

supporting what we are doing in terms of our approach on conservation. I am pleased with that.

The rural development provisions of this bill affect every community outside of our urban areas. The majority of Michigan—we see support through financing for water and sewer projects, small businesses, housing, working with local law enforcement, police and firefighters, local mayors and city council people, counties all across Michigan and the country, certainly in Oregon, where rural development funding and support for quality of life and jobs and rural communities is very much a part of the bill.

We think of the bill in terms of production agriculture. Obviously, it is critical. I don't know any business that has more risk than a farmer or rancher—nobody. So we all have a stake. We have the safest, most affordable, dependable food supply in the world. We wanted to make sure no farmer loses a farm because of a few days of bad weather. What we do in production agriculture is very important.

We also have a broad role, together with rural communities, with ranchers and farmers, to support our land and our water and our habitat and our air. We do that through conservation. We have rural development. We have an energy title that allows us to take what we do—the byproducts from agriculture, whether that be food or animal waste or biomass from forests or corn or wheat or soybean oil—whatever it is—to be able to create jobs through bio-based manufacturing, advanced biofuels, going beyond corn to other kinds of advanced cellulosic biofuels, which is very much a part of the bill, all of which creates jobs.

We are creating jobs in a multitude of ways in the bill. We are also supporting families who, because of no fault of their own in this recession, have been hit so hard and need temporary food help. That is also a very big and important part of the bill. For the people in my State who have been hit very hard in the last number of years, it is important that we be there. They have paid taxes all their lives and supported their neighbors. They have been there for other people. Now, if they need some temporary help, we need to make sure it is there for them as well. That is a very important part of the bill also.

In addition, we see a whole range of efforts around local food systems that also create jobs—farmers markets, children's schools being able to get fresh fruits and vegetables, schools being able to purchase locally, things that we can do to support families to put healthy food on the table for their children or make sure it is available in school—very important efforts going on there. We make sure that all of agriculture is included in our local food systems. That is a very important part of the bill.

This is a large effort. We do it every 5 years. It takes a tremendous amount

of work. Every region of the country has a different view and different crops that they grow and different perspectives, so it is a lot of hard work to bring it all together.

This evening we have been able to come together on a path to final passage, agreeing to the list of amendments. This is a democracy. I don't agree or support all of those amendments. I know other colleagues don't as well. We will talk about them and debate, and we will vote. That is the Senate at its best. That is what we are doing here by agreeing to a process or list of amendments from every part of the country.

Members on both sides have very strongly held beliefs. We respect that. We respect their right to be able to debate those amendments, and I also thank those for the amendments that will not be brought up, which were not in the unanimous consent agreement. I think we had about 300 amendments when we started. We knew it was not possible to be able to vote on every one of those. So colleagues' willingness to work with us was important, and I am grateful to the people who worked with us on both sides of the aisle and those whom we will continue to work with.

This is another step in the process, as we have put together a bill that we reported out of committee with a strong bipartisan vote. Now we have brought it to the floor with a large majority. Ninety out of 100 colleagues came together to say: Yes, we should debate and discuss and work on this Agriculture Reform, Food, and Jobs Act.

Now, with the agreement we have, Members are saying: Yes, we should go forward and work on these amendments and have a final vote. In the democratic process, people of good will are willing to come together and have the opportunity to debate and vote. That is what it is about. I am grateful that colleagues were willing to work with us to be able to do that.

We are waiting for the final wrap-up comments. At this moment, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S.J. RES. 37

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on Tuesday, June 19, at a time to be determined by the majority leader, after consultation with the Republican leader, the Republican leader or his designee be recognized to move to proceed to the consideration of S.J. Res. 37, a joint resolution disapproving a rule promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency relating to emission standards for certain steam generating units; that there be up to 4

hours of debate on the motion to proceed, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees; further, that 2 hours of debate equally divided occur on Tuesday, June 19, and the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed at 10:30 a.m., Wednesday, June 20, for the remaining 2 hours of debate; that at 12:30 p.m. on Wednesday, the Senate proceed to vote on the adoption of the motion to proceed; that if the motion is successful, then the time for debate with respect to the joint resolution be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the joint resolution be read a third time and the Senate proceed to vote on passage of the joint resolution; finally, all other provisions of the statute governing consideration of the joint resolution remain in effect.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO CHRIS BERN

• Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, Chris Bern retires on July 14 as president of the Iowa State Education Association after completing his second two-year term in that position. Chris is a longtime advocate for quality education within ISEA and is an important voice for teachers at the local, State, and national levels. I have valued Chris's views on a variety of education issues.

I am especially grateful to Chris for his leadership on anti-harassment and anti-bullying issues within the Iowa State Education Association and the National Education Association. Chris understood the importance of anti-bullying efforts before recent events drew national attention to the topic. Chris is a certified trainer for the NEA's program on school safety and anti-harassment issues. One of his leadership priorities at ISEA has been to promote anti-bullying awareness in our schools, traveling to locals around the State to talk about how to protect students from mistreatment by their peers.

After graduation from Buena Vista College, Chris started his teaching career as a junior high school math teacher in Woodbine, IA and then moved to Knoxville, IA, where he taught high school math. He soon became involved in the Iowa State Education Association, serving in a variety of local, State and national roles. Chris spent 11 years on various committees, including the ISEA Resolutions and

New Business Committee. He was elected vice president of the ISEA in 2006 and, on the national level, was a member of the NEA Resolutions Committee.

As Chris retires from his presidency of the Iowa State Education Association, I wish him the very best. Chris' service to education as a teacher and ISEA leader remind me of the quote by American essayist Christopher Morley who said, "Things of the spirit differ from things material in that the more you give the more you have."

Indeed, Chris Bern has much. I wish him the best in his future endeavors.●

HOSMER, SOUTH DAKOTA

● Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. President, today I wish to pay tribute to the 125th anniversary of the founding of the town of Hosmer, SD. Located in Edmunds County, Hosmer is a close-knit community with a rich cultural heritage and a strong tradition of farming.

Named after Stella Hosmer, the railroad agent's wife, the town was founded in 1887 and officially incorporated in 1904. Early settlers arrived in Hosmer shortly after the town's founding. Most were German-Russians, who persevered despite drought, poor land, and grasshopper infestations. Thanks in part to its location along the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, by the 1920s Hosmer was a flourishing community. Local businesses popped up, including general stores, cream stations, churches, a drug store, meat market, and a hotel.

Today in Hosmer they still honor the traditions of their German-Russian ancestors. Kuchen, German-style noodles, and German-style sausage are just a few of their culinary specialties, available in local establishments. Many residents proudly make their own sausage, much like the intrepid settlers who founded Hosmer 125 years ago.

The people of Hosmer will be celebrating their quasiquicentennial June 29 to July 1 with a complete schedule of events. There will be entertainment for children in the park, a free meal, car show, parade, dances, music, and performances. It promises to be a weekend full of family fun.

Mr. President, 125 years after its founding, Hosmer continues to be a small town that represents the best South Dakota has to offer. I am honored to congratulate the people of Hosmer on this memorable occasion.●

TRIBUTE TO ALECK SHILAOS

● Mr. LEE. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the exemplary service of Chief Aleck Shilaos, who has served in law enforcement for 43 years and as the chief of police for the city of Price, UT for 25 years.

Shilaos began his career in 1969 as the first parking officer ever hired by the University of Utah. When the university's security force became an official police department, Aleck joined

the police force. The school's biggest need for police stemmed from theft at the University Hospital, where felons from Utah's prison system would receive medical treatment. The crime wave was quickly stopped, saving the hospital untold long-term costs.

In 1972, Shilaos accepted a position with the Lakewood, CO Police Department, where he served for a decade and continued to improve his merits as a nationally ranked pistol shooter. Those skills helped him to gain immediate respect from fellow officers when he joined the police force in his hometown of Price a decade later. Five years later, he was named chief of police in Price, a position he would hold for the next quarter of a century.

Under Shilaos's leadership, the Price Police Department advanced into the information age. With Shilaos at the helm, Price began implementing technologies that increased efficiency and paved the way for the next generation of police officers.

Shilaos graduated from the FBI National Academy in 1995, created his department's first detective division, and a new field training program. Additionally, Shilaos looked beyond his own department and helped to found a regional drug strike force and SWAT team, and implemented the DARE anti-drug program in local schools.

Shilaos also fought a brave personal battle against non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Diagnosed in 2010, the disease is now in remission. Shilaos recently commented that the good days now outnumber the bad ones.

Aleck Shilaos has been an outstanding public servant for the city of Price, UT and will surely be missed. His career is an example of leadership, dedication, and commitment. I wish he and his wife Shirley a long and enjoyable retirement, and thank him for his dedicated service.●

RECOGNIZING INDIANA PRAIRIE FARMER MAGAZINE

● Mr. LUGAR, Mr. President, today I would like to recognize a publication in the State of Indiana that is not only making sure to supply useful information that will help Hoosier farm families thrive but is also taking the time to honor exceptional families through the Master Farmer award program.

As one of 18 State and regional subsidiaries of Farm Progress, Indiana Prairie Farmer is constantly striving to ensure that our farmers are equipped with the information and support necessary to handle the difficult tasks facing agriculturalists. At the helm of this initiative is editor Tom Bechman who not only brings experience from a small tenant dairy farm but is also nationally known for his coverage of Midwest agronomy, conservation, no-till farming, farm management, farm safety, high-tech farming and personal property tax relief.

Considered one of the top honors an Indiana farmer can receive, the first

Master Farmer was presented in December 1925 in Chicago. The first 21 Indiana farmers to receive the award had an average farm size of 202 acres. The program was discontinued in 1935 due to the Great Depression and reinstated by James C. Thompson, then-managing editor of the *Prairie Farmer*, in 1968. More than 200 Indiana farmers have been recognized since the program was reborn. In addition, roughly a dozen people who are not farmers but who made great contributions to Indiana agriculture have been recognized as Honorary Master Farmers. In 2006, Purdue University's College of Agriculture joined *Indiana Prairie Farmer* as co-sponsor of the award and has since been supported by two Glenn W. Sample dean's of the College of Agriculture, making sure that it maintained its reputation as a top award.

As a farmer myself, I am honored as both a Hoosier and member of the agriculture industry to have the great work of my fellow agriculturalists recognized by Mr. Bechman and the *Indiana Prairie Farmer*. Their tireless efforts to identify and reward Indiana farmers for their work to provide the safest, most abundant and least expensive food supply in the world is humbling and deserves the utmost recognition.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring *Indiana Prairie Farmer* for their work on behalf of Indiana farmers and the Master Farmer award program. I am privileged to represent a State so dedicated to this vital industry and its participants.●

RECOGNIZING INNOVATIVE LIVESTOCK SERVICES

● Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, you have heard me recount numerous stories on the importance of agriculture in my home State of Kansas. Many of these stories center around the fact that cattle outnumber people by more than two to one, and I often joke that cattle are usually in a better mood. In recent years, the Kansas livestock industry has accounted for nearly 50 percent of all agricultural cash receipts within the State.

Mr. LEE Borck, chairman, and Mr. Andrew Murphy, president and chief executive officer, of Innovative Livestock Services have played a key role within the livestock industry. I want to take this opportunity to recognize part of the Innovative Livestock Services operation, Ward Feed Yard, on celebrating 50 years of feeding cattle. Great Bend Feeding and Ward Feed Yard, both part of the Innovative Livestock Services operation, have now been in business for more than 50 years. There is no doubt in the strong heritage, optimistic outlook and positive economic development this cattle feeding company has created in Kansas. Just as the beef industry is a leading segment of the agriculture industry in Kansas, with the leadership of Mr. Borck and Mr. MURPHY, Innovative