his wife, Marie, their sons, Mark and Gary, as well as daughter-in-law, Karen, and their grandchildren, Gary and Danny as well as all of the family, friends, and colleagues in congratulating Andrew Esposito on his retirement and wishing him all the best for many more years of health and happiness.

TRIBUTE TO THE FIRST SAVINGS  
BANK OF PERKASIE AND THE  
WELLSPRING CLUBHOUSE**HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 15, 2011*

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the complications of mental illness in the United States, and to honor a local organization in my district for their efforts in assisting individuals who are recovering from these illnesses. According to the National Institute of Mental Health, mental illness affects 57.7 million adults in the U.S. per year. Four out of the ten leading causes of disability in the United States are mental disorders. There is no clear-cut socio-economic basis for these statistics; it is evident that mental illness can affect almost anyone, and the impacts on our economy are staggering.

Despite the disheartening statistics, mental illness is treatable, and there is much hope for people who battle with these afflictions. Given the right tools, people with mental illness can achieve their goals and be productive members of society. The First Savings Bank of Perkasié and the Wellspring Clubhouse work hard to help individuals recovering from mental illness in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and they deserve to be recognized for their outstanding achievements.

On behalf of the 8th District of Pennsylvania, I am pleased to recognize the work of Fred Schea and Marie Koch of the First Savings Bank of Perkasié, in their collaboration with the Wellspring Clubhouse to provide employment opportunities for individuals recovering from mental illnesses. Thus far, First Savings Bank has provided an opportunity for 10 individuals to return to work in the community, gaining valuable experience, and life skills. Wellspring Clubhouse members work in the Bank's Customer Care Center, which is supervised by Marie Koch. Members work alongside other Bank employees, and are responsible for scanning bank documents, verifying data, and performing data entry.

Marie and Fred have been outstanding community employment partners, and I am honored to be their representative in the 8th District of Pennsylvania.

It is a pleasure to honor First Savings Bank of Perkasio for their commitment to the Wellspring Clubhouse and its mission of providing hope and opportunities for people with mental illness. Thank you once again for all that you do for the Bucks County community.

WASHINGTON POST ADMITS  
ERRORS IN KOCH STORY

**HON. LAMAR SMITH**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 15, 2011*

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the Washington Post recently published a story about alleged questionable business practices by Koch subsidiaries dating back to the 1990s. The Post received criticism for the unbalanced and incomplete story on Koch Industries.

Patrick B. Pexton, Washington Post Ombudsman, stated "I think The Post erred in republishing this story, or at least in the way it did. And when the Kochs complained to The Post after publication, The Post's response wasn't handled well."

In addition, the Ombudsman goes on to state, "... I think the story lacked context, was tendentious and was unfair in not reporting some of the exculpatory and contextual information ... I think newspapers should always be provocative. But they should also be fair and provide context ... The Post could have included a sidebar summarizing and linking to the rebuttals. It could have called Koch directly—it didn't—and put its comments in the sidebar."

I hope that the Washington Post will be more thorough and accurate in its reporting in the future.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE  
CLEVELAND MEDIATION CENTER

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 15, 2011*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the Cleveland Mediation Center as it celebrates its 30th anniversary. The Mediation Center has provided an essential forum for dialogue and communication which has fostered cooperation and peace within the community. It has proven especially valuable for the city's youth, who often lack the voice to raise their concerns about problems which directly affect them.

The Center began as the Community Youth Mediation program in 1981. Focusing on the Near West Side community of Cleveland, this organization became the first grass-roots youth oriented mediation program in the country. The Center provided guidance to thousands of individuals and helped to address issues of truancy, school violence, and cases of abuse and neglect. Two of the programs developed by the Center would go on to be used by both the Juvenile Court and Cleveland Public Schools.

Following these successes, the Center was utilized in engaging the city at large. By 1992, it had expanded its youth centered approach to include issues such as neighbor to neighbor mediation and training. Homelessness has also been one of the Center's major concerns, particularly in addressing discrepancies between the city's homeless population and services provided by city agencies. Today, the Cleveland Mediation Center continues their mission of promoting constructive conflict resolution, especially among youth, and strengthening community ties with an emphasis on mediation and mediation training.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the Cleveland Mediation Center in celebrating their important role as facilitators within their communities and enabling fellow citizens to work through their conflicts in peaceful and constructive ways.

COAST GUARD AND MARITIME  
TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 4, 2011*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2838) to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, and for other purposes:

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Chair, I rise today to support H.R. 2838, the "Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2011." This legislation authorizes funding for the Coast Guard through fiscal year 2014 and authorizes service strength of 47,000 active duty personnel.

As a Senior Member on the Committee on Homeland Security and the Border and Maritime Security Subcommittee, I understand the importance of protecting our maritime borders. In our post 9/11 climate, homeland security continues to be a top priority for our nation.

In 1787, Alexander Hamilton, in Federalist Paper Number 12 laid the foundation for the modern Coast Guard when he noted that "[a] few armed vessels, judiciously stationed at the entrances of our ports, might at a small expense, be made useful sentinels of our laws."

I believe protecting our country by air, land, and sea is critical to our national security interests. As Coast Guard is beneficial to our maritime interests, and consequently, our national security it is imperative that we provide the Coast Guard with the funding they need.

In the aftermath of September 11, 2001 the focus of many federal agencies shifted to include an increased emphasis on Homeland Security. Under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, a number of security missions were assigned to the Coast Guard. Without question the first mission of our Coast Guard has been to protect our ports, waterways and to focus on coastal security. They have completed this mission with honor for centuries.

Across the United States there are currently more than 350 major ports of which 23 are located in my home state of Texas.

I am honored to represent the 18th Congressional District which includes the Port of Houston, one of our nation's busiest ports.

More than 220 million tons of cargo moved through the Port of Houston in 2010 and it has been ranked as first in foreign waterborne tonnage for the 15th consecutive year.

The port links Houston with over 1,000 ports located in 203 countries, and provides 785,000 jobs throughout the state of Texas. Maritime ports are major centers of trade, commerce, and travel along our nation's coastline. All of these ports are protected by the Coast Guard.

As a Representative from Texas, a border state, I am extremely concerned with curtailing the flow of illegal drugs entering into the United States. The Coast Guard is the lead federal agency for maritime drug interdiction.

Houston has been classified by the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, and in a 2009 report, the ONDCP expressed concern that "the sheer volume of maritime traffic and foreign cargo that passes through the port offers another avenue for drug smuggling."

The Coast Guard is responsible for and has coordinated with other federal, state, and local agencies and countries within the region to disrupt and deter the flow of illegal drugs into Houston and other ports. This coordinated effort has resulted in a decrease in the supply of illicit substances being transported all over the country.

The Coast Guard protects the interests of American citizens and American commerce abroad. Last year, 73.2 million tons of exports left the Port of Houston to be sold to countries around the world. These exports represented \$70.8 billion dollars, and countless American jobs.

The international counter—piracy efforts of the Coast Guard focus on preventing attacks of piracy that threaten American commercial vessels and cargo. The Coast Guard also performs vital counter terrorism measures in ports abroad to ensure the safety of Americans across the globe.

In addition, in Houston the Coast Guard routinely conducts integrated operations with city, county, state and Federal Law Enforcement partners. The joint agency Houston Area Maritime Operations Center is a prime example of the type of coordination efforts directed under a recent Maritime Operations Coordination Plan signed by the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

The Port of Houston as one of the world's busiest ports is a tremendous responsibility which has been smoothly operated by the Coast Guard. In terms of maritime traffic and cargo, the Port of Houston ranks first in the nation for number of ship arrivals and second in total cargo tonnage. Houston handles over 50 percent of all containerized cargo arriving at Gulf of Mexico ports.

Houston is the Energy capitol of the United States for a reason, more than 50 percent of the gasoline used in the United States is refined in this area. With more than 100 petrochemical waterfront facilities, Houston has the second largest such complex in the world. Major corporations such as Exxon-Mobil, Shell, Saudi ARAMCO, Stolt Nielson, Odjell USA Inc., Sea River and Kirby Marine have national or international headquarters in Houston.

These operations typically involve the Harris County Sheriff's Office and local city Police