

PFAS Task Force who have come to the floor this week to call on our congressional leadership, House Armed Services Committee, and all the conferees tasked with conferencing the fiscal year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act to include a strong PFAS package.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman SMITH for his leadership and tireless work crafting this year's NDAA. It is a good bill, and it includes many top priorities that will care for our service-members and keep the United States well defended, but we are in the midst of a growing nationwide human health and environmental crisis.

PFAS chemicals are harmful man-made toxic substances wherever they are found.

We know that there are up to 297 military installations that have confirmed PFAS contamination. This puts our military families at risk and the communities surrounding them at risk, and it puts our national security at risk if we do not include robust PFAS provisions.

The American people are counting on us to protect them, and we must include this provision. Our military is arguing that this needs to be cleaned up. Please keep PFAS in the bill.

NATIONAL CLEAN ENERGY WEEK

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize National Clean Energy Week, September 23 through September 27.

Clean energy throughout our world is critical in fighting climate change and making our world greener and more efficient.

Currently, only a small portion of our total energy consumption in the U.S. comes from clean energy, and we are going to need more innovation and a booming economy to continue raising the statistics for clean energy.

In this regard, Georgia has largely been leading the way. Over the past 5 years, we have been one of the top ten States in solar power, all without State tax credits or mandates. 175,000 homes are powered by solar, an increase of 13-fold over the last 5 years.

I am proud of the State of Georgia's work and hope the rest of the Nation will follow our lead. However, while we boost our clean energy, we cannot forget the importance of a consistent, reliable energy supply, as well as the importance of energy independence to our homeland security.

While I personally subscribe to an all-of-the-above energy strategy, I encourage all of my colleagues during this National Clean Energy Week to honestly discuss these issues in a bipartisan fashion.

SICKLE CELL AWARENESS MONTH

(Ms. LEE of California asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight September as Sickle Cell Awareness Month and to call for more research on the sickle cell trait.

Today, I am introducing a resolution calling for more sickle-cell trained research and public education and awareness on the disease.

Mr. Speaker, sickle cell disease is America's most commonly inherited blood disorder and affects about 100,000 Americans. More than 3 million Americans, including 1 in 12 African Americans and 1 in 100 Latinos carry the sickle cell trait, which can lead to sickle cell disease.

For example, one is tested at birth to determine whether they have the sickle cell trait, and that is it. Later in life, there are certain tests, such as the A1C test, which some are often given to determine diabetes. Well, if you have the sickle cell trait, you could get a false positive from this test.

So it is very important that we figure out a way in terms of awareness, education, and to dedicate our resources to making sure that there are strategies to provide the information for adults so that they know that they have the sickle cell trait. Right now, millions of people have it and they don't know it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan resolution.

RECOGNIZING MARTY BRENNAMAN

(Mr. WENSTRUP asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the career and retirement of the Cincinnati Reds legendary Hall of Fame broadcaster, Marty Brennaman.

Yesterday, Marty signed off for the last game of his famed career. He has been part of our lives and the voice of our beloved Reds for 46 years.

Marty was with us for his very first broadcast when Hank Aaron tied Babe Ruth for the most home runs hit ever.

He was with us when Pete Rose broke Ty Cobb's longstanding record for most career hits.

He was with us through three World Series titles.

Marty Brennaman is an institution in Cincinnati. He feels like family. Marty helped make both Riverfront Stadium and the Great American Ball Park feel like a second home to so many.

I know we will all miss hearing his play-by-play, his insights, and his stories.

Although I never saw Marty swing a bat, I will be glad to replay his greatest hits for the rest of my life.

I know I join Reds fans across Cincinnati and the country in a collective good-bye to one of our greatest, and this one belongs to Marty.

TREASON

(Mr. DEFAZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, well, I saw an extraordinary clip of President Trump at a fundraising event where he is accusing the intelligence agents who rightly reported his conduct of committing treason.

Let's see. Russia has invaded Ukraine, Ukraine is dependent upon the United States for military assistance to defend itself, Trump is withholding the aid, at the same time asking them for dirt on his political opponent.

He is jeopardizing the national security interests of the United States.

If anybody is committing treason, and I believe that is an impeachable offense, it is the President of the United States, Donald Trump.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

(Mr. NEWHOUSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize National Hispanic Heritage Month and the contributions of Hispanic Americans in my congressional district in central Washington State.

Growing up in Sunnyside, Washington, I have witnessed firsthand how Hispanic Americans contribute to our communities through entrepreneurship, military service, and cultural diversity. They are our friends, our family, our neighbors, and our coworkers. They are small business owners, doctors, police officers, and soldiers.

While we may take 1 month out of the year to recognize the historical and cultural contributions of our Hispanic American friends, we should do more to support and highlight our appreciation. That is why I am an original cosponsor of the National Museum of the American Latino Act, to finally create a Smithsonian museum to recognize and celebrate Hispanic American and Latino history in our country.

As Americans, we share a common heritage as a Nation of immigrants, and the people of central Washington cherish our diverse culture and history.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating National Hispanic Heritage Month.

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PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, as we well know, the rules of the House admonish speakers from including personalities. I would suggest that my colleague opposite crossed that line. I will remove my point of order if the Speaker cautions my colleague opposite that such violation will not be tolerated in the future.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has already reminded Members from engaging in personalities against the President.

RECOGNIZING INTERNATIONAL AUTOMAKERS IN U.S.

(Mr. FLEISCHMANN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the positive impact international automakers' investments have made in the United States and, specifically, in my home State of Tennessee.

Today, international automakers operate 30 manufacturing facilities across 12 States and build more than 60 different vehicle models in America. Volkswagen is a huge part of that presence in the Third District of Tennessee.

Tennessee is also home to the Infiniti Decherd Powertrain Plant; the Nissan Decherd Powertrain Plant; the Nissan Smyrna Vehicle Assembly Plant; the Nissan Smyrna Battery Plant; Toyota-Bodine Aluminum, Inc.; and the headquarters of both INFINITI Americas and Nissan North America.

In January, Volkswagen announced an additional investment of \$800 million for its Chattanooga facility to build two electric vehicles, with the groundbreaking taking place in November.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the important role of international automakers in the United States.

TERMINATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED BY THE PRESIDENT ON FEBRUARY 15, 2019

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 591, I call up the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 54) relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 591, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

S.J. RES. 54

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, pursuant to section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622), the national emergency declared by the finding of the President on February 15, 2019, in Proclamation 9844 (84 Fed. Reg. 4949) is hereby terminated.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The joint resolution shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

The gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on S.J. Res. 54.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the President has declared a national emergency so that he can divert funds from the Pentagon and other agencies to deal with the national emergency on the border. The largest diversion of funds is going into a wall.

The President says the emergency is mostly about the smuggling of drugs. Interesting.

As we know from testimony when Carlos Guzman was tried and convicted in New York, a big drug lord from Mexico, his hench-people and others testified that the cartels don't use people with backpacks through remote areas of the desert. That is too inefficient for a multibillion-dollar business.

What they do is send trucks, which they have modified, semis, through our border control points, where we only inspect 6 percent of the trucks, so they lose one every once in a while. So what? With tens of millions of dollars, it doesn't matter to them. It is just the cost of doing business, kind of like taxes.

What is the President doing about the border control points? Nothing. We are not buying the new technology we need and reconfiguring them so that we can inspect every truck that comes across the border.

They have another way of getting the drugs in, which they are using more and more and more. That is that they use semi-submersibles and other boats and ships to smuggle the drugs around, on the coasts of the United States.

The Coast Guard is our prime line of defense against this. The retired last Commandant of the Coast Guard said that we have actionable intelligence on 80 percent of the drug shipments coming into the United States, but the Coast Guard only has resources to intercept 20 percent.

Just last week, the Coast Guard intercepted a semi-submersible that had 12,000 pounds of cocaine on it. That would be a heck of a lot of people with backpacks coming across the border, as the President alleges—no, that is not

the way they do it—worth over \$165 million.

What is the President doing? He is diverting money from the Coast Guard to the physical, land-based border and saying that somehow this is going to help us stop the drug shipments.

Here is the Coast Guard with a prior drug shipment that they intercepted. Now, they just intercepted another.

We have all seen the videos of them jumping onto these semi-submersibles out in the middle of the Pacific, with 6- to 8-foot swells, jumping on there and stopping and arresting these people.

What is the President doing? He is cutting the Coast Guard's capability of doing this.

Back to the border. Again, there are a few things we could be doing.

Oh, look, there is something just like what the President wants, a big, tall fence with slats. People seem to be climbing over it.

Here is the border control point. Six percent of these vehicles will be inspected.

Here is a tunnel under it.

There is a drone over it.

Some of these people are really ingenious. They even are imitating the Middle Ages, using catapults to throw drugs over where there is an existing wall.

Here we are, cutting \$6 billion from the Pentagon for critical needs of the Pentagon for housing where troops are living in mold-infested barracks, for training facilities for the National Guard, for firefighting facilities on our military bases, and from daycare centers for our troops' kids. And we don't pay these troops a heck of a lot of money; they can't afford to send their kids off base to daycare.

The President says all that stuff is going to be cut because we have to build his stupid wall, which isn't even targeting the way drugs are really brought into the United States of America. This is just an abysmally stupid waste of money, but he is delivering on a campaign promise.

Oh, wait a minute. Mexico is going to pay. Who is going to pay? Mexico. Who is going to pay? Mexico.

Then he had a phone call with the President of Mexico saying: I know you are not going to pay it—we have this transcript, too—but you can't say publicly you are not going to pay for it. We are going to pay for it.

The taxpayers of the United States are going to pay for his stupid, useless wall, cutting essential things from the Coast Guard, which does real, dangerous work every day intercepting drugs; cutting funds from the military, which needs these facilities for their troops, troop morale, and the safety and security of our troops. All for a stupid wall.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this has nothing to do with the Coast Guard. This has everything to do with politics.