"30 Leaders in Dentistry" by Takacs Learning Center. In 2012, she was named "Most Influential Researcher" by Dr Bicuspid.com, an online professional publication.

As one of dentistry's great leaders, it is with great respect, gratitude, admiration, and affection that I pay tribute to Dr. Rella P. Christensen.

TRIBUTE TO CAROLYN CROWLEY MEUB

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to pay tribute to Carolyn Meub, Executive Director of Pure Water for the World, a Vermont-based nonprofit organization that brings clean water to thousands of families in Honduras and Haiti.

Last week, the White House honored Carolyn as one of 10 Rotary Club members from across the country who are improving the lives of others through volunteer work. Carolyn has transformed Pure Water for the World from a small Rotary club project into an effective international NGO. Under her leadership, the organization is implementing a sustainable model for clean water programs by building clean water filtration systems, providing hygiene education, and installing latrines to improve sanitation. Twenty-thousand Honduran families now have access to clean drinking water, and 1,200 schools in Haiti have clean water systems and hygiene education curriculums, because of Pure Water for the World. That is no small feat.

As Carolyn points out, clean water is a tap away for most Americans, but for more than three-quarters of a billion of the world's people accessing safe water is a daily struggle. The United Nations reports that 3.5 million people die each year from diseases related to drinking contaminated water

contaminated water.

In February, my wife Marcelle visited Port-au-Prince as part of a delegation I led with five other Members of

tion I led with live other Members of Congress, where she saw firsthand the simple, inexpensive household water filtration systems being built and donated by Pure Water for the World. Each unit, the size of an office water cooler and made of concrete or plastic, is filled with layers of sand and gravel that trap microorganisms as the water passes through. This process of slow sand filtration is inexpensive and produced from local materials, making it ideally suited for developing countries.

Pure Water for the World is doing important and inspiring work, providing sustainable sources of safe drinking water and promoting habits to improve health and sanitation in poor communities in Honduras and Haiti. I am very proud that Carolyn received this well-deserved recognition at the White House on behalf of her organization. We all appreciate the work they are doing.

I ask unanimous consent that the Rutland Herald article entitled "Hope flows: Vt. nonprofit pours 'Pure Water for the World" be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Rutland Herald, Mar. 18, 2012] HOPE FLOWS: VT. NONPROFIT POURS "PURE WATER FOR THE WORLD"

(By Kevin O'Connor)

Rutland resident Carolyn Crowley Meub didn't fret when her hometown turned on its faucets two weeks ago to find, due to a water main break, the usually clean stream down to a dirty trickle. She was flying off to the Caribbean—specifically, to Haiti, where the situation is even worse.

Meub is one of several prominent Vermonters who've recently witnessed the problems of the earthquake ravaged island—and the solutions of the Green Mountainsbased nonprofit Pure Water for the World, which is aiming to pour hope across hemispheres to mark United Nations World Water Day on Thursday.

For most Americans, clean water is a tap away. But 1 billion people worldwide drink from contaminated springs and streams, the United Nations reports, while 3.5 million people die each year from related diseases.

State Rep. Margaret Cheney, D-Norwich, joined her husband, U.S. Rep. Peter Welch, D-Vt., in a February tour of the Haitian capital of Port-au-Prince, where, between a congressional delegation's visits with the country's president and actor Sean Penn's relief organization, she saw the water challenge firsthand.

"It's the poorest, most chaotic scene in the world," Cheney says of crowded slums equipped with little more than rain barrels. "The water can be the unknown bearer of terrible diseases. Catch them and you can't work, you can't go to school, you can't really function."

Organizations like the U.S. Agency for International Development are working to help densely populated areas of the globe that report 75 percent of the problem. But that leaves more than 250 million people without potable water in remote rural settings. Enter Vermont's Pure Water, which is installing simple, inexpensive household filters in developing countries in the Caribbean and Central America.

Dr. Noelle Thabault, a Burlington native, graduated from the University of Vermont College of Medicine before practicing in Rutland. After a magnitude 7.0 earthquake decimated Haiti in 2010, she flew to Port-au-Prince as a Pure Water volunteer and now serves as its deputy regional director.

"I recognized the role that lack of clean water plays in illness," Thabault recalls of her knowledge before arriving, "but I had no understanding of the scope of the problem."

Two years in the trenches, Thabault recently hosted Cheney and Marcelle Leahy, wife of U.S. Sen. Patrick Leahy, D-Vt. The doctor told them that more than 40 percent of Haitians live without clean water, leading to diseases that are the country's second leading cause of death and fill more than half of all hospital beds with patients suffering from bacteria or parasites.

"Clean water is so necessary," says Marcelle Leahy, herself a nurse. "But Haiti unfortunately was lacking a lot of the necessities of everyday life even prior to the earthquake."

Most U.S. municipalities filter water at central reservoirs and then distribute it through pipes. But that doesn't work in Caribbean and Central American villages with more poverty than plumbing. Cheney and Leahy visited a Pure Water plant that manufactures the kind of "slow sand" household filters used in New England for its first 150 years.

Pure Water taps the sand system because it costs as little as \$150 to produce, install and monitor; requires no moving parts or electricity; and can be built with locally available materials. Each unit, shaped of concrete or plastic and sized like an office water cooler, is filled with several layers of sand and gravel. Pour in water, and the mixture traps microorganisms that, in turn, decompose other organic material.

Water that passes through the filter is clear in color, taste and smell. More importantly, it's rid of up to 90 percent of toxins, 97 percent of fecal coliform bacteria and 100 percent of worms and parasites.

"It's such a clever, simple concept, and it works," Leahy says. "You're employing people, they're earning a living and improving their health."

Cheney, for her part, was equally impressed by Pure Water posters written in Creole that explain the importance of proper hand-washing, hygiene and waste disposal.

"They're providing really simple tools and educational efforts—the common-sense Vermont way—to help make this sustainable," Cheney says. "They have a great banner that says, 'Clean water is medicine.' We take it so for granted, but that's the basic key to recovery."

Pure Water bubbled up two decades ago after Brattleboro dentist Peter Abell traveled to El Salvador and saw people drinking dirty water that caused diarrhea, cholera and dysentery. Abell's local Rotary club went on to raise money to provide clean water in El Salvador and later Honduras, then incorporated its volunteer efforts into the Pure Water nonprofit, which Meub has headed from Rutland for the past 10 years.

Pure Water so far has spent at least \$5 million on projects to provide safe drinking water—a comparatively small sum compared with the \$20 billion a year the United Nations estimates it would cost to provide clean water to everyone on the planet. But as Meub notes, helping one family, one school, one community at a time, "many drops of water eventually fill a bucket."

Americans, for their part, annually spend billions on store-bought bottled water. Consider what Rutlanders were willing to pay after the city's recent main break. As Meub was packing for her trip, husband William Meub fielded calls from fellow residents wondering how many hours they'd lack water. He recalled his own travels to Haiti after the earthquake.

"They let me take a shower with a yogurt container full of water," the lawyer says. "It's a whole different experience than anyone here has any familiarity with.

That's why Pure Water is streaming its message (the latest: Gov. Peter Shumlin will promote World Water Day this week with a proclamation) through Facebook, Twitter and the website purewaterfortheworld.org.

Says Carolyn Meub: "Safe drinking water should be a basic human right."

And Thabault: "All other interventions—the rebuilding of roads and schools and hospitals and communities—will not result in a long-term sustainable improvement if people don't have clean water. People need to support organizations that are bringing clean water, hygiene education and sanitation to homes and schools. That's how they can help."

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

WISCONSIN COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the 100th anniversary

of Wisconsin Community Services, Inc., WCS. I am proud to honor its service and recognize that the many ways this organization has contributed to the State of Wisconsin.

WCS is the State's oldest and largest nonprofit criminal justice system organization. Founded in 1912 as the Wisconsin Society of the Friendless, WCS has never faltered in its mission to provide innovative opportunities for individuals to overcome adversity. For 100 years, this organization has provided individuals involved in or at risk of becoming involved in the criminal justice system with the tools they need to stay out of trouble and become productive members of their communities.

This organization provides more than 40 programs for Wisconsinites in need. Through its outpatient clinic, for example, WCS provides mental health treatment and ancillary support such as housing assistance to mentally ill individuals who are at risk of entering or have already been incarcerated. Through its policy and workforce development program, WSC provides vocational training to individuals with criminal records and helps them secure jobs. With mental health treatment, housing, and employment, these individuals can live crime-free lives and contribute to society.

With nearly 300 employees and serving more than 15,000 individuals in 2011 alone, WSC continues to change the lives of individuals in need. WSC's longstanding efforts have helped lower recidivism rates and saved taxpayer dollars, while giving Wisconsinites the tools and resources to overcome challenges such as mental illness and substance abuse. I am proud to honor the work of this outstanding organization and its continuing service to the State of Wisconsin. ●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 9. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a deduction for

domestic business income of qualified small businesses.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 9. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a deduction for domestic business income of qualified small businesses; to the Committee on Finance.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 2327. A bill to prohibit direct foreign assistance to the Government of Egypt until the President makes certain certifications related to treatment of nongovernmental organization workers, and for other purposes.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 2338. A bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-5758. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Reintegration of Security into the Reactor Oversight Process Assessment Program" (Regulatory Issue Summary 2012-XX) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 16, 2012; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5759. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Species; Range Extension for Endangered Central California Coast Coho Salmon" (RIN0648–XV30) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2012; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5760. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmiting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; North Carolina; Annual Emissions Reporting" (FRL No. 9662–3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2012; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5761. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Alabama: Removal of State Low-Reid Vapor Pressure Requirement for the Birmingham Area" (FRL No. 9662-4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2012; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5762. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting for Facilities Located in Indian Country and Clarification of Additional Opportunities Available to Tribal Governments under the TRI Program" (FRL No. 9660–9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2012; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5763. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmiting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Change of Address for Region 4, State and Local Agencies; Technical Correction" (FRL No. 9660-3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2012; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5764. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Georgia; Atlanta; Ozone 2002 Base Year Emissions Inventory" (FRL No. 9662–1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2012; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5765. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmiting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Tennessee; Regional Haze State Implementation Plan" (FRL No. 9663–6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2012; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5766. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmiting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revision to the Hawaii State Implementation Plan, Minor New Source Review Program" (FRL No. 9661-6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2012; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5767. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the export to the People's Republic of China of an item not detrimental to the U.S. space launch industry; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5768. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Millennium Challenge Corporations activities during fiscal year 2011; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5769. A communication from the Solicitor of Labor, Office of the Solicitor, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Administrative Claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act and Related Statutes" (RIN1290-AA25) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 16, 2012; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5770. A communication from the Director, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Hazard Communication" (RIN1218-AC20) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 17, 2012; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5771. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition