

that her staff felt supported, even without typical face to face operations. Deborah worked tirelessly to ensure that every staff member felt that they were heard and felt empowered to do their best work.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire's First Congressional District, I want to thank Deborah for her continued dedication to the Granite State and wish her the best in her well-deserved retirement.

RESPONDING TO SLANDER

HON. PAUL A. GOSAR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 11, 2022

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, without bothering to corroborate the facts, a Congressman from California called me a "white nationalist" for my supposed attendance at an event that I never attended. He was wrong factually in saying I attended two such events. I did not go to any such events.

He uses the term "white nationalist." A "white nationalist" is someone who is white who wants a nation of only white people. I have never endorsed such a view. Ever. You will never find words I have said or actions I have taken that support the creation of a white ethnostate. Yet he cavalierly throws this out.

Slander is the left's go-to move to silence those they disagree with politically. For the last seven years they have attempted (unsuccessfully) to brand former President Donald Trump as a racist. Simply because President Trump believes, with a solid evidentiary basis, that there were electoral irregularities, they call him racist. Because he believes in a strong border and national security, they call him a racist. President Trump pursues an America First foreign policy—they call him racist.

And it's not just racism. Pick a phobia, and if you are standing up for the Constitution and its values, you are probably one. If you believe children as young as Kindergarten should not be sexually groomed and sexually indoctrinated in school—you are a "hater" and "phobic." I will continue to object and fight against any person or group that tries to sexualize children. Call me names but children cannot be sexualized by drag queens and mentally ill people who are confused by their gender.

And if none of those apply, they can always just fall back on calling you crazy or a conspiracy theorist. We have seen for years now that today's "conspiracy theory" is tomorrow's confirmed fact. If you believe there may be some health risks to a vaccine—conspiracy. If you believe climate change is more a tool for gaining power than anything to do about science—conspiracy. If you believe critical race theory is taught in our schools—crazy.

Cancel culture is a disease eating away at this country from the inside. Cancel culture is doing more damage than a hostile foreign power could only imagine doing—weakening our borders, potentially involving us in calamitous foreign conflicts, teaching our citizens to hate their country. In order to preserve all we hold dear, we must reject the libels and continue to boldly stand for truth. Know that I for one will not be intimidated.

PROVIDING RESEARCH AND ESTIMATES OF CHANGES IN PRECIPITATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. MIKIE SHERRILL

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 10, 2022

Ms. SHERRILL. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1437, the Providing Research on Estimates of Changes in Precipitation, or PRECIP Act.

Earlier this month on the Science, Space and Technology Committee, we heard from our government's representative to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change that we should expect three to eight times as much rain in the coming years as we have seen historically.

That future is here already in the cities and towns of New Jersey's 11th District. From Denville to Pequannock, and in Lincoln Park, Montville, Hanover Township, Morristown, Montclair, Verona and others, we are already seeing record-breaking instances of heavy precipitation wreaking havoc upon homes and businesses.

Last September, we experienced horrendous flooding in the wake of Tropical Storm Ida and tragically lost 27 lives across New Jersey. In Woodland Park in my district, a woman was swept away by the flooding—brave residents at the scene tried to rescue her, but the current was too strong and they themselves had to be rescued.

According to CDC estimates, over 35 percent of deaths related to Hurricane Ida were in New Jersey—the largest share of deaths in any state. The storm also shut down Newark International Airport, with nearly 400 flights canceled and an entire terminal closed, suspended almost all NJ Transit rail service, and caused significant delays for buses and drivers stranded by rising water across the state as they encountered roads closed by flooding and downed trees.

The devastation was widespread and continues to affect my constituents long after the waters receded. In Little Falls, New Jersey, I met with Mayor Damiano and spoke with families about the heartbreaking losses they faced; their lives and homes upended, with many still trying to recover from the personal and financial upheaval months later.

I remember one woman who told us how she was about to have her son's wedding that upcoming weekend and her whole house was flooded and nearly destroyed to the point that the power had to be shut off in order to keep them safe. She told me she just didn't know how she was going to make it all work. This wasn't the first time her home had flooded and her life uprooted, and in that moment, her fears were not just around recovering from the damage of Ida, but that even if she could recover, this still might happen again in the next storm or the one after that.

I heard from another mother in my district who, along with her young children, had to be rescued from her home at night during Hurricane Ida. She said that she had been told at 5 p.m. that the storm would pass to the west. The precise location of extreme weather and precipitation can make a life-or-death difference, and so we must constantly be working to improve NOAA's forecasting ability.

Sadly, this loss of life and of property is no longer limited to major storms and hurricanes or to limited regions. We are seeing very high volumes of precipitation that exceed the frequency and patterns we have seen in the past. These extreme precipitation events are happening in my district and those of my colleagues with alarming regularity.

Therefore, it is critical that decision makers such as flood plain managers, dam safety officials, civil engineers, local elected officials, first responders and others have the most accurate and up to date information to plan for these events. However, there is a gap in the information necessary to make these decisions.

This bill directs the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or NOAA, to update precipitation frequency estimates. This includes regular updates to Probable Maximum Precipitation, or PMP, estimates. These estimates are required to be updated at least every 10 years to provide up-to-date information for decision makers, but we encourage the agency to update these, and other precipitation frequency estimates, as frequently as practicable.

This bill also requires NOAA to develop a National Guidance Document for precipitation methodologies. Additionally, the bill authorizes the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a consensus study on best practices for precipitation estimation.

Given the critical need to update PMPs, and develop the National Guidance Document, Congress urges NOAA to include the findings of the Academies study when practicable and not to delay these time-sensitive updates.

This bipartisan bill is the result of significant stakeholder engagement, and outreach across the aisle. I want to particularly thank the Environment Subcommittee Ranking Member, Ms. BICE for her work, as well as the Full Committee Ranking Member, Mr. LUCAS.

I thank my colleagues for their support on this bill.

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, May 12, 2022 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 17

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Defense

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Air Force and Space Force.

SD-192

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the National Institutes of Health.

SD-138

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine ways to strengthen the energy and mineral partnership between the U.S. and Canada to address energy security and climate objectives.

SD-366

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Airland

To hold hearings to examine modernization efforts of the Department of the Air Force in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SR-222

MAY 18

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

SD-192

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Environmental Protection Agency.

SD-124

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Fish and Wildlife Service.

SD-406

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine cybersecurity in the health and education sectors.

SH-216

2:30 p.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on the Constitution

To hold hearings to examine stopping gun violence, focusing on the Jackson-Elias Domestic Violence Survivor Protection Act.

SD-226

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

Business meeting to consider S. 1687, to amend section 21 of the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors, S. 2162, to require the Small Business Administration to publish loan default rates by franchise brand, S. 3564, to amend the Small Business Act to codify the Boots to Business Program, S. 3595, to amend the Small Business Act to require the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman to create a centralized website for compliance guides, and S. 3906, to improve certain programs of the Small Business Administration to better assist small business customers in accessing broadband technology.

SR-428A

3 p.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the path forward on U.S.-Syria policy, focusing on strategy and accountability.

SD-419/VTC

3:30 p.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for

fiscal year 2023 for military construction and family housing.

SD-124

4:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Strategic Forces

To hold hearings to examine missile defense strategy, policies, and programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SR-232A

MAY 19

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine Department of Energy and National Nuclear Security Administration testimony on atomic energy defense activities in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC-217.

SD-G50

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of the Interior.

SD-366

MAY 24

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Forest Service.

SD-366

JUNE 22

10 a.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine Toxic Substances Control Act amendments implementation.

SD-406