

federal dollars to provide lasting impact on areas of the country that need it most.

Mr. Speaker, again I thank the members and alumni of the AmeriCorps Program for their tremendous service to our country. This twenty years marks a successful milestone for the program, and I look forward to seeing the accomplishments of the AmeriCorps Program over the next twenty years.

#### RECOGNIZING WEST WARWICK'S CENTENNIAL

**HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 20, 2013*

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to recognize the 100th anniversary of West Warwick's incorporation on September 23, 1913. Although it is the youngest of Rhode Island's municipalities, it has a rich and vibrant history, and it has played a great role in shaping our state.

While we are celebrating West Warwick's 100th birthday this year, 2013 is also the 340th anniversary of its settlement. In 1673, Warwick divided among five families a parcel of land around what is today the village of Natick and opened it for settlement. The new residents quickly discovered that, in addition to rich stocks of timber, fish, and farmland found in West Warwick, the area also boasted enormous potential in its waterways. Within the town's eventual boundaries, the branches of the Pawtuxet River enter at an elevation of 150 feet before joining up and dropping to a mere fifty feet above sea level on the eastern border. This natural resource, combined with a good dose of Rhode Island ingenuity, was to prove vital to the growth of the community.

As early as 1737, the force of the river was harnessed in the form of a saw and flour mill. The citizens of West Warwick remained mostly subsistence farmers, however, until the community's first textile mill opened in 1794. Following closely on the heels of Samuel Slater's famous mill in Pawtucket, the Centerville Mill would usher in enormous changes in the town. By 1810, five of the seven largest mills in the state were located in West Warwick.

This rapid industrialization fundamentally altered the way of life in town. Rather than living on relatively isolated farmsteads, mill workers moved into factory housing near their workplaces. This swiftly increasing population density led to a greater demand for services, and soon, taverns, shops, churches and schools were springing up around these factory hubs. In fact, all of the villages that make up West Warwick—Natick, Centerville, Arctic, Clyde, Riverpoint, Wescott, Phenix, and Crompton—grew up around a mill of some sort.

In post-war West Warwick, the industrial base, until then rapidly expanding, exploded. Driven first by the Civil War and then by the vastly improved transportation infrastructure that permeated the state, West Warwick's textile production increased by orders of magnitude. Commercial developments sprang up to serve the thousands of factory workers, and cultural and civic institutions were strengthened. A housing expansion tied to the mills' desire for labor also served to bring the villages together as the fields and forests separating them were given over to homes.

By the late nineteenth century, the citizens of West Warwick were clamoring for better representation. Their political views diverged significantly from the more agrarian and coastal residents of Warwick proper; in fact, they were so divergent that the Republican-controlled General Assembly refused to consider any split of the municipality for fear that Democrats would gain power. In 1912, however, the town held a referendum through which division passed, and the General Assembly granted the town its charter in 1913.

The century since has seen both dramatic change and stability. The change centered on the collapse of the Rhode Island textile industry beginning in the 1920s. As textile jobs moved south, the town struggled to adapt to new economic realities. And yet, despite this traumatic shock, citizens of West Warwick retain the same industriousness they displayed 340 years ago, a spirit that will continue to lead them to future success.

As we celebrate that spirit this year, I must acknowledge and thank the fine work of the West Warwick Centennial Committee. Led by its President, Council Member Edward A. Giroux, the Committee has developed a wonderful program to celebrate the town's religious, industrial and cultural development.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have the people of West Warwick as my constituents, and I am honored to join them in celebrating the town's 100th birthday.

#### RESTORING HEALTHY FORESTS FOR HEALTHY COMMUNITIES ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. SUZANNE BONAMICI**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 19, 2013*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1526) to restore employment and educational opportunity improve the economic stability of, counties containing National Forest System land, while also reducing Forest Service management costs, by ensuring that such counties have a dependable source of revenue from National Forest System land, to provide a temporary extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, and for other purposes:

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Chair, I rise in reluctant opposition to H.R. 1526, the Restoring Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act. Counties in my district in Oregon and across the state have long faced revenue shortfalls because of declining timber receipts, and the extended economic downturn of the last few years dealt another blow. Sequestration has further reduced the availability of federal funds, and for many counties their financial problems are even more acute.

There is no question that federal policy governing the management of the O&C lands must change. Current policy results in consistently low revenue from timber receipts, harming already cash-strapped counties. The failure to allow for fuel reduction that can prevent wildfires is threatening other forestland and the safety of our constituents and their families.

As I have said many times, we need a legislative solution that will help our counties put

their finances in order, protect vital natural resources and wildlife habitat, and mitigate the danger posed by wildfire. That solution, however, must be one that can pass both chambers and be signed into law; otherwise our efforts here in D.C. will not make a difference back at home.

H.R. 1526 does extend vitally important county payments through the Secure Rural Schools program by one year. It would lead to more active management of federal forestland in Oregon and it does include some vital environmental conservation provisions. But the overall proposal does not adequately balance economic and environmental priorities and has no chance of becoming law.

Some of my colleagues from Oregon have already put in long hours searching for a solution to this issue that our counties face, and I applaud Mr. DEFazio, Mr. WALDEN, and Mr. SCHRADER for their efforts to resolve this issue.

I look forward to continuing to work with my House and Senate colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support a bill that will help our counties and, importantly, will become law. I hope that we can work together with haste to draft and enact broadly-supported legislation that will help our local and county officials back home.

#### HONORING THE IOWA VETERANS WELCOME CENTER

**HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 20, 2013*

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor and celebrate the grand opening of the Iowa Veterans Welcome Center in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

In January 2013, three Vietnam veterans, Roger Wiest, Doug Adamson, and Richard Harvol, set out to establish the first independent veteran's social center in the Cedar Rapids area. Their vision was to create an environment for veterans of all ages to come together, share their experiences, and provide support for their brothers and sisters. These men contributed their own funds and resources to ensure that their idea came to fruition.

The center will provide a safe haven for men and women to interact with their fellow veterans through various activities. In addition, it creates a vital support system so necessary to combatting the various issues our brave veterans face every day. I applaud the efforts of these three men and the Iowa Veterans Welcome Center. They truly embody the notion that service to their fellow brothers and sisters in arms doesn't stop when the uniform comes off.

#### HONORING BAYPORT FIRE DEPARTMENT'S 125TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 20, 2013*

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the courageous volunteers of the

Bayport Fire Department on the 125th anniversary of its founding. Since 1888, this band of heroes has come to the rescue of community members not only in the City of Bayport but the surrounding townships and villages with their all-volunteer department. With literally generations of families serving in this St. Croix River fire department, the Bayport Fire Department is one of the oldest all-volunteer fire departments in the state of Minnesota.

The Bayport Fire Department was originally established in 1888 when the village of South Stillwater formed its own brigade to fight fires ravaging this small mill town. In the years following department's creation, the town has since changed names and generations of families have diligently volunteered to protect the Bayport community. Most remarkably, it is possibly the oldest all-volunteer fire departments in continuous existence in Minnesota. The fire department's informal motto, "desire to serve, courage to act, ability to perform," is a testament to the inspiring commitment of the Bayport Fire Department's all-volunteer staff. The brave men and women in the Bayport Fire Department have selflessly given untold time and energy to meet the challenges and emergencies this community has faced over the last 125 years.

From community outreach to training drills and even water rescues on the Saint Croix River, the fire fighting volunteers are extremely capable professionals who frequently hold full-time jobs in addition to their fire department duties. Bayport fire fighters are trained as first responders and routinely arrive first to the scene of local medical and fire emergencies. The long and prestigious history of the Bayport Fire Department and its all-volunteer staff is a powerful demonstration of what is possible when a community acts collectively—it is an inspiration to us all.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in rising to honor the commitment and dedication of all-volunteer Bayport Fire Department as we commemorate their 125th anniversary today.

**A CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION FOR  
A NORTH CAROLINA TREASURE,  
MRS. THELMA PATTERSON CAIN**

**HON. VIRGINIA FOXX**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 20, 2013*

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th birthday of Mrs. Thelma Patterson Cain, a constituent of mine from Davie County, and longtime North Carolinian. It is an honor to represent Mrs. Cain in Congress and to introduce her to this body and her country as a real national treasure.

The people who know and love Mrs. Cain, which is everyone who meets her, say she is loyal, dutiful, responsible, intelligent, loving, beautiful, kindhearted, and gracious. She is a celebrated cook, a beloved mother, a cherished "Grandma," and an adopted "Auntie" to practically all the children in her neighborhood.

Mrs. Cain was born on September 26, 1913 as the tenth of Henry and Julia Patterson's eleven children. With her four sisters and six brothers, Thelma grew up in a North Carolina farming family, working in tobacco and raising cows, pigs, and chickens.

In 1939, she married Mr. Samuel Cain and the two had a son, William Henry Patterson.

She raised Gary Dulin, her grand nephew and current caretaker, like her own son as well. Today, Mrs. Cain enjoys the blessing of watching her family continue to grow through her four grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

In earlier years, Mrs. Cain was employed by North Carolina families in Davie and Yadkin as a domestic worker and was also a waitress at Winston-Salem's own Salem Academy.

A woman after my own heart, Mrs. Cain possesses a green thumb and has committed much time in her years to planting flower and vegetable gardens in our fine North Carolina soil. Birds, too, are counted among the beneficiaries of Mrs. Cain's thoughtfulness as feeding and watching them is a favorite of her pastimes.

Her personal relationship with God has been strengthened through her lifetime membership in Mocksville's Chinquapin Grove Missionary Baptist Church. Faith in the Lord Almighty has sustained Thelma Cain for 100 beautiful years, and carried, comforted, and guided her through hardship and loss. The heart of compassion, decency, and spirit of generosity which characterize this woman are so clearly rooted in obedience to God.

It is an absolute joy to recognize Mrs. Cain's on the occasion of her 100th birthday celebration. Mrs. Cain, like strong women often are, is an anchor for her family, church congregation, and community. She is deserving of honor, congratulations, and true celebration on this day and for all her days. May God continue to bless Mrs. Thelma Patterson Cain with good health, dear friendships, hope and happiness for many years to come.

**RESTORING HEALTHY FORESTS  
FOR HEALTHY COMMUNITIES ACT**

SPEECH OF

**HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 19, 2013*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1526) to restore employment and educational opportunities in, and improve the economic stability of, counties containing National Forest System land, while also reducing Forest Service management costs, by ensuring that such counties have a dependable source of revenue from National Forest System land, to provide a temporary extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, and for other purposes:

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1526, the Restoring Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act. This bill is the fulfillment of a promise that the federal government made to counties and communities, particularly those in the Western part of the country, more than a century ago.

For far too long, our national forests have been managed by a strategy that fails to recognize the tremendous resource potential that our national forests hold. At the beginning of the 20th century when our national forest system was being created, the federal government implemented a program to exchange land owned by counties in return for a share of the revenue generated off the land. The

land was managed for resource extraction and forests thrived.

That is until the forest management strategy shifted. As extraction became less popular and increasingly vulnerable to litigation, timber revenue decreased and communities became wards of the federal government. In fact, timber harvests in our National Forests have fallen 80 percent over the last 30 years. Forest health is at an all time low. Jobs are scarce and communities are decimated.

In Eastern Washington, the Colville National Forest has been the economic engine for Ferry, Stevens, and Pend Oreille counties—providing jobs, energy, and recreational opportunities. Yet, mills have closed, jobs lost, and of the 1.1 million acres in the Colville National Forest, over 300,000 are bug infested. This is unacceptable.

This past August, I met with forest officials, community leaders in the Colville National Forest, and other stakeholders to chart a path forward. We need a path that allows states and local governments to manage their affairs because they have shown success.

States have shown that they are able to produce several times more harvest and revenue from a smaller land base than the federal government. For example, Washington State is able to harvest 7 times as much timber, and generate 200 times as much revenue on 1/4 the land area as the Forest Service. We need forest management policies that exploit these successes.

H.R. 1526 does just that. It allows responsible timber production on Forest Service commercial timber lands—areas that were specifically identified by the forest service for timber harvest. It also allows state and local governments to get more involved in preventing wildfires on federal lands, and lets counties actively manage portions of National Forest land.

It is a common sense solution that provides a sustainable revenue stream for rural schools and counties for years to come. It creates jobs, improves forest health, and strengthens our rural communities. It is a win-win for everyone. I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 1526, the Restoring Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 20, 2013*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 476, the Unfair Food Stamps (SNAP) Reduction Act, had I been present, I would have voted "no."

**HONORING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY**

**HON. ANN WAGNER**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 20, 2013*

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to congratulate the Fireman's Fund Insurance