

HONORING THE UNITED WAY OF
PENNSYLVANIA'S 10TH CONGRES-
SIONAL DISTRICT

HON. TOM MARINO

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 9, 2012

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the United Way of Pennsylvania's 10th Congressional District on the occasion of the 125th anniversary.

Founded in Denver, Colorado in 1887 by five religious men and women, the United Way strives to improve public health and welfare through charitable donations, wellness programs, and education initiatives.

Today, the United Way stands as a well known and world-renowned organization promoting good health, sound education policy, and financial stability in communities across the globe. The United Way is one of the leading not-for-profit organizations and forces for good in the world.

I would especially like to honor the men and women who work for the United Way organizations located in Pennsylvania's 10th Congressional District for their good work: United Way of Bradford County, Lycoming County United Way, United Way of the Capital Region, United Way of Mifflin-Juniata, United Way of Wyoming Valley, Danville Area United Way, Lower Anthracite Region United Way, Schuylkill United Way, United Way of Susquehanna County, and United Way of Lackawanna and Wayne Counties.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the United Way of Pennsylvania's 10th Congressional District, and ask my colleagues to join me in praising their commitment to country and community.

10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NIH
RELEASE OF THE WOMEN'S
HEALTH INITIATIVE

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 9, 2012

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, ten years ago today, on July 9, 2002, the National Institutes of Health released groundbreaking research findings from the Women's Health Initiative—the largest preventive women's health study ever conducted in the United States. The researchers found that the hormone therapy regimen women were using at and after menopause increased a woman's risk of heart disease, rather than decreasing it, as many had believed, and that it also increased her risk of getting breast cancer.

For decades before this, hormone therapy had been heavily marketed and routinely prescribed to women during menopause, making it one of the most prescribed drug regimens in the country with more than 90 million annual prescriptions written in 1999. But after learning about these research findings, women voted with their feet and hormone therapy prescriptions dropped quickly. This was followed by the first significant drop in breast cancer rates in United States history—there are 160,000 women who were not diagnosed with breast cancer over the last 10 years because they

avoided unnecessary exposure to drugs that would have caused it.

Many people deserve credit for this remarkable public health achievement—the researchers at the National Institutes of Health who led the effort, including the late Dr. Bernadine Healy, the first female director of NIH, who spearheaded the launch of the WHI; the women who volunteered to enroll in the WHI as research subjects to advance science for the benefit of all women; women's health advocates like the National Women's Health Network which built public support and demand for research into the pressing health issues of concern to women; and the women in Congress who led the charge in 1991 to increase the nation's investment in women's health research.

The Women's Health Initiative involved more than 27,000 post-menopausal women at 45 clinical centers across the nation. It remains unsurpassed as the largest women's health research study of women in this age group. Despite this historic significance, however, unfortunately women are still underrepresented today in health research. For example, women make up just 34 percent of heart disease prevention trials and less than 40 percent of clinical cancer research. I rise today to call on my colleagues to support a more equitable allocation of resources and to address the vital need for more investment in research on women's health.

TRIBUTE TO PASTOR CAROLINE
LEACH

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 9, 2012

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker,

Whereas, forty years ago a virtuous woman of God accepted her calling to serve in the clergy upon graduation from Columbia Seminary in May 1972; and

Whereas, Pastor Caroline Leach began her work in the ministry after being ordained the 21st woman pastor in the former Southern Presbyterian Church, and today retires as Co-Pastor of Oakhurst Presbyterian Church in Decatur, Georgia; and

Whereas, this phenomenal woman has shared her time and talents, giving the citizens of our District not just a friend who helps those in need, but a fearless leader and a servant to all who ensures that the gospel touches everyone mentally, spiritually and physically; and

Whereas, Pastor Caroline Leach is a cornerstone in our community who has enhanced the lives of thousands for the betterment of our District and Nation; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Pastor Caroline Leach upon her retirement and wish her well in her new adventures and endeavors;

Now therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR., do hereby proclaim June 23, 2012 as Pastor Caroline Leach Day in the 4th Congressional District of Georgia.

HONORING WOODROW RAYMOND
DUHON

HON. CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR.

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 9, 2012

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Woodrow Raymond Duhon, member of the Montford Point Marines. The Montford Point Marines were the first group of African Americans to serve in the Marine Corps following Franklin Delano Roosevelt's 1941 Executive Order allowing African Americans to serve in the military.

Mr. Duhon attended a segregated basic training camp at Montford Point, a facility at Camp Lejeune in North Carolina, with approximately 20,000 other men. While serving in the Marines, Mr. Duhon fought in World War II and the Korean War in the Seventh Regiment of the First Marine Division to protect and defend American civil rights, despite being denied them himself.

Soldiers who trained at Montford Point were honored at a Congressional Gold Medal Ceremony on June 27 at the U.S. Capitol. I am proud to say Mr. Duhon is among those to be recognized.

It is the brave sacrifices of soldiers like Raymond Duhon that helped the U.S. Marine Corps to grow and advance. Their contributions helped many Marines realize and achieve their dreams. I thank Raymond Duhon for his commitment to our country and his service.

EXTENSION OF THE FEDERAL
WIND PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 9, 2012

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the City of North Saint Paul's Mayor Mike Kuehn for hosting the federal Wind Energy Production Tax Credit Press Conference on July 2, 2012. The press conference brought together business leaders from Minnesota's wind sector. The Wind Energy Production Tax Credit supports clean energy developers, manufacturers, and construction companies in Minnesota and across the country. I am submitting for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD four Minnesota business leaders' comments on the need for passage of the federal wind energy production tax credit.

STATEMENT BY MS. SHANELLE MONTAN OF
ENXCO

It is a pleasure to be here and I would like to thank Congressman Ellison and Congresswoman McCollum for being here and supporting the PTC. I grew up on a farm in rural Minnesota and have seen first-hand the economic effect of the wind industry in rural Minnesota. It is my pleasure to work for enXco and to work in an industry that has done so much for communities across Minnesota.

enXco have developed projects in Minnesota for more than a decade. Thus far we have 900 MWs of wind energy from western to eastern Minnesota. Additionally, we have hundreds more MWs in development in the state. As many of the presenters stated

today, wind does not happen overnight. Bringing a wind project to fruition requires meticulous studies, surveys, permitting, and other development activities. The careful placement and development of wind can take years.

We are proud that our projects have boosted the economies of small towns and rural communities across the state. Landowner payments and additional tax revenue for communities provides funding for new roads, schools, and other infrastructure across the community. Farming is sporadic. Today crop prices are high, however, we do not know what prices will be tomorrow. A sustainable income for farmers means more investment in equipment, technology, and the family farm.

Without the PTC extension our pipeline of projects will be at risk. Hundreds of MWs of wind development will be stalled. This lapse will interfere with permitting, interconnection, and other development activities. Developers in Minnesota need a stable market. We look forward to further development across the state. With an extension of the PTC we will be able to ensure the livelihood of rural communities and increase Minnesota leadership within the wind industry.

STATEMENT BY MR. MARK AHLSTROM OF
WINDLOGICS

Wind farms are power plants that use wind as their fuel, so careful analysis is needed to find good locations and understand the wind patterns. WindLogics is a Saint Paul company with 52 people here in Minnesota and we provide these weather analysis services to project developers throughout the country. We were bigger. Because it takes time to collect and analyze the weather data to create good projects, we felt the impact of the Production Tax Credit expiration more than nine months ago and had to reduce our staff by 10 people.

It takes 18 months to plan and build a wind project even under the best of circumstances, and companies cannot plan and finance wind projects with uncertainty around the tax credit. So because we work early in the project development cycle, what we saw last fall was that project planning for 2013 essentially stopped.

This is a terrible shame because we have clients who want to invest billions of dollars in new wind projects. The industry has scaled up to the point where it can contribute \$20 billion a year in private investment to the U.S. economy, with U.S. manufacturing and jobs, but this is on hold until the Production Tax Credit is renewed. New projects can't just stop and start instantly, so any delay on renewing the tax credit just puts us that much further behind.

Wind energy is a great business that I love, and I want WindLogics to get back to helping people build new projects. We need a prompt renewal of the Production Tax Credit to make that happen.

STATEMENT BY MR. TIM MAAG OF MORTENSON
CONSTRUCTION'S RENEWABLE ENERGY

I'll echo the others in emphasizing the importance of this PTC extension. Due to the undeniable success of the PTC, businesses like Mortenson have been able to provide stable jobs for American families.

Mortenson Construction is a Minneapolis-based, family-owned construction company, with over 2,200 full time employees. Mortenson has offices in Chicago, Denver, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Phoenix, and Seattle with international operations in Canada and China. Ranked as the 19th largest contractor in America, according to Engineering News-Record, a large portion of Mortenson's business is generated from the wind industry—nearly 30% of the company's annual revenue. Over 800 craft workers and

350 salaried professionals work in Mortenson's Renewable Energy groups and are focused on constructing renewable energy and transmission & distribution projects. The PTC has contributed greatly to our organization's positive growth in the renewable energy sector.

In 1995 Mortenson constructed our first wind project in Adair, IA, and have constructed over 120 wind projects across North America to date. We've witnessed technology advancements over the past seven years, driven by the PTC, that have helped to make wind energy more affordable and projects more cost competitive. Our construction projects have grown from a handful of turbines to large, multi-phase projects spanning hundreds of square miles.

Right now, Mortenson is building 18 wind projects in 10 states, all scheduled to complete before the end of 2012. Each project constructed in the US bolsters our country's larger economy while playing a vital role in sustaining smaller local economies across America. We've seen firsthand the significant and revitalizing impact on rural communities surrounding wind projects. Over the construction period, jobs are made available to the local labor force, major construction contracts are awarded to local businesses and suppliers, while fabrication, maintenance, and repair shops all see increasingly positive economic impacts due to the wind project. Throughout the life of a project, more than \$500,000 may be infused into an area's hotels, restaurants, and living facilities due to construction traveler spending alone.

While Mortenson maintains an aggressive and busy 2012, those here who have spoken before me, are the leading indicators for the likelihood of future project construction. Due to the lack of a PTC extension, we're seeing a decline in turbine orders and hesitation to develop projects. Mortenson is uncertain of the number of US wind farms we will construct in 2013. This will impact the livelihood of hundreds of employees, subcontractors and other industry partners across the country.

The uncertainty surrounding the PTC extension threatens the success of and further development of the wind industry, and thereby the American economy. Because of the long-term nature of the planning and permitting process, short-term extensions of PTC are insufficient for sustaining consistent, long term growth of the industry. In conjunction with those here today, we implore our legislators to reinstate the PTC. A long-term (2-4 year) extension is crucial to averting the damaging impact to America's labor force and the long-term growth of our industry, which holds so much promise to our future generations.

STATEMENT BY MR. DOUG FREDRICKSON OF
BLATTNER ENERGY

Blattner has been in the wind industry for 15 years. We have seen the PTC expire before. But there is so much more at stake now than earlier.

There are 500 US manufacturing facilities building components for the wind industry. Once those facilities close, a stable enough wind industry environment may never exist for them to be recaptured. They will be outsourced again overseas. Construction may be an industry that has little fear from job loss due to "outsourcing". But you can still lose your job and that's why we're today. The PTC is going to expire and with it tens of thousands of good jobs will be lost. Blattner Energy is a 105 year old Minnesota construction company. We worked on our first wind farm at Lake Benton, Minnesota in 1997. We were significantly smaller than. But that first opportunity positioned us to

grow with the wind industry nationwide. Today Blattner and Mortenson are the two largest builders of wind farms in North America.

At Blattner we employ approximately 1,500 people directly in wind and more through our subcontractors and suppliers. Of course our role in a wind project is the last one. Consequently, our employees will be busy right up until December 31 of this year. But as was mentioned earlier, new wind work in 2013 is unlikely and reduction will have to occur.

Blattner has been in the wind industry for 15 years. We have seen the PTC expire before. But there is so much more at stake now than earlier. There are 500 US manufacturing facilities building components for the wind industry. Once those facilities close, a stable enough wind industry environment may never exist for them to be recaptured. They will be outsourced again overseas. Those jobs are beginning to diminish right now because there is no positive signal that a stable tax policy will be in place in the future. We ask Congress to continue its bi-partisan support for the PTC. Keep people working and extend the PTC now before your recess.

BB-USS TEXAS 35

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 9, 2012

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as a kid growing up in Spring Branch, I always looked forward to the long days of the hot Texas summers. Long days meant more time to play outside. I didn't know that summers in the other parts of the world were not steamy like here in Houston. (I now tell my friends in Washington that are from the north, that Houston has two seasons: Summer and August.) Like most kids in the neighborhood, my sister, Jayne, and I played outdoors a good portion of the day and didn't come in 'til dark. We knew that when the porch light came on, we had to be home within five minutes of seeing the "beacon" or there would be consequences. Occasionally, we got to take summer excursions with the family to the battlegrounds, the Monument and, of course, the Battleship Texas.

My fondness for the USS Texas began in those days and has stuck with me throughout my life and career. As kids, we thought it was "cool" that Texas had its own battleship. We would pretend to shoot the guns on the ship, run through the countless corridors, hide in the nooks and crannies, and generally live in the disappearing past of the history of the great battlewagon. My best friend, Pete Cliburn, and I would climb from top to bottom of the "Mighty T," firing every gun and squeezing down every open hatch along the way. We explored the many decks and climbed the ladders of the upper decks as high as we could go. When you reached the top of the ladder of the highest point, you better remember that the metal deck you were about to lay your forearms on was as hot as a cast iron skillet! But, as kids we couldn't care less, we were fighting on the greatest battleship to have ever sailed.

As I got older I learned more about the amazing legacy of BB 35. The USS Texas is the last survivor of the great Dreadnought Battleships. She participated in the most important battles of the first half of the Twentieth