

Fire Chief Timothy Pellerin of the Rangeley station said everyone was hugging and cheering to celebrate their miraculous success when the fire was brought under control. It was “like a ball team after a win,” he said. The Canadians, overwhelmed by the selflessness and courageousness of those volunteer Americans, thanked them for their steadfast determination to see the crisis through.

Residents of Lac-Megantic and local firemen were coming up to one of the Rangeley firetrucks asking to have their picture taken with the American flag attached to the safety bar and pausing to touch it as a sign of their respect and gratitude. After returning home late Sunday afternoon, Chief Pellerin said he has “never been more proud” to be from Maine and from America and to be a firefighter.

We still do not know the full scope of the devastation wracked by this gruesome event. The cleanup and recovery costs will undoubtedly be astronomical, as well as the traumatic impact on the community upon which no dollar estimate can be placed. Initial reports indicated that at least up to 1.2 million gallons of crude oil spilled into the streets, basements of houses, storm drains, and contaminated that nearby lake. Currently, over 200 criminal investigators are sifting through the charred remains of what might be North America's worst railway disaster, and I sincerely hope that through their efforts we will be able to better understand the causes of this horrible tragedy and perhaps, more importantly, how it can be prevented in the future.

However, my real reason for rising today is to honor those volunteer firefighters from Maine—true American heroes who embody the best this country has to offer. They were called into action by their unwavering sense of civic duty, and throughout the night they overcame tremendous odds, including a language barrier and a lack of resources, to finally help extinguish the fire early Sunday morning. These brave Mainers showed true strength of character—strength of character that enabled them to overcome fear in pursuit of the greater good. It is without a doubt that their actions saved countless lives. We owe these American heroes our enduring gratitude.

My thoughts and prayers remain today with those who are impacted by this tragic event.

To go back to the words Churchill quoted so long ago:

Who is in charge of the clattering train?  
The axles creak and the couplings strain,  
And the pace is hot and the points are near,  
And sleep hath deadened the driver's ear,  
And the signals flash through the night in vain,  
For death is in charge of the clattering train.

Death was in charge of the clattering train that dark night. The perseverance, skill, and courage of those firefighters from Maine and their brave

Canadian counterparts could not prevent a tragedy but at least contained and controlled it.

Madam President, this is the best of America.

I yield the floor.

#### QUORUM CALL

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll, and the following Senators entered the Chamber and answered to their names:

#### Quorum No. 2

Ayotte	Enzi	Udall, (NM)
Begich	Hirono	Warner
Cowan	Reid	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A quorum is not present.

The clerk will call the names of absent Senators.

The assistant legislative clerk resumed the call of the roll, and the following Senators entered the Chamber and answered to their names:

#### [Quorum No. 2]

Alexander	Crapo	Moran
Begich	Inhofe	Toomey
Cornyn	Manchin	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A quorum is not present.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I move to instruct the Sergeant at Arms to request the attendance of absent Senators.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is agreeing to the motion.

Mr. REID. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 69, nays 28, as follows:

#### [Rollcall Vote No. 172 Leg.]

#### YEAS—69

Baldwin	Flake	McCain
Baucus	Franken	McCaskill
Begich	Gillibrand	McConnell
Bennet	Graham	Merkley
Blumenthal	Grassley	Mikulski
Boxer	Hagan	Murkowski
Brown	Harkin	Murphy
Cantwell	Hatch	Murray
Cardin	Heinrich	Nelson
Carper	Heitkamp	Portman
Casey	Hirono	Pryor
Coats	Johanns	Reed
Cochran	Johnson (SD)	Reid
Collins	Kaine	Rockefeller
Coons	King	Sanders
Corker	Kirk	Schatz
Cowan	Klobuchar	Schumer
Donnelly	Landrieu	Shelby
Durbin	Leahy	Stabenow
Feinstein	Levin	Tester
Fischer	Manchin	Udall (CO)

Udall (NM)	Warren	Wicker
Warner	Whitehouse	Wyden

#### NAYS—28

Alexander	Crapo	Paul
Ayotte	Cruz	Risch
Barrasso	Enzi	Roberts
Blunt	Heller	Scott
Boozman	Hoeven	Sessions
Burr	Inhofe	Thune
Chambliss	Isakson	Toomey
Chiesa	Johnson (WI)	Vitter
Coburn	Lee	
Cornyn	Moran	

#### NOT VOTING—3

Menendez	Rubio	Shaheen
----------	-------	---------

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. With the addition of Senators voting who did not answer the quorum call a quorum is now present.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that we now proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

#### BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Madam President, I rise today to talk about the balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution that I recently introduced with several of my colleagues. These cosponsors include Senators MANCHIN, BEGICH, MCCASKILL, HEITKAMP and TESTER.

Debates over the merits of balanced budget amendments have occurred for decades, and there is a wide range of conflicting thought on the topic. Proposing to amend the Constitution is something I do not take lightly. But after much thought and consideration, and having conversations with fellow Coloradans, I came to the conclusion that fundamental budgetary reform like this is necessary to restore Americans' confidence in our government and ensure long term fiscal health and stability.

I introduced the same balanced budget amendment in 2011 when there was still a great deal of uncertainty about our economy and its recovery. Although there has been economic progress, it is clear that we have not yet completely emerged from the downturn that began in 2008. It therefore remains critical that Congress continue to focus—in a bipartisan fashion on ways to promote job growth and economic recovery. It is to that end that I am proposing the idea of a balanced budget amendment to enforce budgetary discipline.

The proposal I am introducing requires the President to submit a balanced budget each year and ensures that our Federal Government spends no more money than it takes in, while allowing for exceptions in times of emergency. But most importantly my proposal takes steps to ensure that Congress doesn't make some of the same budgetary mistakes that got us into the mess we are in now. For example, my amendment prohibits deficit-

busting tax breaks for Americans who earn \$1 million or more per year unless the Federal Government is running a surplus. That is a commonsense approach that makes sense to Coloradans. And importantly, this amendment would shield Social Security in order to keep Congress from taking money from the trust fund to mask budget deficits. It is my hope that this amendment would prevent the unwise budgeting we have seen too often over the last decade while upholding the principle that we should pay for our government in a responsible manner, with waiver authority to be used only in exceptional circumstances. I think most Americans can agree to that. Coloradans certainly do.

As we all know, Congress will again debate spending and revenue issues very soon as we approach a new fiscal year and an imminent need to raise the debt ceiling if we are to avoid default on our debt obligations. The total national debt is projected to reach over \$16.8 trillion at the end of 2013 and over \$17.5 trillion in 2014. Coloradans find those figures alarming. We are on an unsustainable path and it is critical that Congress consider—as one tool—the type of discipline this balanced budget amendment would require. I would not suggest to my colleagues that this measure will solve all of our existing problems unilaterally, but it will help prevent the country from amassing massive debt in the future.

I know some of my colleagues are skeptical about any form of balanced budget amendment out of concern that it could be used to dismantle critical programs or force uncomfortable budgeting decisions that purportedly pick winners over losers. However, I truly believe a balanced approach such as the one I am introducing today will not require a slash-and-burn approach to programs that are the backbone of our national agenda, help grow our economy, and benefit hardworking American families. In fact, I believe the only true way to preserve the core programs that support America's seniors and provide care for the most disadvantaged members of our society, for example, is to ensure that we have the resources needed to fund them over the long term. Without fiscal reform, our social safety net programs will disappear. This result worries Coloradans.

The last time I introduced this amendment, I quoted progressive Senator PAUL Simon, a Democrat from Illinois who championed the concept of a balanced budget amendment. I am going to do so again today—because his words carry such resonance.

In debating the balanced budget amendment in 1993, Senator Simon said, "I am here to tell you that the course we are on, unless it is changed soon, absolutely threatens all of the programs that you and I have fought for and believe in so strongly. The fiscal folly that we have followed for more than a decade has brought us to a crossroads. We face a basic decision,

whether through default or through our actions to choose wisely the course that will lead us away from the brink."

Senator Simon continued:

If we do not act, interest payouts will spiral upward until they consume not only Social Security but health care, education, transportation investments—every other need on our national agenda. My warning to you today is that a rising tide of red ink sinks all boats.

Senator Simon's caution is even more timely today, and I have the same concerns about the budgetary path we are on. We have a structural deficit and the only way to fix it is to fundamentally change the spending and revenue picture.

I have not given up hope that Congress may find common ground on a comprehensive plan to cut spending, reform the tax code, and shore up programs like Social Security and Medicare, which are critical to our Nation's middle class. For example, I laud the efforts of Alan Simpson and Erskine Bowles and the many other advocates who are putting real ideas on the table to reduce deficits and debt. These are people working across the aisle every day to find common ground to reduce our national debt. With that spirit in mind, last fall I led a majority of members of the Colorado delegation both Democrats and Republicans on a letter to our respective leaders in the House and Senate to support a balanced, comprehensive debt deal, which includes spending cuts, new revenue, and responsible reforms to shore up our entitlement programs.

Because we have got to have the fortitude to "go big," I endorse the general approach of the so-called Simpson-Bowles plan, which reforms all aspects of the budget. And I know many of my colleagues support that same framework. Finding agreement on comprehensive reform is the best possible action Congress can take to send a strong signal to main street businesses, financial markets and the American people that we are serious about stabilizing our budget for the long term. Similarly, this balanced budget amendment would chart a path toward long-term fiscal health and promote the kind of confidence and certainty we need to spur job creation, economic growth and prosperity for a growing middle class.

With that said, I am convinced we will need additional tools that force long-term fiscal discipline. That is why throughout the years I have supported many policies to combat deficits such as a Presidential line item veto, establishing a committee to reduce government waste and a ban on earmarks.

Today, I ask my colleagues to consider my reasonable proposal for a balanced budget amendment. The proposal may not be perfect, it may benefit from my colleagues' suggestions to improve it, and it may be just one piece of the larger fiscal puzzle. But I do hope that my colleagues will give this proposal serious consideration as we continue to

debate the best way to eliminate the debt and deficit.

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL J. MORELL

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Madam President, on behalf of Senator CHAMBLISS and myself we wish to recognize and pay tribute to Mr. Michael J. Morell, Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, CIA, who will leave his current position on Friday, August 9, 2013, and retire at the end of September. Mr. Morell's career spans over 33 years in the CIA during which he distinguished himself as a patriot, leader, and friend of the Senate.

Michael Morell deserves the gratitude of the entire Nation for his three decades of selfless service at the CIA.

An Ohio native, Mr. Morell received a B.A. degree in economics from the University of Akron in 1980 and an M.A. in economics from Georgetown University in 1984.

Since joining the CIA in 1980, Michael's talents lifted him from being an analyst covering international energy issues to some of the toughest assignments that the CIA has to offer: Presidential Briefer, Associate Deputy Director, Director of Intelligence, Deputy Director, and toughest of all, twice he was called upon to serve as Acting Director. In each assignment, Michael provided exemplary leadership for the men and women of the Agency and demonstrated he was someone who knew how to manage operations, sharpen analysis, invest in new technologies, and assure the smooth functioning of the entire CIA workforce.

As the President's Daily Briefer, Michael was at President Bush's side on that horrific day in September 2001. He was there at President Obama's side as Deputy CIA Director when the United States brought justice to Osama bin Ladin in May 2011. These are only two examples out of many where Michael helped guide the Agency and the Nation through some of the most complex and challenging times in our recent history.

As the Acting Director and Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, Michael has had frequent interaction with Senators and staff of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. His professionalism, mature judgment, frank and sage advice, and interpersonal skills earned him the respect and confidence of the committee. His sound judgment and candor also directly contributed to his successful representation of the CIA's interests before the committee and Congress.

As the chairman and vice chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, we have had additional opportunities to see Michael's contributions to this Nation. We cannot speak of them here, but the American people should know that his service goes beyond the public record, and has spanned the globe.

Throughout his career, Michael Morell demonstrated a profound commitment to our Nation, selfless service

to the CIA, deep concern for Agency officers and their families, and a commitment to excellence. Michael is the consummate intelligence professional whose performance personified those traits of courage, competency, and integrity that our Nation expects from its professional intelligence officers.

Mr. President, we ask our colleagues to join us in thanking Mr. Michael Morell for his honorable service to the Central Intelligence Agency and the people of the United States. We also thank Michael's wife Mary Beth and his children, Sarah, Luke, and Peter, for their support and understanding, as well as their sacrifices in allowing Michael to selflessly commit himself to protecting our Nation against those who would do us harm.

We wish the Morell family all the best in the future.

TRIBUTE TO TIMOTHY P. IRELAND

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Madam President, on behalf of Senator CHAMBLISS and myself we wish to recognize and pay tribute to Mr. Timothy P. Ireland, Deputy Director of the Office of Congressional Affairs, OCA, at the Central Intelligence Agency, CIA, who is retiring after a long and distinguished career of government service.

Tim is not well known to the American people, but his quiet service and unflappable demeanor here made him a friend to the Intelligence Committee and staff.

After graduating from the University of Southern California in 1970 with a bachelor's degree in international relations, Tim continued his education, earning a master's degree and Ph.D. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University. After teaching for 2 years, Tim joined the Central Intelligence Agency in 1981, as an officer in the Directorate of Intelligence, focusing on European political and military affairs.

Tim worked in a number of analytic and management positions in the Directorate of Intelligence, authored a National Intelligence Estimate, and served on the President's Daily Brief staff.

Throughout his career, Tim worked in both policy and intelligence community positions. He spent 2 years in the Department of State's Bureau of Political-Military affairs working on arms control and strategic defense issues. For nearly 4 years he worked in the National Intelligence Council. Tim entered the field of resource management in 1991 with a tour in the Office of Comptroller. He subsequently served in senior resource management positions in the Directorate of Intelligence, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, CFO.

In this last capacity, Tim proved invaluable to the committee in understanding the CIA's programs and finances, giving direct, accurate answers to difficult questions. Twice, Tim served as the Acting Director of the Office of Congressional Affairs, serving as

the CIA's primary interface with congressional oversight committees, leadership, and Members. While serving in the offices of OCA and CFO, Tim was known for keeping the Congress fully and currently informed.

In these capacities, Tim had frequent interaction with Senators and staff of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. His professionalism, thoughtfulness, and frank responses earned him the respect and confidence of the committee. His friendly demeanor and candor helped him successfully represent the CIA's interests before the committee and Congress.

Tim Ireland throughout his career has shown a deep commitment to our national security, proud service to the CIA, and a calm yet thorough performance in his work. His more than 32 years of service as an intelligence officer has helped to keep our Nation and its citizens safe.

Mr. President, we ask our colleagues to join us in thanking Mr. Tim Ireland for his honorable service to the Central Intelligence Agency and the people of the United States. We also want to thank Tim's wife Andy for her support and understanding, as well as her sacrifices in allowing Tim to selflessly commit himself to protecting our Nation.

We wish Tim and Andy Ireland all the best in the future.

#### KAYCEE, WYOMING

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the centennial of Kaycee, Wyoming.

The late Chris LeDoux, country singer and beloved citizen of Kaycee, once sang "Well, I just smile because they don't understand, but if they ever saw a sunrise on a mountain mornin', watched those cotton candy clouds roll by, they'd know why I live beneath these Western skies." The citizens of Kaycee will tell anyone they meet that no truer words have ever been spoken about their town. Located in northeastern Wyoming, Kaycee is nestled in the foothills of the Big Horn Mountains with the Powder River flowing through its heart and the sprawling plains spread out before it.

I stand here today to honor the town in its 100 year celebration, but many citizens would tell you that the town is 107. In 1906, the citizens in this blooming new municipality filed for incorporation, but the town went without a city government until the first town council meeting on August 12, 1913. Whether the town's age is 100 or 107, we congratulate Kaycee on this important milestone.

Kaycee has a rich and varied history. Before the settlers and the ranchers came, Kaycee and the area surrounding it was the home of the Northern Cheyenne and Pawnee. Following the 1876 Battle of Dull Knife, the Cheyenne survivors surrendered and relocated, first to a reservation in Oklahoma, and then finally to the Pine Ridge Reservation

in South Dakota. The outlaws Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid also used the beautiful but rough mountain terrain of the Kaycee area to elude capture by lawmen and bounty hunters at the Hole in the Wall Canyon.

Ranchers and cowboys were very important in the development of the area. The men driving cattle through the region needed supplies, thus creating an opportunity for businesses at the Powder River crossing. However, the area was not tamed until after the 1892 Johnson County cattle war. This range war between small ranchers and larger ranching operations eventually required the intervention of President Benjamin Harrison.

As the battles for land settled down, ranchers began to expand agriculture in the area and people from all walks of life came to Kaycee to create new lives for themselves. Some ranchers brought in sheep to graze the prairies, and with the sheep came the unique culture of the sheepherders. Among these are the Basque people who traveled from the Pyrenees Mountains on the border between Spain and France. Their legacy is strong with the people of Kaycee today.

In addition to providing for the diverse wildlife and agriculture, the rich hills of Kaycee have abundant energy resources. Every day, citizens of this great community are working to increase our Nation's energy independence by mining uranium and bentonite, and drilling oil.

In honor of the centennial of Kaycee, Wyoming, I invite my colleagues to see this wonderful place in person. I applaud the residents of the town for their efforts to celebrate such rich history and to present it to visitors from all over the world.

#### 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.)

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. WYDEN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 363. A bill to expand geothermal production, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 113-72).

By Mr. WYDEN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment: