

tools they need to do what they do best: feed America.

THE PAST AND FUTURE OF WOMEN'S HISTORY

(Ms. CLARKE of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today at a moment when, tragically, women's rights in the United States have been greatly diminished since last year's Women's History Month was commemorated.

While we will continue our month-long celebration in observance of women's history, it is just as important for us to focus on the future that women will face as it is for us to reflect on the achievements of the past.

Access to abortion is no longer a constitutional right. Full stop.

Access to lifesaving abortion medication, even in States where abortion is legally protected is under threat.

Teenage girls and young women are facing unprecedented rates of trauma, violence, suicide, and maternal mortality.

We still have not achieved equal work for equal pay. Yet, we continue our celebration this month all the same. That is in part what makes this month so special.

From Harriet Tubman liberating the enslaved to Vice President HARRIS inspiring women and girls across the Nation that they too can dream with ambition, lead with conviction, and see themselves in a way that others may not, we are making progress and our work is not yet finished.

In closing, Happy Women's History Month.

HOUSTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL BOARD DISTRICT THREATENED TAKEOVER

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, we can honor Women's History Month in many different ways, and I rise today to acknowledge women in all walks of life and around the world.

I particularly want to mention a crisis that involves women in my Congressional District.

Can you imagine the State of Texas attempting to take over the largest school district in our State, and the seventh or eighth largest school district, the Houston Independent School District.

Why women? Because parents, many of them single household, women. Teachers, women. Support staff, women. Cafeteria workers, women—women who love the children and wonder why a State would eliminate the school board—which by the way, has the largest number of women as school board members on the Houston Independent School Board District.

There is no definable reason to take over a district that has a C rating for one school, an overall B plus, a Chinese immersion school, a Arabic immersion school, an art and professional school, virtual arts, and as well children performing after the pandemic.

When I met with the parents at this meeting that was being held, they asked why. They were women.

Madam Speaker, I stand with them.

We will fight against the takeover, and I will listen to the women, the parents of the children of the Houston Independent School District.

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CALIFORNIA'S WATER CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, we have had a series of very heavy storms in California. We have gotten a lot of water, and I wanted to take a moment to talk about what is happening to that water.

This is a photo I took a few days ago at the Folsom Dam; 20,000 cubic feet is being released per second where it is sent on its way to the Pacific Ocean. That staggering amount of water is not available to California farmers, businesses, or residents.

Meanwhile, State-sponsored billboards tell people to put a bucket in their shower so they can save that water for gardening. Restaurants are prohibited from serving their customers drinking water unless the customer specifically asks for it.

Here are some of the other emergency drought restrictions that have been in effect: Turn off decorative water fountains. Use an automatic shutoff nozzle on your water hose. Use a broom, not water to clean sidewalks and driveways. Commercial, industrial, and institutional decorative grass should not be watered; same for the common areas in homeowner associations.

Down here you can see all the enforcement, all the penalties if you don't follow this. It says here, for local jurisdictions, for urban water suppliers, if needed, exercise authority to adopt more stringent local conservation measures. Some local authorities have done just that.

The Las Virgenes Municipal Water District began sending government employees into residents' homes to install flow restrictors. Once installed, you are also barred from watering anything outside, and you are not able to use two appliances needing water at once.

One resident said: "You have to take what's called a Navy Shower . . . 2 minutes. . ."

In Los Angeles, they have the water police, where municipalities pay indi-

viduals to drive around and check for leaky swimming pools, green lawns, or other signs of water use.

This is just the beginning. In 2018, the California Legislature adopted a statewide limit of 55 gallons of indoor water use per person per day; so a single person living alone can't take a shower and do a load of laundry in the same day. Yet, last year, the legislature decided even this was too generous and reduced the allotted water to 42 gallons per day.

Then, of course, there is the impact on farmers. For both 2021 and 2022, surface water deliveries dropped by 43 percent. An estimated 752,000 acres lay idle in 2022.

The general manager of the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District said: "We typically plant 100,000 acres of rice in our district. And this last year we planted 1,000 acres. It is just a massive, massive impact," he said.

As a result, \$1.7 billion in crop revenues were lost in 2022, and an estimated 19,400 jobs.

These drastic sacrifices have been required of Californians because of a supposed lack of water. We prayed for rain, and then the rain comes, and this happens.

Here is the overall impact of this image and others like it throughout the State. So far this year, October through mid-March, the net outflow, this is after pumping, from the delta into the San Francisco Bay is 11.6 million acre-feet.

Meanwhile, the State has only pumped 1.0 million acre-feet into the California Aqueduct, and the Federal Bureau of Reclamation has only pumped 826,000 acre-feet into the Delta Mendota Canal.

With this record precipitation, that means 13 percent of delta outflows have been captured. The rest is squandered.

If we were able to capture this water, we wouldn't have to worry about floods, and we wouldn't have to worry about droughts. Communities wouldn't be put at risk. Farmers wouldn't have to fallow their fields. Citizens wouldn't have to take shorter showers.

The reason we aren't capturing it isn't because this water is somehow inherently elusive. It is because there is simply no place to put it.

California has not seen a new water storage project in at least 30 years, despite many promising potential projects that have been in the planning stages since the 1950s.

In 2014, California voters said enough is enough and passed a \$7.5 billion water bond. Build water storage, the voters said. Yet, nothing has been built. In the 9 years since, no significant project has materialized. Endless litigation, mind-numbing bureaucracy and, most of all, a lack of political will have been a recipe for inaction.

The executive director of the most significant project, Sites Reservoir, said: My experience is that for every 1 year of construction, you have about 3 years of permitting.

It doesn't need to be this way. The massive Folsom Dam, of which this is the auxiliary spillway, holds about a million acre-feet of water and took less than a decade in the late 1940s and early 1950s to build.

In addition to failing to build any new in-stream or off-stream reservoirs, California has also rejected all but one proposed desalination plant, and is taking advantage of a small fraction of the potential for water treatment.

Even now, amidst the current record precipitation, our State and Federal pumps still aren't operating at full capacity.

In short, this uniquely Californian absurdity of alternating or even simultaneous floods and droughts is not some inevitable by-product of our climate or geography. It is the direct product of political failure. We have more than enough tools at our disposal to have a sustainable, secure supply of water for all users.

This image needs to be a wake-up call for California's leaders at the State and Federal level. No more excuses. Let's solve this problem now. Let's end this era of floods and droughts, of shorter showers, and fallow fields. Let's liberate our constituents from this regime of enforced scarcity and give Californians the abundant supply of water they deserve.

This is California's problem, but it affects the entire country. California agriculture feeds the Nation and the world, and we could never have become the State that we are, or at least once were, a State that used to lead the country in so many good ways, without the dams, aqueducts, pipes, tunnels, canals, plants, pumping stations built by previous generations.

We need to summon the can-do spirit of our forebearers, and we don't even need their ingenuity. We just need basic competence.

Effective water management was indispensable to California's 20th century rise and is just as indispensable to reversing its 21st century decline.

RECENT COURT DECISIONS

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, this last week, two court decisions in California delivered a near-fatal blow to one of the worst laws that has ever been passed, the California law known as AB 5, that destroyed the livelihoods of countless people, wiping out hundreds of professions in our State.

These court decisions have significant ramifications for three matters of national importance: First, the recently re-introduced PRO Act, which seeks to nationalize California's ban on independent work; second, a proposed Department of Labor rule that seeks to do much the same thing through the bureaucracy; and third, the upcoming confirmation hearings for President Biden's nominee for Secretary of Labor, Julie Su, who, as California's Labor Secretary, was an architect and lead enforcer of AB 5.

The PRO Act, the Labor rule, Julie Su: It is a multi-pronged assault on the

right to earn a living in America, a concerted strategy to limit or eliminate the gig economy, freelancing, independent contracting, self-employment, and other alternate work arrangements that entire careers are based on and entire industries have been built around.

If this strategy is successful, it will be devastating for the American economy and American workers. We know that because of the devastation California has already experienced.

When he signed AB 5 in late 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom rendered countless Californians, spanning hundreds of professions, unable to earn a living in our State. Videographers and caricaturists, transcriptionists and interpreters, technicians and engineers, analysts and consultants, musicians and conductors, artists and dancers, writers and editors, coaches and trainers, teachers and tutors, nurses and doulas, hardly an industry or profession is unscathed.

The consequences go well beyond just the affected professions. To take one example, thousands and thousands of truckers are at risk of being taken off the road, throwing supply chains into chaos.

AB 5 is a law so bad that California voters have repudiated it, and the legislature has granted over 100 exemptions to professions with enough influence at the Capitol.

These two developments, the clearly expressed will of California voters, and the scattershot exemption process, were the subjects of last week's court decisions.

In the first decision, the California Court of Appeal unanimously upheld Proposition 22, an initiative passed by California voters in 2020. Prop 22 repealed AB 5 for one category of independent contractors, app-based drivers.

Uber, to take one example, was going to have to terminate up to 80 percent of its drivers because of AB 5, and nearly had to stop operating in our State altogether. Their drivers, who prize the flexibility of being able to switch on the app whenever they want to work, were appalled at the prospect of being assigned to fixed shifts, minimum work hour requirements, and more, if they were able to drive at all.

So Prop 22 was proposed to preserve the independent contracting model for these drivers and enable services like Uber and Lyft to continue in California.

In November of 2020, Prop 22 passed overwhelmingly with 59 percent of the vote. This is the one time that AB 5 has been subject to a direct vote of the people, and California voters decisively rejected it.

Yet, tellingly, the special interest groups behind AB 5 then tried to defy the will of voters, tying up the initiative in arcane legal challenges; but last Tuesday, a State Appellate Court put an end to this anti-democratic nonsense. The Court respected the will of voters and upheld the initiative.

The Justices acknowledged the people of California had chosen to overturn AB 5 and protect independent contracting. So, for the dozens of Democrat Members of Congress sponsoring the PRO Act, take notice: your position is at odds with the voters of even my own very blue State.

There was a second decision on AB 5 last week of perhaps even greater significance. This one, also a unanimous ruling, was from a Federal Appeals Court. Overruling a district court decision, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals held in favor of independent contractors who alleged AB 5 violates the United States Constitution.

Specifically, it is an Equal Protection violation. By granting over 100 exemptions to AB 5, the Court wrote, the legislature has not only refuted its own justification for the law, but it has picked and chosen who is allowed to work and who isn't, without any rational basis.

Indeed, the court referred to the "... piecemeal fashion in which the exemptions were granted," saying this "lends credence to Plaintiffs' allegations that the exemptions were the result of the 'lobbying' and 'backroom dealing' as opposed to adherence to the stated purpose of the legislation."

The court wrote that who is subject to the law, and who isn't, could plausibly be "attributed to animus rather than reason," and that the State's policy of now enforcing AB 5 on some but not others, borders on corruption, pure spite, or naked favoritism.

For this reason, the court found that the constitutional case against AB 5 passes the rational-basis test, which is notoriously difficult to pass. Under that standard, a court will only strike down a law if there is not "any reasonably conceivable state of facts that could provide a rational basis for" it.

In this case, the court explained that "even under this 'fairly forgiving' standard of review, we conclude that ... Plaintiffs plausibly alleged that AB 5 ... violates the Equal Protection Clause."

Why in the world would a law that, per the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, lacks any rational basis be transformed into national policy, ensnaring millions of Americans in its web of corruption, animus, and economic failure?

Why would we take a law so bad that legislatures felt the need to unconstitutionally award 100 exemptions to their friends and say this is our model for the American workforce?

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There is no good reason at all, no good reason why a law that the voters of deep-blue California rejected should be the template for national labor relations, as the PRO Act seeks to do.

There is no reason why a law that cannot be justified by any reasonably conceivable state of facts should be imposed by executive fiat nationwide, as the Biden administration's labor rule would do.

There is no reason why an architect and ruthless enforcer of that law, former California Labor Secretary Julie Su, should be elevated to the highest labor office in the land.

Julie Su's historic failure to deliver unemployment checks to millions of Californians, along with her allowance of the largest fraud of taxpayer dollars in history, are easily disqualifying from the standpoint of competence, but it is her mistreatment of California workers through the ruthless enforcement of AB 5 even during the COVID shutdowns that truly makes her unfit for this position.

The voters of California repudiated Julie Su with the passage of Prop. 22. Two separate appeals courts repudiated Su with last week's decisions.

It is time for President Biden to withdraw this nomination. If he refuses, I urge the United States Senate to join California voters, California judges, and Federal judges in rejecting this nominee.

HONORING THE LIFE AND MEMORY OF REX HIME

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, in recent weeks, my district has lost several of its most distinguished citizens. I want to share a few words about their lives and the legacy they have left in our communities.

Madam Speaker, I would like to take a moment to honor the life and memory of Rex Hime, a committed public servant, veteran, native Californian, and friend to many.

Rex's life was guided by a commitment to serving others and a work hard, play hard attitude that endeared him to people across California. In fact, Rex's habit of regularly walking the halls of the California State Capitol in Sacramento and testifying in a Hawaiian shirt rather than the customary suit and tie was by some accounts singlehandedly responsible for relaxing the dress code at the capitol building, which is appreciated by many.

Rarely would Rex let a meeting or conference call end without making everyone laugh and lightening the mood of the conversation. Rex also spread joy to others through serving as the chair, vice chair, and board member of the Cal Expo & State Fair for over 20 years. His passion for bringing joy to others through the fair was widely recognized, as five different Governors from both political parties continued to appoint Rex to the California State Fair Board.

Rex's service to his community and country extended far beyond the fair. He served in both the Army Reserve and California National Guard, retiring as a major in 1990. Rex was also a member of the California Task Force on Violence Prevention, a regent of the University of California, and president of the Cal Aggie Alumni Association.

Apart from his community work, Rex worked as president and CEO of the California Business Properties Association for 37 years and was often instrumental in protecting taxpayers and

helping craft legislation that served as models for States across the country.

I am honored to have known Rex. He was a devoted husband and father, and our community and California will never forget the impact that Rex Hime had and continues to have on our lives through his service and advocacy work throughout his 75 years.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF MARTIN HARMON

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Martin Harmon, a philanthropist, entrepreneur, and beloved member of the Roseville community who passed away in February at the age of 88.

Martin lifted the lives of thousands of members of the community through his charitable foundation, which supported hospitals, churches, cancer research, substance abuse recovery programs, the arts, disaster relief efforts, and children's programs throughout the Sacramento area.

He impressed upon his family the importance of making a positive difference and is survived by his cherished wife, Kathryn Harmon; 9 children; 33 grandchildren; and 29 great-grandchildren.

Martin also embodied the American entrepreneurial spirit. He started his career at age 9 by selling cookware door to door during World War II and later parlayed his experience working behind a butcher's counter into opening his own market and meat-packing company as a teenager.

At the age of 27, Martin purchased his first nursing home in Auburn, which presaged his future as a developer and contractor. Martin's wide-ranging developments, from medical office buildings and shopping centers to subdivisions and apartments, leave behind a profound legacy for his children and grandchildren.

I was honored to know Martin, and our community will never forget the impact that Martin Harmon has had and will continue to have on our lives for many years to come.

HONORING THE LIFE AND MEMORY OF PAUL DUGAN

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, I would like to take a moment to honor the life and memory of Dr. Paul Dugan, a committed physician and pillar of the Roseville community who sadly passed away in February at the age of 92.

Dr. Dugan served countless members of the Roseville community and Sacramento area through his work as a physician. His passion for caring for others through medicine, sparked by an early affliction of polio, is abundantly clear through his life's work. Ever since moving to Roseville in 1963, Dr. Dugan regularly spent weekends doing house calls, serving uninsured patients and friends of patients, and tirelessly advocating for public health awareness.

Paul and his wife, Olga, even started the first-ever mass CPR training program, Start-A-Heart, in 1978. The program ran continuously for 19 years and was later replicated as CPR Saturday

across the country and internationally by the American Red Cross. Dr. Dugan doubtlessly saved countless lives through his leadership in organizing and executing the Start-A-Heart program and his service as a physician.

Dr. Dugan's passion for serving others extended beyond medicine and beyond Roseville. Dr. Dugan served on the Roseville Planning Commission, helping shape Roseville into the city it is today. He served as president of the Roseville Chamber of Commerce and was recognized by community members as Roseville's Citizen of the Year in 1978 and 1992. Dr. Dugan was also selected to serve on the California Board of Medical Examiners by both Governor Ronald Reagan and Governor Jerry Brown, and he assisted in credentialing the UC Davis School of Medicine.

I was honored to know Paul, and our community will never forget Dr. Paul Dugan and the tremendous impact he has had on his patients and residents of Roseville through his service as a physician and leader in the community.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF GREG VAN DUSEN

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Greg Van Dusen, a pillar of the Sacramento-area community.

Greg was born in Sacramento in 1950 and, from an early age, had a passion for serving others and for sports. Greg's service and leadership were recognized by his peers after he served as student body president in 1968, and he later served a 12-month combat tour in Vietnam.

After returning from Vietnam, Greg combined his passion for service and sports by working tirelessly to facilitate the move of the Sacramento Kings from Kansas City to Sacramento in 1985. As a result of Greg's efforts, generations of Sacramento-area residents have become diehard Kings fans, although, admittedly, it has been pretty tough in many recent years. The team's somewhat unexpected success this season, I think, is a tremendous tribute to Greg.

Greg was also a devoted father and grandfather, helping shape his three sons into the men they are today. He always looked forward to visits from his grandkids, attending their sporting events and teaching them life lessons. His son Brett remembers him as "a brilliant mind; a hardworking, compassionate father and grandfather; and always willing to help anyone who asked."

I was truly honored to know Greg. He was a good friend. Our community will never forget the impact that Greg Van Dusen has had and will continue to have on our lives through his passion for serving others.

HONORING THE LIFE AND MEMORY OF ALLAN ZAREMBERG

Mr. KILEY. Madam Speaker, I would like to take a moment to honor the life and memory of Allan Zaremborg, a beloved member of the Sacramento-area community and a kindhearted public servant.

Allan's impact has been felt over 40 years at the California State Capitol, including for 23 years as president of the California Chamber of Commerce.

Allan held a deep commitment to forging constructive compromise with anyone willing to help deliver results for the people of California, listening respectfully and kindly to everyone's opinions and building trust through honest dealmaking, the very embodiment of how politics ought to be practiced.

His work, among many other results, helped ensure that significant investments were made in infrastructure and in caring for Californians' mental health. Allan also served several California Governors in a variety of roles, including Governor George Deukmejian and Governor Pete Wilson.

Allan also served our country as an Air Force officer during Vietnam. During the war, he was a captain and flight navigator in the KC-135, responsible for refueling spy planes. His time in the Air Force informed his approach throughout his life's work, from calmly managing a crisis to learning how to get the job done, no matter the obstacles at hand.

Apart from his service, Allan is also remembered as a kind individual, often making pizzas from scratch for friends at his home in Loomis.

I was truly honored to know Allan and to work with him. People throughout California will never forget the impact that he had and will continue to have for many, many years to come.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

RECOGNIZING THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD SECTOR LONG ISLAND SOUND

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. SANTOS) for 30 minutes.

Mr. SANTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the dedicated men and women of the United States Coast Guard Sector Long Island located in NY-3 that stretches from Eatons Neck and just beyond Kings Point. It is one of the oldest Coast Guard stations in New York and the fourth oldest in the United States.

They carry out humanitarian services, such as search and rescue. They are maritime security, which is their top priority, along with port security. They are the law enforcement service branch of the United States Armed Forces. The United States Coast Guard is the largest and most powerful coast guard in the world, and it rivals most navies.

During 9/11, these unsung heroes evacuated some 565,000 people from Manhattan who chose the water route to escape NYC. In addition, their search and rescue ops increased by 35 percent during the pandemic, with a 22 percent increase in fatalities.

While keeping vigilant of our coast, they also take the fight to gun, drug, and human smugglers out on the high seas.

Their mission-related activity is being carried out despite a \$4 billion backlog in infrastructure, including the old station building at Eatons Neck, structural issues with the U.S. Coast Guard station in Saugerties, as well as flooding, mold, lead, and asbestos issues at each of the U.S. Coast Guard stations on the South Shore. Because of these conditions, the Coast Guard staff must clean up the basements late at night instead of getting proper sleep after handling search and rescue operations all day.

As you can see, these are the conditions behind me of what the men and women who serve our country honorably have to endure.

All of this is being carried out with about 100 reservists from New York and 40,000 members nationwide, some of whom have difficulty receiving mental health services. Being stationed at some of these facilities can become a long and lonely mission due to long winters and very little social life.

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Sadly, there are also pay and housing issues, some U.S. Coast Guard staff are utilizing food pantries and have difficulties finding affordable housing within enough driving distance of their station. This results in morale and recruiting issues.

Lastly, there are some 3,000 offshore wind turbines that are coming and posing a major concern for the Coast Guard when it comes to performing search and rescue. Their helicopters would have to carefully navigate a waterway during a rescue operation without getting caught up in the wind turbines in addition to Coast Guard vessels having difficulties with their radar capabilities navigating in and around these windmills.

I would also add that the construction of these turbines can take up to 15 to 20 years to build, resulting in an expected 1,800 transits up the Hudson River from the Port of New York and out to sea. This places a huge responsibility on the shoulders of the Coast Guard to ensure the safety of all those types of boaters and vessels.

Madam Speaker, I highlight these concerns because they operate under a limited budget. They deserve proper pay, rest, housing, medical, as well as mental health, and above all, our sincere gratitude.

These dedicated men and women are truly the unsung heroes of our military force who protect our coasts, protect our economic and security interests abroad, saving thousands of lives a year at sea, and providing emergency response to both manmade and natural disasters.

The Coast Guard ethos are:

In Service to our Nation

With honor, respect, and devotion to duty

We protect,
We defend,
We save,
We are semper paratus.
We are the United States Coast Guard.

I thank the U.S. Coast Guard for their dedication to protecting other coastal borders and keeping those at sea safe from harm.

SAFE DRINKING WATER

Mr. SANTOS. Madam Speaker, most of us would take this for granted and never think twice about the water we drink. We assume it is safe and that the contaminants have been filtered out. I am here to address the water contamination concern that is affecting communities within New York's Third Congressional District.

The Village of Farmingdale is an incorporated village on Long Island in Nassau County. The Village is serviced by two different water utilities: the Village of Farmingdale Water Department that serves approximately 9,500 residents, and the South Farmingdale Water District, which serves approximately 45,000 residents. One of the water plants is already impacted by contaminants and the second is in danger of approaching contamination within 11 months.

PFAS substances, which are commonly known as PFAS are chemicals used for their waterproofing and stain resistance. They typically can be found in a variety of products, such as fabric conditioners, firefighting foam, and older styles of Teflon. They are also known as "forever chemicals" that never break down in water and soil, and accumulate and persist in the human body. Health effects from PFAS can vary. According to the CDC, PFAS may lead to high cholesterol, increased risk of kidney cancer, liver problems, and decreases in birth weight.

Currently, the Village of Farmingdale is trying to address these emerging contaminants, including 1,4-dioxane and PFAS that are emanating from plumes in the aquifer from various hazardous waste sites outside of the boundaries of the Village. The Village is in the process of constructing an advanced oxidation plant, AOP, and granulated activated carbon filters to remove PFAS and 1,4-dioxane compounds at this location.

The reality is, in 11 months 9,500 people in the Village of Farmingdale are at risk of having no access to clean water if we do nothing about it.

Unfortunately, these contaminants have already impacted one of the water supply wells located at Eastern Parkway where the Village operates a 1.73-million-gallon per day well, also known as well 1-3. As a result, well 1-3 has been offline since July of 2021, and the Village of Farmingdale has declared an emergency.

In December of 2019, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation directed the installation of sentinel wells near the Village of Farmingdale's boundaries, which is a