

70 days. Then he went through and explained each step in the process from drilling to hydraulic fracturing to transportation and all of this. He said it would take 70 days.

That was just a few months ago, and no one has challenged this since then. Energy independence today—this is a reality we could be living in, and it would dramatically improve our economy.

Unemployment continues to hover around 8 percent nationwide, but in States such as Oklahoma and North Dakota we are at full employment. Why? Because of energy development. With greater development of Federal energy resources, we would see a dramatic improvement in our economy, and there is simply no reason not to do it. The States have clearly demonstrated they are capable of handling oil and gas development processes and regulations. They have been doing it for 100 years on State and private lands. Why shouldn't they be able to do it on Federal lands as well? I think the 10th Amendment trusts the States and the Senate should do the same.

I bring this up now because tomorrow there is going to be a speech. President Obama is going to give a speech on—I would say global warming, but they don't call it that anymore since the globe isn't warming. It is a climate speech on the unilateral first steps to regulating greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act—now we are talking about powerplants—new and existing plants; energy efficiency of appliances. He will be talking about that. He will talk about renewable energy production on Federal lands, but he will not be talking about the cost of these regulations.

We all remember what he has already done. Utility MACT set new limits on mercury, coal, and oil-fired powerplants at a \$100 billion cost and 1.65 million jobs lost. MACT means maximum achievable control technology. What this administration has been trying to do is mandate emissions that are below the technology to get there. Boiler MACT set strict new limits on emissions of hazardous air pollutants from industrial and commercial boilers costing \$63.3 billion and 800,000 jobs.

The same thing is going on now with what he is not talking about but what he is planning on doing. Ozone, for example. He is going to be promoting—from the information we have now, it would put 2,800 counties out of attainment, including every county in my State of Oklahoma. It could result in 7 million jobs and hundreds of billions in costs, and it could shut down oil and gas production in western Oklahoma.

Greenhouse gas for refineries, first ever greenhouse gas limits on refineries; second largest emitter after powerplants. What we are talking about is, he is going to be able to go through and continue in his effort, in his war on fossil fuels, and he is going to attempt to do it through the regulations. Let's keep in mind, he tried—they have been

trying, I should say, since 12 years ago with the Kyoto treaty to regulate through legislation, all the way up to the most recent bill which was the bill that was defeated last year—the Waxman-Markey bill—and that would have regulated emitters of those who emit 25,000 tons or more.

Now, that was bad. That would have cost about \$400 billion a year. However, if he is successful—he being the President—in doing this through regulations what he couldn't do through legislation, it would be under the Clean Air Act, and it wouldn't be regulating those who emit 25,000 tons or more. It would be 250 tons or more. It would affect every school, every hospital, every apartment building.

I would like to have people aware of that as the President makes his speech tomorrow. I know he has an obligation. I know that prior to the last election he would not come out with these regulations because he knew that would be damaging to his reelection efforts. However, now he has that commitment to the far-left community who would like to shut down the U.S. and the energy that keeps it running.

So let's be attentive to what he says tomorrow, and I will be anxious to respond to his speech at that time. In the meantime, we do know for a fact that we have the ability to be totally independent from any other country or anyone else in providing our own energy to run this machine called America.

I thank the Presiding Officer, and I yield the floor.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING KATIE JOHN

• Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, I am here today to honor Katie John, an Ahtna Athabascan elder, for her service to Alaska Native peoples and to all Alaskans. Katie made history in 1985 when she filed suit against the State of Alaska to reopen her family's fish camp at Batzulentas and to protect her family's right to subsistence fish. Katie battled against the State and Federal Government legal systems for almost two decades in order to protect her right and Alaska Native people's right to hunt and fish in their traditional homelands.

Katie was born in Slana, AK, in 1915 to Sara and Charley Sanford, who raised her in the traditional Ahtna way. Her father was the last chief of the Batzulentas. When she was 14, she took a job at Nabesna Mine, where she learned English. At age 16, Katie married Fred John, Sr., and moved to Mentasta, where they had 14 children and adopted 6. They raised their children off the land, hunting, gathering, and fishing with the changing seasons.

In 1964, the State of Alaska closed down Katie's fish camp at Batzulentas, denying her the right to provide for her family. The injustice of this was the

State allowed sport and commercial fisherman to continue fishing downriver while denying upriver subsistence users the ability to fish. In 1984, Katie and another Ahtna elder, Doris Charles, submitted a proposal asking the State of Alaska open Batzulentas to subsistence fishing. When their request was denied, Katie, with the help of the Native American Rights Fund, filed suit against the State and argued that Federal law prioritizes and protects subsistence uses of fish. For the next 10 years, the case worked its way through the court system. Katie never wavered in her determination to do what was right. She steadfastly maintained that Alaska Natives had a right to support their families in a way that was culturally meaningful. Finally, in 1994, Katie won her case, but it continued to be appealed and litigated for years afterwards.

The Katie John Case, as her suit became known, finally had some resolve in 2001 when the ninth Circuit Court of Appeals reaffirmed Katie's—and by extension all Alaska Native and rural peoples—right to subsistence fish in all Federal waters. For her hard work and service to her family, Ahtna people, Alaska Natives, and all of Alaska, Katie was presented with an honorary doctorate of law degree from the University of Alaska Fairbanks in 2011.

The Katie John Case, though it continues to be litigated, has become a cornerstone of subsistence law in Alaska. Katie stood up for what was right and bravely fought to protect the Alaska Native subsistence way of life.

Katie is survived by over 250 grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchildren, through which her legacy lives on. Her work changed the way fisheries and natural resources are managed in Alaska for the better. For that, Alaska Natives and all Alaskans are grateful.●

RECOGNIZING KIRKWOOD AMTRAK VOLUNTEERS

• Mrs. MCCASKILL. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the nearly 70 volunteers who have faithfully dedicated their time to operating the Kirkwood Amtrak Train Station for the past 10 years. In recognition of their outstanding service, a celebration has been planned for them this weekend, on June 29, 2013, in Kirkwood, MO.

In 2002, the City of Kirkwood was on the verge of losing its historic train station due to budget constraints. However, the residents of this community rejected that possibility. Instead, they banded together and the City of Kirkwood arranged to purchase the station from Amtrak. In doing so, the citizens saved the 120-year-old branch from destruction and preserved an iconic landmark in downtown Kirkwood.

Following the purchase, the City of Kirkwood called on volunteers to staff and operate the facility. Nearly 200 people responded. Today, almost 70 regular volunteers answer questions about

schedules, recommend Kirkwood sites and attractions, help passengers board trains, issue parking passes, and keep the station open and running in accordance with the Amtrak train schedule.

Some may question whether an all-volunteer run train station can compete with other staff-operated stations across the country. Let me tell you—Kirkwood Amtrak Train Station's honors and awards speak for themselves. In 2004, the Kirkwood station volunteers were recognized with Amtrak's prestigious "Champion of the Rails" award, marking this station as the only non-employee station to ever receive the award.

Perhaps more impressively, the Kirkwood Amtrak Train Station's recent customer satisfaction scores placed it No. 1 in the country. With friendly smiles and warm service, the Kirkwood station volunteers have set themselves apart from all other Amtrak stations, logging over 50,000 hours of service to the City of Kirkwood, and welcoming more than 500,000 visitors and passengers through the station doors.

I am proud these deserving citizens hail from my home State of Missouri. Their generous commitment to the City of Kirkwood and to travelers from all over the country serves as an inspiration to the people of Missouri.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the volunteers of the Kirkwood Amtrak Train Station for their distinguished service to the residents and visitors of Kirkwood.●

REMEMBERING JOHN BRANTLEY CRAWLEY

● Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, today I wish to pay tribute to Judge John Brantley Crawley of Brundidge, AL, who passed away on June 4, 2013. I met and talked with Judge Crawley when I ran for attorney general in Alabama in 1994, and when he decided to run for an associate judgeship on the Alabama Court of Civil Appeals. He won and ably served becoming the presiding judge on the court in 2005, a position he held until his retirement in 2007.

I liked him. He was a man of personal integrity and decency. He had no ego problems. He had good judgment and was comfortable in himself and with others. He was a real lawyer who had represented thousands of normal people walking about. This experience taught him about people and legal issues. That experience made him the fine judge that he was.

He is survived by his wife of nearly 48 years, Sherrie Johnston Crawley; son, Brant; brother, Larry; and sister, Nancy. Judge Crawley was a genuine and generous man, a modest man, with a keen sense of humor. His career included 40 years of practicing law and 18 years serving the Alabama Courts and his contributions to justice in Alabama and the rule of law are most deserving of this recognition.●

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 appropriate committees.

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

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-2038. A communication from the Board Chair and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Administration's 2012 compensation program adjustments; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2039. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the annual plan and certification for the procurement of aircraft for the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2040. A communication from the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses for Acquisition of Commercial Items" ((RIN0750-AH70) (DFARS Case 2012-D056)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 20, 2013; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2041. A communication from the Chairman of the Appraisal Subcommittee, Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Appraisal Subcommittee's 2012 Annual Report; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2042. A communication from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Bank's management reports and statements on system of internal controls for fiscal year 2012; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2043. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "General Regulations; National Park System, Demonstrations, Sale or Distribution of Printed Matter" (RIN1024-AD91) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 19, 2013; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2044. A communication from the Acting Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA)"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2045. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fuel Oil Systems for Emergency Power Supplies" (Regulatory Guide 1.137, Revision 2) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 19, 2013; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2046. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Quality Assurance Program Requirements (Operation)" (Regulatory Guide 1.33, Revision 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 19, 2013; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2047. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revisions to Environmental Review for Renewal of Nuclear Power Plant Operating Licenses" (RIN3150-AI42) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 19, 2013; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2048. A communication from the Chairman, Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled, "Report to the Congress: Medicare and the Health Care Delivery System"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2049. A communication from the Acting Commissioner, Social Security Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Administration's 2013 Annual Report of the Supplemental Security Income Program; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2050. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, consistent with the War Powers Act, a report relative to the deployment of certain U.S. forces to Jordan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2051. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease: 2013 Update"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2052. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a petition to add workers who were employed at the Brookhaven National Laboratory in Upton, New York, to the Special Exposure Cohort; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2053. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Report to Congress Related to Integrated Food Safety Centers of Excellence as Required by the Food Safety Modernization Act of 2011 (FSMA)"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2054. A communication from the Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Listing of Color Additives Exempt From Certification; Mica-Based Pearlescent Pigments" (Docket No. FDA-2012-C-0224) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 20, 2013; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2055. A communication from the Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Orphan Drug Regulations" ((RIN0910-AG72) (Docket No. FDA-2011-N-0583)) received in the Office of the President