

Jackson, MS, 40 in Meridian and 30 in Clarksdale.

The Yazoo Fair and Civic League began as an effort to provide black Yazooans with a public place to hold community events during a time when they had nowhere else to go. Today, the Yazoo Fair & Civic League continues to provide a public facility for all of the community to enjoy, and the organization has expanded its mission to provide affordable housing to many residents. The association also manages the historic Oakes African American Cultural Center, which was home to the legendary Oakes Family in Yazoo City for over a century. A.J. Oakes, III deeded the home to the Yazoo Fair & Civic League in 1990, and the home has become a museum highlighting and celebrating local black history.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Yazoo Fair & Civic League for its dedication to serving others and giving back to the community.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. BILL HUIZENGA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 15, 2015*

Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today regarding a missed vote due to a funeral on Tuesday, April 14, 2015. Had I been present for roll call vote number 149, H. Res. 189, the combined rule providing for consideration of H.R. 650—Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act and H.R. 685—Mortgage Choice Act, I would have voted “yea.”

#### CELEBRATING THE GRAND OPENING OF THE PADRE DAM ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION DEMONSTRATION PILOT PLANT

#### HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 15, 2015*

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an exciting event that took place in my district this past week on April 10, 2015, by the Padre Dam Municipal Water District. The Grand Opening of the Padre Dam Advanced Water Purification Demonstration Pilot Plant in Santee, California is an important and critical step in the overall effort by San Diego County to become more water independent as a region and maintain the very best in our water management practices.

We all know that California is currently in the midst of a severe multi-year drought, but ensuring our communities can rely on being provided with clean and healthy water has been the mission of Padre Dam for many decades. In fact, on this same day in 1962, founding General Manager of Padre Dam Ray Stoyer wrote to President Kennedy complimenting him on his commitment to the science of water management innovation and requesting his assistance in a groundbreaking water reclamation study and project at Padre Dam. President Kennedy supported the District's reclamation efforts and today the appropriately named Ray Stoyer Water Recycling Facility

treats and recycles more than two million gallons of water per day. Over the years, these efforts have been recognized by the California Water Environment Association, which awarded this facility its “California Plant of the Year” designation in 2005, as well as naming it “San Diego Plant of the Year” multiple times in 1977, 1978, 1981, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2010.

I am pleased to see that this proud tradition is being carried on with Padre Dam's most recent effort in its Advanced Water Purification Demonstration Pilot Plant. Funded through a \$3 million state grant, this innovative project will test the feasibility of creating a new source of approximately 2,000 to 3,000 acre feet of purified water for East San Diego County. If successful, this project has the potential to provide up to 20% of our current drinking water demand via a locally-controlled, independent, drought-proof and environmentally sound water supply, thereby reducing our dependency on outside sources of imported water.

California's current drought conditions, coupled with San Diego's historical reliance on imported water, mandate that we pursue every alternative that will lead to the San Diego region expanding its resource portfolio and utilize an “all the above” approach to water management. This includes traditional efforts such as conservation and reservoir and aquifer storage, as well as taking advantage of new technologies and science in the areas of desalination and reclamation projects like the one developed by Padre Dam which we are today recognizing.

My colleagues, I ask that you join me in congratulating Padre Dam Municipal Water District for its forward-thinking vision and willingness to pursue new ideas on an old, but important, problem. Everyone at the District, from leadership to all members of staff, is making a direct positive impact in our community and I am confident that your investment will prove to be valuable in helping us reach both our short and long-term water management goals.

#### INTRODUCING THE CRUDE-BY-RAIL SAFETY ACT

#### HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 15, 2015*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to increase the safety of transporting crude oil by rail. Explosive growth in crude-by-rail transport in recent months has led to increased rail traffic and an unprecedented rise in rail accidents—sometimes with fatal results. This issue has affected communities across the nation and cemented the need to increase safety standards and accountability. Four derailments in the US and Canada in under a month earlier this year underscored the urgency of action to curb the risks of transporting volatile crude oil.

The Crude-By-Rail Safety Act addresses a number of shortcomings in our approach to transporting volatile crude oil near and through many American towns and cities. It includes provisions to lower oil volatility, prohibits use of unsafe DOT-111 tank cars, strengthens tank car standards, improves oil spill response

readiness, and increases fines for violating volatility standards and hazmat transport standards. It also requires disclosure of train movements through communities as well as the implementation of a confidential close-call reporting system to further increase the safety of transporting crude oil by rail.

Last summer, a derailment in my district in Seattle exposed the vulnerabilities in our current standards, and how easily we risk exposing our communities to danger from oily spills or fiery explosions. We risk too much—our urban centers, our clean waterways, our natural environment, our robust transportation network, our pocketbooks—in sitting back and waiting for an accident to wreak havoc on our communities. We must continue to fight for stronger standards and accountability, and this bill offers a comprehensive approach toward tackling this urgent threat. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. Thank you.

#### HONORING THE DOOLITTLE RAIDERS

#### HON. J. FRENCH HILL

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 15, 2015*

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, following the December 7, 1941, attack of the U.S. Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor on Oahu, President Roosevelt sought and received from Congress authorization to declare war on Japan. In January 1942, Lieutenant Colonel James H. “Jimmy” Doolittle was selected to lead a top-secret retaliation attack on Japan. With just three weeks of special “short field takeoff” training, Doolittle's men set sail toward Japan aboard the USS *Hornet*.

On April 18, 1942, the *Hornet* was sighted by a Japanese ship and the Doolittle Raiders, as they would come to be known, set off on their mission—twelve hours early and some 150 miles from their planned launch position. Within one hour, these 80 volunteers, aboard 16 B-25 bombers, took off in the first U.S. air raid on Japan in World War II. The air raid resulted in the bombing of multiple military and industrial targets in Tokyo and other Japanese cities. Their mission a success, the crews headed for their rendezvous point in China.

Flying on fumes and facing poor weather, one plane diverted to Russia, and the fifteen others were forced to crash land. With the aid of Chinese civilians, most of these brave men reached safety, but not all of our famous flyers made it home. Three of the raiders were killed in action; and, of the eight that were captured, three were executed and one died in captivity. Their sacrifice and the success of this mission served as an essential boost to American morale, and the exploits of the Doolittle Raiders marked a critical turning point in the war in the Pacific.

Following their daring drama over Japan, the Doolittle Raiders spread out across the nation and globe. Some continued in the military, enjoying long careers into retirement. Others gave their lives in later service to their country, while still others rejoined civilian life as doctors, teachers, businessmen—serving their communities in every capacity.

Earlier this year, we lost two of the surviving Raiders, LTC Edward Saylor, and LTC Robert Hite. LTC Hite was one of the brave souls

who escaped Japanese captivity, and he also was a resident of my home state of Arkansas. Now, from the band of 80 young flyers 73 Aprils ago, only two living Raiders remain: Staff Sergeant David Thatcher and LTC Richard Cole. Retired LTC Cole served as copilot to LTC Doolittle aboard aircraft number one, and he, along with the other Raiders, was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. Retired Staff Sergeant David J. Thatcher served as the engineer-gunner to crew number seven, whose plane the "Raptured Duck," crashed just off the shores of the Chinese mainland. Sergeant Thatcher was awarded the Silver Star in 1942 for his bravery in caring for his injured crew members.

Earlier today, Congress conferred the Congressional Gold Medal on the Doolittle Raiders for their undeniable valor and sacrifice. These airmen and their extraordinary "30 Seconds over Tokyo" will never be forgotten. I am humbled to rise today to recognize these ordinary Americans that stepped up to attempt an exceptional mission. Col. Doolittle and his Raiders will fly forever in our hearts and minds as the best of American values of Duty, Honor, and Country. May God bless their memory and example to us all.

#### HONORING REVEREND HENRY HOLLEY'S LIFETIME OF SERVICE

#### HON. TOM PRICE

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 15, 2015

Mr. TOM PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to speak in honor of a good friend, a committed patriot, and a great man of faith, Reverend Henry Holley. His remarkable lifetime of service is testament that putting your values to work can lead to real and demonstrable achievements in improving the lives of your fellow man. His tireless efforts to spread the word of God through the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association is worthy of our praise and deserving of our thanks.

Following his tour in the Pacific during World War II, Reverend Holley continued his service in the United States Marine Corps until 1966. Thereafter, he joined in common purpose with Reverend Graham. In due course, he was ordained into the Gospel ministry at Johnson Ferry Baptist Church, located in Marietta.

His ministry with Reverend Graham has sent him around the world, from Taipei to Hong Kong, from Manila to Tokyo. Notably, Reverend Holley organized the Korean 1973 Crusade in Seoul. On the last day of the Crusade, there were over 3.2 million people present to hear Reverend Graham in person.

Reverend Holley and his devoted wife Bettie have made their home in Marietta, Georgia for the past 44 years. They are blessed to have three children, four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, in 2005, I had the real honor of introducing Reverend Holley before his opening prayer on the floor of this House. Now, I have the privilege of offering thanks, on behalf of all Americans, for his life's efforts. For today, in North Carolina, Reverend Holley is celebrating his well-deserved retirement. Reverend Holley has truly earned a reputation as living out the Gospel, not only in Georgia, but around the world.

IN RECOGNITION OF CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT DAVID A. WELLS

#### HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 15, 2015

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to recognize Chief Master Sergeant David A. Wells of Springfield, Massachusetts on the occasion his retirement from the United States Air Force Reserve. For the past 31 years, Chief Wells has proudly served his country with distinction and I am privileged to thank him on behalf of a grateful nation.

Chief Wells was raised and still resides in my hometown of Springfield. He graduated from the High School of Commerce in 1984 and entered the U.S. Army Infantry School at Fort Benning, GA shortly thereafter. During his time with the 187th Infantry Brigade out of Fort Devens, Massachusetts, he was deployed to various locations abroad including Iceland and Canada. By 1987, he had quickly moved through the ranks to become a Staff Sergeant.

In 1994, Chief Wells was transferred to the Air Force Reserve after the 187th Infantry Brigade was disbanded. He was first assigned to the 439th Engineering Squadron at Westover Air Reserve Base, only a few miles from his home in Springfield. Throughout his 11 years at Westover, he served in many roles as part of the Fire and Emergency Services Flight. In 2005, Chief Wells was assigned to the 22nd Air Force at Dobbins Air Reserve Base in Marietta, Georgia to become the Fire Emergency Deputy Fire Chief. In this position, he was charged with maintaining combat readiness for all Numbered Air Force Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force (BEEF) Fire Emergency units.

Chief Wells has also been deployed overseas to with U.S. operations in the Middle East. In 2002, he was deployed to Kuwait as part of Operation Southern Watch and then again in 2008 to Kirkuk, Iraq as part of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Chief Wells has been awarded numerous times for exemplary service over his career, including the Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, Air Force Commendation Medal, and the Army Commendation Medal.

While he may be retiring from the Air Force, Chief Wells will continue to serve his community as a captain in the Springfield Fire Department, as he has done for the past 26 years. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chief Master Sergeant Wells for his dedication to this country and I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

#### SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, April 16, 2015 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

#### MEETINGS SCHEDULED

APRIL 20

3 p.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the 2020 Census, focusing on challenges facing the bureau for a modern, cost-effective survey.

SD-342

APRIL 21

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Peter Levine, of Maryland, to be Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.

SH-216

10 a.m.

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine opportunities and challenges for agriculture trade with Cuba.

SR-328A

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine surface transportation reauthorization, focusing on building on the success of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) to deliver safe, efficient and effective public transportation services and projects.

SD-538

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, Innovation, and the Internet

To hold hearings to examine advancing telehealth through connectivity.

SR-253

Committee on Foreign Relations

Subcommittee on State Department and USAID Management, International Operations, and Bilateral International Development

To hold hearings to examine improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department of State.

SD-419

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine improving accountability and oversight of juvenile justice grants.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities

To hold hearings to examine Department of Defense policy and programs to counter threats to the United States from terrorism and irregular warfare.

SR-222

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Subcommittee on Aviation Operations, Safety, and Security

To hold hearings to examine Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization, focusing on certification and U.S.