

his broadcasting company, Chung Wah Chinese Broadcasting (CWCB).

Benny founded CWCB in 1968 as a non-profit media platform spanning three states and 50 square miles. Ever since, CWCB's airwaves have offered a sanctuary space for thousands of Chinese speaking immigrants and reigns the oldest Chinese language radio station in the NYC area.

CWCB was also a catalyst for information accessibility and public engagement. Frequently featuring representatives from the Social Services Administration, as well as members from the City Council and State Senate, CWCB provided our communities with the opportunity for dialogue concerning social services, health and government.

At this time, I would like to express my profound appreciation to Benny Wong for his contributions to our New York community. As long as CWCB continues serving our community, Benny's legacy will continue.

Our city would not be the same without him.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 2019

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3055) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes:

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Chair, I wish to comment in support of the amendment to H.R. 3055 offered by Representative LIZZIE FLETCHER, Chair of the Environment Subcommittee of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. This amendment would require the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or NOAA, to contract with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine to undertake an inaugural decadal study of the U.S. weather enterprise.

Most Americans utilize weather forecasts on a daily basis. Increasingly, businesses across the country are relying on specialized weather forecasts to make business decisions. With climate change causing severe weather events to become more frequent and intense, like the hurricanes that impact my state, accurate and timely weather forecasts can be the difference between whether or not people need to evacuate their homes.

However, while the U.S. is a global leader in atmospheric and weather research, the nation is falling behind in weather modeling and forecast accuracy. These forecasts are essential for the protection of human lives and property. There is a need to understand how the members of the U.S. weather enterprise, which is comprised of public, private, and academic partners, can better define their roles to increase the overall efficiency of the enterprise, leverage and prioritize investments, and improve weather models and forecast accuracy.

A decadal survey would provide policymakers with the relevant information to prioritize investments in weather forecasting, modeling, and data assimilation over the next ten years; assess the current U.S. weather enterprise; and evaluate future potential federal investments in research, weather satellites, radars, and other observation technologies to ensure that all domestic users of weather information receive it in the most efficient and effective manner possible. The decadal survey would also evaluate the implementation of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 by NOAA, which is the most recent and comprehensive federal mandate aimed at improving weather forecasts.

The National Academies of Sciences, Medicine, and Engineering have previously conducted a number of important decadal surveys for various areas of science, including space and Earth sciences, which have been widely viewed as providing successful roadmaps for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and NOAA in prioritizing future research, observations, and missions. Similarly, a weather decadal survey would create a shared vision for the next generation of the U.S. weather enterprise. The need for a terrestrial weather decadal survey was a topic of discussion at the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology's Environment Subcommittee hearing on the U.S. weather enterprise in May.

Momentum and support for a weather decadal survey have been growing over the last couple of years, and I include in the Record a letter from the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR) in support of this amendment. UCAR represents over 100 of the leading U.S. colleges and universities providing training in atmospheric sciences.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

UNIVERSITY CORPORATION FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,

June 20, 2019.

Hon. JOSÉ SERRANO,

Chair, Committee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT ADERHOLT,
Ranking Member, Committee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SERRANO AND RANKING MEMBER ADERHOLT: As president of the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR) and on behalf of our 117 member universities, I am writing to express our support for Representative Fletcher's Amendment #110 for H.R. 3055, the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, which would create an inaugural decadal survey of the U.S. weather enterprise.

A decadal survey for the U.S. weather enterprise would help policymakers and relevant agencies prioritize investments and coordinate efforts more effectively in the near- and long-term, as well as help industry and academia understand how to best assist agencies in working towards common goals. This decadal survey will assist the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in achieving its initiatives outlined in the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017, which include developing a formal plan for weather research, developing an annual report on the state of its weather models, improving its watch-and-

warning system based on recommendations from social and behavioral scientists, and other provisions.

Between 1989 and 2000, the nation invested an estimated \$4.5 billion to modernize and restructure the National Weather Service (NWS), and to improve severe weather warning times and forecast accuracy. While the NWS has made significant strides since that time and further bolstered its supercomputing assets and modeling capabilities, it stands at a critical juncture. It must decide how to replace numerous weather satellite and groundbased radar stations, which are rapidly aging and becoming obsolete, with new technologies and capabilities. Advancements in digital radar technologies from academia and other federal agencies, as well as numerous industry and non-federally provided surface, boundary layer, and satellite observations, need to be integrated into an overall strategy, an effort whose value extends beyond its direct benefit to the NWS.

The National Academies Board on Atmospheric Sciences and Climate (BASC) has already announced plans to "outline a vision for the U.S. weather enterprise over the next 10-25 years" but need funding to execute the study. The study would aim to identify a community vision and framework for coordination as well as critical investments, institutions, and mechanisms needed to achieve them. Over the past year and a half, BASC has worked to garner support from the U.S. weather enterprise's three primary sectors: the federal government, academia, and industry. The study would address many of the challenges the weather community has grappled with over the last decade, including the appropriate balance and coordination of efforts between the three sectors.

The current study proposal describes the weather enterprise as having entered "a time of rapid change," with technological advances in artificial intelligence, computing, and sensors bringing new challenges and opportunities. It also notes the community is "on the brink of unprecedented improvements" in areas such as hyper-local, subseasonal-to-seasonal, and impact-based weather forecasting. Meanwhile, the growing and evolving role of the private sector continues to generate opportunities for exciting innovations, but also could create a more complicated landscape for the weather enterprise. A decadal survey would create a process for regular assessment of the weather enterprise, ensuring the latest innovation, technology, and information are used to design and operationalize weather data and forecast systems.

The boundaries of the weather enterprise operations have been driven by the science into new forecast areas, and the weather, water and climate enterprise needs to consider doing what we have done in the area of earth observations, and start planning over ten year periods. Given the implications of water and weather, I urge this Committee to strongly consider supporting Amendment #110 of H.R. 3055 for the weather community. There is widespread recognition that with limited resources our community must present Congress and the Administration with priorities. A decadal process will allow us to prioritize what has to be done and do so in recognition of the current fiscal realities.

Sincerely,

ANTONIO J. BUSALACCHI,
President, University Corporation
for Atmospheric Research.

DARTMOUTH-HITCHCOCK
ADVANCED RESPONSE
(DHART)

AD-
TEAM

HON. ANN M. KUSTER

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 25, 2019

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 25th anniversary of the Dartmouth Hitchcock Response Team (DHART) based in Lebanon, New Hampshire at Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, the Granite State's only Level 1 Trauma Center.

Since DHART began operations 25 years ago this month, the program has experienced growth in both requests and completed flights, providing a vital lifesaving service to our region. With operations 24 hours a day, seven days a week, DHART transports adult, pediatric and neonatal patients to appropriate medical facilities throughout New England. The DHART team consists of personnel from both Dartmouth-Hitchcock and aviation professionals from Metro Aviation, providing ground and air medical transportation services in Northern New England. The dedicated DHART team includes communication specialists, flight nurses, flight paramedics, respiratory care practitioners, emergency medical technicians, as well as Metro aviation pilots and mechanics.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire's Second Congressional District, congratulations to Dartmouth-Hitchcock Advanced Response Team on its 25 years of operations—I wish the DHART team all the best in the years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID LOEBSACK

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 25, 2019

Mr. LOEBSACK. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained because of weather. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 399; NAY on Roll Call No. 400; NAY on Roll Call No. 401; and NAY on Roll Call No. 402.

IN HONOR OF NORTH AMERICAN MATURE PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, INC'S TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

HON. LANCE GOODEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 25, 2019

Mr. GOODEN. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following Proclamation.

Whereas, the North American Mature Publishers Association, Inc (NAMPA) is celebrating its 25th anniversary on October 13, 2019; and

Whereas, this prestigious association is holding its annual international convention and

anniversary celebration in Memphis, Tennessee, where publishers, editors, staff, and guests of senior/boomer publications from across the United States and Canada will gather for educational and networking sessions; and

Whereas, NAMPA is a non-profit association of 96 member publications in 36 U.S. States, and two Provinces in Canada with more than 4 million mature readers per month with its international headquarters located in Shreveport, Louisiana; and

Whereas, NAMPA's purpose and mission is to help magazines and newspapers that focus on the mature market to improve their quality in terms of design and content, while also increasing revenue; and

Whereas, I wish to officially recognize and honor this outstanding association, its members, officers, and its current Executive Director, Gary L. Calligas, for their ongoing commitment to education and service to mature readers;

Now, therefore, I urge all citizens to support this milestone anniversary.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE TRADITION OF BREAKFAST ON THE FARM IN MARINETTE COUNTY

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 25, 2019

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the tradition of Breakfast on the Farm in Marinette County.

Breakfast on the Farm is an iconic Marinette County tradition that provides the community an opportunity to see first-hand how a dairy farm operates and learn about the significant role the dairy industry plays in Wisconsin's economy. Community members meet dairy farmers, explore the barns and equipment, and enjoy a delicious breakfast prepared on the farm.

I am grateful to Van De Walle Farm for hosting the 2019 Marinette County Breakfast on the Farm. Van De Walle Farm is a multigenerational dairy farm that milks 140 cows daily. In addition, the Van De Walle family raise all their young stock and farm about 450 of feed for their cattle. Because of their love of animals and the dairy industry, the Van De Walle Family maintains exceptional cow comfort and health to produce high quality milk. The Van De Walle Family takes great pride in their work and plans on teaching future generations about the industry.

Marinette County Dairy Promotions organizes Breakfast on the Farm by recruiting host farms, sponsors and volunteers to support this popular event. In addition, the organization has a mission to promote agriculture and dairy products at various community events throughout the year across Marinette County.

Madam Speaker, I urge all members of this body to join me in commending the efforts of Breakfast on the Farm to educate the community through this time-honored tradition. Thank you to the Van De Walle Family, Marinette County Dairy Promotions, and all the sponsors

and volunteers for their continued support of Wisconsin's dairy industry.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

SPEECH OF

HON. KENDRA S. HORN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 2019

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3055) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes:

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Madam Chair, I rise to speak on the Amendment offered by Mr. BABIN.

I thank the gentleman for his interest in commercial space and for the opportunity to work with him on the Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, which I chair and on which he serves as Ranking Member.

The gentleman's amendment concerns the organization of space activities within the Department of Commerce and its National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

My concern with this amendment is that it should be considered in the authorizing committee of jurisdiction through its work on commercial space.

Reorganizing space activities in the Federal government shouldn't be something slipped into an appropriations bill. Those decisions should be evaluated and considered by the Committee of jurisdiction—the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

There are multiple stakeholders involved in commercial space activities, including Federal government agencies, commercial providers, users of commercial space activities, and partnerships among the various stakeholders.

Their views on the current state of commercial space activities and regulations should inform policy going forward as should the perspectives of the Federal government agencies involved working on commercial space-related activities.

How Federal agencies are organized to carry out their roles and responsibilities related to commercial space is the work of the Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee and I plan to engage the Subcommittee on these and other important commercial space matters.

The Members of the Subcommittee and the full Science Committee expect to be involved in matters regarding the future of space activities within the Federal government. Changing important policy affecting many stakeholders in a multi-agency spending bill may have unintended consequences. Such changes should be addressed through the committee of jurisdiction where they can be debated and reviewed in the light of day. I hope that this provision will be removed from the appropriations bill before it goes to the President.