

one person earning less than \$400,000 a year will pay a penny more in Federal taxes.

Madam Speaker, a lot can happen just in 300 days—from infrastructure to gun violence prevention to helping our veterans and building a stronger American economy. The Inflation Reduction Act is perhaps the biggest achievement of this Congress, and House Democrats delivered it alone.

Not one Republican voted to lower the cost of prescription drugs and insulin. Not one Republican voted to lower healthcare costs. Not one Republican voted for a fairer tax system.

Not one Republican voted to put people over their politics. The fight continues, and House Democrats will do everything in our power to deliver the results and put the American people first.

□ 1045

NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BACON. Madam Speaker, I rise today during Hispanic Heritage Month to recognize Carolina Padilla and the Intercultural Senior Center in my district.

Historically, National Hispanic Heritage Month has been a way to appreciate the contributions and influence Hispanic Americans have made to our history, culture, and achievements of the United States. I can think of no better way to recognize the achievements of Hispanic Americans in our district than by recognizing Carolina and the Intercultural Senior Center, which provides language interpretation, cultural insight, community events, as well as social workers, to better connect community members with outside resources.

Carolina, who was born in Guatemala City, immigrated to Omaha, Nebraska, in 1993 with her husband and three children. She then started her career in the United States by spending 12 years working for One World Community Health Center, a nonprofit primary healthcare facility. During her time at One World, she worked in a variety of health departments in both administrative and leadership positions.

Additionally, she worked for Catholic Charities, where she was the director of their Latina Resource Center. In this role, she worked to develop social service programs for women in need of assistance with English as their second language, as well as women facing issues of domestic violence.

During this time, Carolina realized that one segment of the population, the Latino elders, were largely overlooked and underserved. Inspired by her aging family in Guatemala and her need to serve others within her own community, Carolina founded the Intercultural Senior Center in 2009 in

the Latino neighborhood of South Omaha. The Intercultural Senior Center, however, has extended much farther than the Latino community as it now welcomes refugee communities, including Sudan, Somalia, Bhutan, Nepal, Afghanistan, Ukraine, and Burma, as well as native English speakers.

Today, the Intercultural Senior Center is a unique place where seniors find enrichment and belonging, regardless of language, ethnicity, race, sexual orientation, socioeconomic background, and any other differences that too often create separation and isolation.

As Omaha's population ages and becomes more diverse, Ms. Padilla's mission and the Intercultural Senior Center will continue to embrace the elderly and bring awareness to the community about the aging population.

Congratulations again to Carolina Padilla and the Intercultural Senior Center on this amazing work you are doing within the Omaha community.

OVARIAN CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. BACON. Madam Speaker, I rise today during Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month to recognize women who have been diagnosed with ovarian cancer who have either survived or, unfortunately, lost their hard-fought battle. A rare but deadly disease, only about 19,880 women will receive a new diagnosis this year; but this past March, our communications director, Danielle Jensen was one of them.

The deadliest of the reproductive cancers, only 20 percent are diagnosed early in stages I or II, with a 5-year survival rate of over 93 percent. Unfortunately, the majority of cases are diagnosed in stages III or IV, and the survival rate can be as low as 30 percent.

The risk of a woman getting ovarian cancer is about 1 in 78 in her lifetime, and it is estimated that 12,810 women will lose their lives to ovarian cancer this year. Fortunately, Danielle was diagnosed at stage II and has recently completed chemotherapy.

There are several factors that can increase the risk of ovarian cancer. Age is the biggest one. Half of all ovarian cancers are found in women 63 years of age and older. Another is if a woman has never carried a pregnancy to full term or had a child after the age of 35. Hormone replacement therapy, a family history of ovarian, breast, or colorectal cancer, or a personal history of breast cancer are also risk factors.

There is no reliable screening or diagnostic test for ovarian cancer, so it is important to know the signs and symptoms, which includes back pain, bloating, frequent urination, feeling full quickly after eating, fatigue, upset stomach, heartburn, or constipation, pelvic or abdominal pain, or changes in the menstrual cycle. While these symptoms are most likely not signs of cancer, they should be of concern if they don't go away after two weeks following normal interventions such as changing diet and exercise. It is because of this that ovarian cancer is often referred to as the silent killer.

There are different treatments for ovarian cancer. Danielle had surgery and she went through six cycles of chemotherapy to kill any cancer cells that may have been left. Some women will also undergo radiation to treat it.

Finally, we are just thankful that Danielle was diagnosed early when she was and is on the path of being a survivor.

REMEMBERING THE EFFECTS OF HURRICANE IDA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOWMAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, 1 year ago, the remnants of Hurricane Ida came through my district, resulting in catastrophic damage to our New York-16 community. This hurricane originated in the Gulf Coast and arrived in New York several days later, still so strong and dangerous that it led to the tragic death of several neighbors.

Among those killed were Fran and Ken Bailie, who were professors at Iona College. I stand here today in their memory, and in community with families, friends, and neighbors who lost loved ones.

Hurricane Ida brought historic levels of flooding to New York-16. The evening the storm hit was scary and chaotic. We were not collectively prepared for the amount of rain we received, and people watched with shock as their homes and neighborhoods flooded. At times in the night we got tornado warnings, followed by flood warnings, and then followed by more tornado warnings. This is not an area of the country that is used to these sorts of hurricanes, and I remember feeling terrified and confused as we all tried to stay safe.

In the days that followed, instead of a joyful return to New Rochelle High School for its students, students found themselves with a destroyed, completely destroyed library. Congregants in Bronxville were left with a flooded synagogue during Rosh Hashanah. The First Baptist Church in Mamaroneck was destroyed, and congregants are still picking up the pieces.

I visited constituents' homes and small businesses in Yonkers, Mamaroneck, Mount Vernon, Rye, and Pelham, and the sense of despair was palpable. People could not even travel to check in with loved ones because the Sawmill, Bronx River Parkway, Hutch, Sprain Brook, and Cross County Expressway were deep underwater.

Our immigrant neighbors in Mamaroneck had to reckon with the damage to their community resource center, and the Rye YMCA was left completely destroyed.

For thousands of neighbors, Hurricane Ida fundamentally changed their financial well-being and housing stability. The recovery process and trauma from that storm continues today.

In the days following, our community showed an incredible amount of

resilience. And as I reflect, these moments of hope and solidarity come to the forefront of my mind. First responders ensured everyone was safe. The Rye soccer team, Mamaroneck volleyball team, and countless others took to the streets to support our neighbors.

Teams like the Mamaroneck Tigers volunteered with the Fuller Center for Housing of Greater New York City to help members of the First Baptist Church remove pews that mothers would pray on and the hymnal books that contained songs of strength and power.

Organizations like the Red Cross and Feeding Westchester provided food to those in need. The incredible mayors, managers, councilmembers, trustees, and community leaders in the Bronx, Ardsley, Bronxville, Eastchester, Greenburgh, Hastings-on-Hudson, Larchmont, Mamaroneck, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Pelham, Pelham Manor, Rye, Scarsdale, and Tuckahoe, mobilized emergency resources to keep people safe.

We worked alongside County Executive Latimer, Bronx Borough President Diaz, Jr., and Governor Hochul to expedite damage assessments. These efforts led to President Biden declaring a state of emergency in New York and the allocation of much-needed FEMA resources. From there, we helped constituents with FEMA applications and hosted multiple visits with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to plan long-term recovery.

Let me be clear: The climate crisis is here, and it is real, and I refuse to let my district bear the brunt of inaction. We have worked to secure flood mitigation funds, advance flood prevention studies in Westchester County, and vote for the Inflation Reduction Act, which will help make our communities resilient and kick-start the clean energy revolution that we need. But more needs to be done.

As a father and former educator, I am deeply concerned about the impact that increased flooding will have on our children. That is why I introduced my Green New Deal for Public Schools to ensure our school buildings are resilient and that students can thrive.

As we mark this anniversary of Hurricane Ida, let's continue to recommit to supporting one another, to healing our communities, to confronting the climate crisis head on, and to ensuring that no one gets left behind.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF LARRY HOFF

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER) for 5 minutes.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to honor and recognize my friend and fellow Southwest Washingtonian and State Representative Larry Hoff, who is retiring at the end of this term.

Larry has been just an upstanding member of Southwest Washington's community for over 40 years. After serving in the Navy and graduating from college, Larry moved to Vancouver, where he was an executive in the financial services industry before successfully running to serve Clark County in the 18th Legislative District.

In Olympia, Larry fought hard to get things done for Southwest Washington's small businesses, for our farmers, families, and our communities. But it is really Larry's heart for serving our community that is what stands out to all of us who know him.

Whether it is his role on the board of the Doernbecher Children's Hospital Foundation, or the Clark County Department of Community Services, or the countless other stories of coming alongside his neighbors, Larry's infectious optimism and selflessness are apparent to all who meet him.

Thank you, Larry, for your many years of service and hard work to make our Evergreen State a better place to live, work, and raise a family.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF BRANDON VICK

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to who honor and recognize Southwest Washingtonian and State Representative Brandon Vick, who is retiring at the end of this term.

Brandon is a lifelong resident of Southwest Washington and a rock-solid member of our community. In addition to serving in the State House of Representatives, he also gives his time to the Boy Scouts and to the Boys and Girls Club.

In Olympia, Brandon has been a champion for his home county, my home county, Clark County, for the last decade. Under his leadership on the Consumer Protection and Small Business Committee, 14 bills that he wrote and led have been signed into law, including recent legislation to help small businesses obtain work permits for rehabilitated individuals.

Brandon's work in the State Legislature has earned him many awards, including Vancouver Business Journal's "Accomplished and Under 40" list.

Thank you, Brandon, for your many years of service. I am hopeful that you are going to have more time to spend with your wonderful wife, Darci, and daughter, Makena. You have made Southwest Washington proud.

GOVERNMENTAL OVERREACH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, the Supreme Court of the United States delivered a gut punch to the body politic here in the United States with the Dobbs decision. This is the largest governmental overreach into the private lives of American citizens in the history of our lifetime. This is Big Government coming into our doctors' offices, coming into our bed-

rooms, a small group of people trying to control American citizens, make women second-class citizens. And I believe that the vast majority of the American people are absolutely exhausted and want the government out of their lives, out of our personal lives.

Justice Thomas' opinion about nullifying marriages, about getting rid of birth control, is an extreme overreach. This is a country built on freedom, and it is time for us to stand up; the exhausted majority, Democrats, Republicans, and Independents, saying we want limited government, and we want it out of the private lives of American citizens, especially the women of the United States.

OPPORTUNITIES IN NATURAL GAS

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise to talk about a very important issue in this country. This country is a country that has been and was founded on the idea of freedom. This country has fed more people, clothed more people, cured more people, and liberated more people than all the other countries in the world combined. And the source of American power has always been the great American middle class which we need to have an aggressive policy to rebuild. And the strength of the American middle class has always been connected to our energy policy.

Do we have a policy in this country that will allow us to dominate the world in manufacturing, to dominate the industries of the future, to keep costs low for both business and consumers?

And so I am rising here today in support of this permitting process bill that we will be voting on here this week.

□ 1100

This is an important opportunity for us to mobilize and move the natural gas industry in places like Ohio to both reduce costs here for manufacturers and consumers and for us to export this product abroad to make sure our allies in Europe are able to get cheap natural gas so that they are not hooked on Vladimir Putin.

There is an opportunity here to sell to China, which is putting on one coal-fired power plant a week.

This is both a jobs bill; this is about putting money in people's pockets by reducing energy costs; and this is about helping our allies abroad.

The number one country to reduce CO₂ from 2005 to 2020 was the United States of America because natural gas replaced coal. If we do that around the world, we have an opportunity in the next 5 to 10 years to dramatically reduce carbon around the world and meet some of our climate change goals.

This permitting bill is acknowledging the fact that the average duration of some of these projects is 4½ years to get the permits, and 25 percent of these projects take 6 years. If you are doing a hydrogen project, 5 years and 11 Federal and State agencies.

You wonder why the average American is so frustrated or the average