College Law Enforcement Training Academy in October, 2005 where she received her Law Enforcement Certification.

In 2008 Lt. Mitchell became the first female Criminal Investigator and in the year 2012 she became the first female Lieutenant for that Department.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing a dynamic woman, Lt. Juanita Mitchell for her dedication to the community and the law enforcement.

HONORING WILLIE STEVENSON GLANTON

HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 14, 2014

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Willie Stevenson Glanton on her tireless efforts throughout her life to break down race and gender barriers and pave the way for many Americans. Willie Stevenson Glanton has been dedicated to the law, human services, and civil rights.

Willie has been a champion for women and minorities throughout her entire life. She was only the second African American woman admitted to practice law in the State of Iowa, along with becoming the first African American woman to be appointed as a city clerk, assistant county attorney, and the first African American female to be elected to the lowa State Legislature. In addition to her many achievements, Willie is the first woman and first African American to be elected president of the Iowa Chapter of the Federal Bar Association. She "wanted to make an impact for black and women's rights, which are historically intertwined," and "felt that our black children needed more black images in politics to stir their interests.'

With all of her achievements, another great success was her 50-year marriage to the love of her life, the late Luther T. Glanton Jr. who was also a pioneer for African Americans by becoming lowa's first district judge. A thrilling day for my family was when Judge Glanton spoke at my sister's high school graduation in 1072

As such an important symbol of justice, the Willie Stevenson Glanton Award was established to recognize a lawyer who exemplifies Willie's spirit to help others, reach back, and help his or her community. Recipients are honored for working toward the goal of improving their community, whether through a commitment to public service, legislative initiatives, professional activities, or community activities. They must demonstrate a commitment to advocacy and activism in the spirit of Willie's devotion to "free up people."

Willie is an example of a leader who has worked tirelessly to make her community, her state, and her country a better place to live. She is a true example of hard work, determination and a good heart, and shows us that we can achieve so much and improve the lives of so many individuals directly and indirectly. Willie, on behalf of lowans and Americans, you make us proud.

SUPERFUND REINVESTMENT ACT

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 14, 2014

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, last week, the House passed legislation to weaken and fragment the already underfunded federal Superfund program. This was a step in the wrong direction. Today, joined by 15 original cosponsors, I am reintroducing legislation to reauthorize Superfund taxes on polluting industries; provide more funds to clean up toxic waste sites; and relieve much of the funding burden currently shouldered by taxpayers through general revenue funds.

Across the country there are 1,321 severely polluted superfund sites, some federal and some private. These sites threaten humans with exposure to toxics such as arsenic, benzene, PCBs, mercury and a wide range of solvents, resulting in health problems such as infertility, low birth weight, birth defects, leukemia and respiratory difficulties.

Passed by Congress in 1980, the Superfund program has resulted in the cleanup of more than 1,000 toxic waste sites in communities all over the U.S., freeing residents from health risks and fears that come from living close to toxic waste. In the majority of cases, EPA works with the parties who have been found responsible for the pollution and they pay for the cleanup. However, at some sites, those responsible for the pollution cannot be found or do not have the ability to pay, and the government pays for the cleanup. Historically, the Superfund trust fund was used for this process, which was supported by taxes on petroleum products and chemicals. Because Congress has not reauthorized these Superfund taxes since 1995, the trust fund was depleted and the funding source for the cleanup of orphan sites has shifted primarily to general

The Superfund Reinvestment Act will reinstate Superfund taxes to their previous levels, including excise taxes of \$.097 per barrel on crude oil or refined oil products, excise taxes of \$.22 to \$4.87 per ton on certain chemicals, and a corporate environmental income tax of .12 percent on a corporation's modified alternative minimum taxable income that exceeds \$2 million. This legislation also includes language to guarantee that money from the Trust Fund is only spent on Superfund cleanups.

I urge my colleagues to join me in working to strengthen the Superfund program by ensuring that polluters continue to pay. This will go a long way towards cleaning up America's most toxic waste sites, and helping to keep our communities and our families safe, healthy, and economically secure.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 14, 2014

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained yesterday and missed roll Nos. 12 and 13. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on roll Nos. 12 and 13.

A RECOGNITION OF MR. CRAIG RAGG

HON. ERIC SWALWELL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 14, 2014

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my friend and long-time Castro Valley Resident, Mr. Craig Ragg. This month, Craig will complete his term serving as the 2013 President of the Bay East Association of Realtors, where he has also served on the Board of Directors since 2008 and as Treasurer in 2011.

Craig has worked since 1977 as a Licensed Real Estate Agent, Broker, and Realtor. Throughout his career, Craig has been actively involved as a leader in the real estate profession, and he has always made time to invest in his community.

A National Association of Realtors Leadership Academy Graduate, Craig is an active member of the real estate community at the national, state, and local level. Craig served as a member of the National Association of Realtors Committees on Land Use and Consumer Communication, as well as the California Association of Realtors Federal Committee, Taxation Committee, and Housing Affordability Fund Committee. Craig also has served on the Board of Directors of the California Association of Realtors since 2010.

Over the course of his career, Craig often has been recognized for his efforts in the community. In 1990 and 2009, Craig was honored as Bay East Realtor of the Year. He also was the recipient of the John Deadrich Distinguished Service Award in 2006, and again in 2008

Craig also has honorably served his country. Craig served in the United States Air Force from 1968 to 1972. Craig has served on the Eden Medical Foundation Board of Directors since 2004, and he spent 1988 to 1996 giving back to his community by serving on the Castro Valley Municipal Advisory Council.

Mr. Speaker, Áealtors are an important part of every community, as they enable the American dream of home ownership. I want to thank Craig for his service and his contributions to the East Bay. I wish him the best of luck as he continues to play an important role in the lives of East Bay residents.

HONORING ROBERT H. QUINN. JR.

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 14, 2014

Mr. Thompson of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Robert H. Quinn, Jr., who is a remarkable investigator and public servant.

Mr. Robert H. Quinn, Jr. was born in Clay County, Mississippi on May 26, 1954 to Nellie Rene and Robert H. Quinn, Sr. At the age of six months, his father was the victim of a swimming accident and at the age of four his mother was the victim of a violent crime. His grandfather and grandmother along with his aunt reared him along with siblings.

Mr. Quinn, Jr. attended Beasley High School and after graduation attended Mississippi Valley State University. Being independent and desiring a more challenging life, at the age of 21 he joined the United States Army where he remained in service for 20 years. During this period he became proficient working with missile systems. He was selected and attended Drill Sergeant School where he graduated and successfully completed a three year tour. During this time he was selected to attend and graduated Primary Leadership School, Basic Non Commissioned Officer School, Advanced Non Commissioned Officer school and a host of other schools. In 1995 after completion of his military service, Mr. Quinn returned home and began a career in law enforcement.

In 1996 Mr. Quinn was hired and worked for Corrections Corporation of America (CCA) where he quickly rose to rank of captain. After four years of service to Correction Corporations of America Mr. Quinn was hired in 2000 and worked as a campus police at Mississippi Valley State University. After a year of service Mr. Quinn was hired in 2001 by the Leflore County Sheriff Department.

Mr. Quinn worked his way up in rank and in 2006 became the only second African American to hold the position of Investigator for the Leflore County Sheriff Department. Mr. Quinn attended and graduated the Certified Investigator Program (CIP) becoming a certified investigator in the state of Mississippi.

Mr. Quinn is the proud parent of three sons: Travis, Robert, III and D'montre; and three daughters: Tannisha, Emelja and Denita.

Mr. Quinn has worked with the Leflore County Drug Court and the Leflore County Crime Stoppers. Along with his duties of investigator, Mr. Quinn also works with the Mississippi Community Education Center.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing an Investigator Extraordinaire, Mr. Robert H. Quinn, Jr. for his dedication to serving others and giving back to the African American community.

IN OPPOSITION TO CALIFORNIA HIGH-SPEED RAIL

HON. DEVIN NUNES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 14, 2014

Mr. NUNES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to record a few observations about the California high-speed rail project.

It's no surprise that high-speed rail has become a boondoggle even before any track has been installed. This was a political project from the beginning, backed by local politicians who thought it would raise their political fortunes. For example, as noted by Sacramento Bee columnist Dan Walters, a planned route between Merced and Bakersfield was the dipercet result of President Obama's effort to help an endangered Democrat lawmaker, whose district received \$700 million of stimulus funding just before the 2010 elections.

Californians were deceived about the most fundamental aspects of this project, whose price tag has already doubled to \$68 billion. With independent estimates routinely exceeding \$100 billion, it's hard to believe the initial estimates were put forward in good faith, or that voters would have approved the project if they had known its true cost. Recently, Governor Brown has even proposed raiding the state's cap-and-trade program to help finance the ballooning costs.

Make no mistake, this railway will never operate without massive taxpayer subsidies. To make it appear financially sustainable, planners estimated that the line from San Francisco to Los Angeles will carry more than twice as many riders and cost half the price compared to a trip from Washington to New York on the existing high-speed rail line there. This is a preposterous estimate for a region which, compared to the Northeast Corridor, has a smaller population base, lower population density, and less extensive mass transit system to connect everyone.

Furthermore, nonpartisan reports as well as research by the State Auditor and Legislative Analyst have cast doubt on the project's basic assumptions, and these misgivings were reinforced recently when a state judge found that the state had no valid financial plan for the project.

In light of this stunning level of waste and deception, California high-speed rail has already proved itself to be a monumental failure. Californians are being forcibly evicted from their homes and businesses to make way for an extravagant train to nowhere. The only reasonable course of action is to spare our communities further misfortune by ending this project once and for all.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 14, 2014

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, 2009, the day President Obama took office, the national debt was \$10,626,877,048,913.08.

Today, it is \$17,282,527,565,175.09. We've added \$6,655,650,516,262.01 to our debt in 5 years. This is over \$6.6 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL OF THE MONTCLAIR ART MUSEUM

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 14, 2014

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Montclair Art Museum, located in the Township of Montclair in Essex, County, New Jersey, as it celebrates its Centennial Anniversary.

When the Montclair Art Museum opened in 1914, it was not only one of the country's first museums to primarily focus on American and Native American art, but also was one of the first museums in the nation to be accredited by the American Association of Museums. The museum's collections began with gifts from Montclair residents, which acted as the foundation of its holdings. The American collection started with a gift of 36 paintings from William T. Evans, while the Native American collection was initiated by Mrs. Henry Lang, both cofounders of the museum. When the museum opened, it dedicated a gallery to America's

landscape painter George Innes, who spent the last nine years of his life creating artwork in Montclair, New Jersey.

In 1924, the museum founded its art school, now known as the Yard School of Art. The school has operated continually since then, offering a wide spectrum of artistic courses to children, teenagers, and adults. In 2011, the school added a Ceramics Studio and Digital Media Laboratory. Two additional programs include training for teachers in the arts, and a new contemporary art program. The museum provides programs for seniors and special needs individuals, as well.

Since the opening in 1914, the Museum's collection has grown to over 12,000 works. The American collection includes paintings, drawings, prints, sculptures, and photographs dating from the 18th Century to the present and features works by Benjamin West, Asher B. Durand, John Singer Sargent, Edward Hopper, Georgia O'Keeffe, and Andy Warhol. The Native American Collection contains over 4,000 pieces including basketry, pottery, and jewelry from various cultural areas across the United States. The museum also features young and emerging artists.

The Montclair Art Museum maintains a strong sense of community presence through its public and family programs. Each year, 10,000 students from Kindergarten to twelfth grade visit the museum, coming from 190 school districts. The museum also holds events such as Family Days, Montclair Art Museum Park Bench, Home School Days, Family Learning Laboratory, and birthday parties.

As it celebrates its Centennial, the Montclair Art Museum continues to work towards bettering its education programs, outreach efforts, exhibitions, and informing and inspiring diverse audiences.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Montclair Art Museum, its trustees, staff and many volunteers, as they celebrate their Centennial Anniversary.

HONORING MR. ROY HARPER

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 14, 2014

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of a Veteran, Mr. Roy Harper (1923–2011), of the United States Army.

Mr. Roy Harper was born July 20, 1923 to the parentage of Vollie & Estella Hartfield Harper in Hopewell in the state of Mississippi. Mr. Harper was the 2nd child of four (4) children. His siblings are: Gussie Harper Phillips, LeAngie Harper Brown and Nathaniel Harper.

Mr. Harper grew up in the Brushy Creek Community where he was a member of Brushy Creek M.B. Church. He joined at the early age of 10 years old and was baptized in the creek in back of Reno's Store. Mr. Harper served as: a trustee at Brushy Creek M.B. Church in 1963; a deacon; choir president; Cemetery section; and was a member of Brushy Creek Building fund committee.

Mr. Harper was married to Beulah Haley Harper and to this union three (3) children were born: Adell Harper, now deceased; Helen Harper Mckenny; and Willie Fred Har-