

pockets. Yes, she even regularly picks up the phone in our office to engage and talk with constituents directly. No task is too big or too small for Colleen.

Colleen has also worked in the private sector where she served as vice president of strategic public affairs and as director of the new product launch strategies for the Compuware Corporation, as well as the director of external relations and economic development for Ameritech Michigan.

Colleen has also worked tirelessly to represent her community as a member of the Plymouth City Commission for over a decade, in addition to chairing the Plymouth's Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, serving on the Plymouth Economic Development Corp, and overseeing the fire department that serves the communities of Northville and Plymouth. If there is an arcane or overly complicated municipal precedent, Colleen has the ability to explain it and already knows all about it.

When she is not making Oakland County run, Colleen is also a mom to college-age twins, Caroline and Will. Whether visiting Caroline in England or cheering on Will at a game, Colleen is a woman on the move. She is a dedicated friend, sister, and public servant. She is whip smart and has a one-liner for every situation. She makes us all laugh regularly and makes sure we are up to date on Michigan sports stats. She is truly a renaissance woman, a role model, and a leader.

Colleen's drive and dedication to Oakland County are unmatched. She is clearly not someone to rest on her laurels. She has a heart for Michigan and a head for business, and I couldn't be luckier that she is on my team. I truly could not imagine these terms in Congress without her counsel, advice, and willingness to talk to me on the phone or in person, no matter the hour.

Mr. Speaker, I say to Colleen on her special day, from all of us in Oakland County and here in the Congress, happy birthday. As *The Washington Post* or *The Wall Street Journal* has recognized people born in her birth year, she continues to redefine norms and transform society. Here's to many more years of making life just a little bit better for the people of Michigan.

#### RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF PAT O'TOOLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. D'ESPOSITO). The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Ms. HAGEMAN) for 5 minutes.

Ms. HAGEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and legacy of my friend, Mr. Pat O'Toole, a Wyoming cattle and sheep rancher and hay grower whose deeply rooted passion for agriculture and love for his community and State will never be forgotten.

I first met Pat when he served with my father in the Wyoming House of Representatives. He championed numerous agriculture issues during his time in the State legislature and with

the many organizations that he was a part of. He worked with several Governors' administrations to advocate for agriculture on the State level and testified before the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate on multiple occasions.

Pat was one of the first individuals to ever call my Congressional office. He did so seeking help for farmers and ranchers in southwestern Wyoming who were experiencing record amounts of snow and winter kill. Because of his efforts working with State and Federal leaders, a state of emergency was declared for the impacted area.

Pat, along with his wife, Sharon, and their family, operated Ladder Ranch in the Little Snake River Valley and were the recipients of the 2014 Wyoming Leopold Environmental Stewardship Award. Ladder Ranch has been in Sharon's family since 1881, 9 years before Wyoming even became a State, and is an excellent tribute to the O'Tooles' devotion to agriculture and conservation.

Pat loved his neighbors, cared for his community and State, and sacrificed his time to bless the lives of others. He passed away peacefully on February 25, leaving behind a legacy of selfless service that will be forever cherished by those who knew him.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to join me in remembering the life of Mr. Pat O'Toole.

#### RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF NEVADA KRINKEE

Ms. HAGEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and legacy of Sergeant Nevada Krinke, a Wyomingite who courageously defended our country and whose selfless service to his community will be remembered for generations.

Sergeant Krinke dedicated his life to serving others and was a proud member of the 82nd Airborne Division of the U.S. Army during the global war on terrorism. During his 8 years in the Army, Sergeant Krinke earned the rank of staff sergeant and was awarded numerous accolades, including the Afghanistan Campaign Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal, Combat Infantryman Badge, and his Jump Master Wings.

Following his time in the Army, Sergeant Krinke joined the Sheridan Police Department as a patrol officer, where he quickly rose in the ranks to patrol sergeant.

Sergeant Krinke cared deeply for his community, our great State, his wife, Karla, and daughter, Bella. Although Bella may not remember her father, she will grow up knowing that his heroic actions protected the lives of all of those around her. Sergeant Krinke's integrity, selflessness, and leadership will always be remembered by his colleagues and community.

On February 13, Sergeant Krinke tragically lost his life while serving and protecting his community.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to join me in remembering the life of Sergeant Nevada Krinke.

#### RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF KELLY KRAUSE

Ms. HAGEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and legacy of Mr. Kelly Krause, a Wyomingite whose love for his neighbors and the culinary arts will continue to live on through all who knew him, just as Wyoming will continue to cherish him for many years to come.

Kelly was a remarkable individual whose presence graced the lives of everyone he came across. Kelly, along with his wife, Lynette, owned a local Jackson eatery called the Virginian Restaurant, where his passion for his community was evident by all who visited. He always greeted guests with a smile and made them feel as if they were right at home.

On March 1, Kelly tragically lost his life in a skiing accident. As his family, friends, and the Jackson community mourn his passing, please know that my sincere prayers and thoughts are with you.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in remembering the wonderful life of Kelly Krause and standing with his loved ones during these difficult times.

#### RECOGNIZING THE GOSHEN COUNTY IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Ms. HAGEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Goshen County Irrigation District's 100 years of dedicated service to Wyoming water users.

The district covers hundreds of miles of laterals, drains, and canals and delivers water to over 52,000 acres of farmland in my State. It maintains and operates a portion of the Fort Laramie Canal in partnership with the Gering-Fort Laramie Irrigation District, improving the lives of farmers, ranchers, and everyone who lives in the region. Its work is absolutely vital to the prosperity of these local communities.

Unfortunately, in July of 2019, tunnel number 2 on the Fort Laramie Canal collapsed, impacting more than 100,000 production acres in Wyoming and Nebraska and causing \$89 million in economic impact. Updating and repairing this collapsed tunnel has been an incredibly arduous process, and there is still so much more work to be done. However, Goshen Irrigation District was both resourceful and quick to respond.

Its efforts have helped Wyoming to optimize water usage, balancing the needs of agriculture, industry, and the environment more effectively. It has been instrumental in mitigating the challenges of water in the West.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in celebrating Goshen Irrigation District's 100 years of development and prosperity.

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#### WHAT CALIFORNIA WATER MEANS TO WHOLE COUNTRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from

California (Mr. LAMALFA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, let me talk a little bit more about California water and what it means to the whole country.

Now, we see here President Biden enjoying some ice cream there, as he is known to do. Mr. Speaker, ice cream comes from where? It comes from dairy products.

So, we need cows in order to make the dairy products to make cream, milk, butter, and things like that, part of which you would use to produce ice cream, which almost everybody enjoys. Our dairies in this country need to be supported, and they need not be exported to some other place to make basic things like milk and cream.

California is home to very happy cows, it has been said. Nonetheless, they are less happy having to move to Arizona and places like that due to our own State's horrific regulations.

Still, there are many strong dairies in the upper Midwest, Northeast, and all over the country, really. So we need cows for ice cream and milk. It is pretty basic. We have to remind people of that sometimes.

Mr. Speaker, what do cows need? They need feed. We need to grow the feed in our agricultural places, in our fields in every State and all around the country. Without feed and forage, we can't feed the cows, and we don't get ice cream.

Where do we get the feed, Mr. Speaker? We have to have land, and we have to have a water supply like this lake here. This depicts San Luis Reservoir in central California, which right now is about 68 or 70 percent full.

It should be taking advantage of all this massive rainfall and snowpack that might be melting already in some areas, flowing downhill out through the delta. They have a couple of sets of pumps there that could be running and filling this lake and topping it off.

It is not easy to top this reservoir off every single year. We were fortunate that we got it done last year, despite the water management that we have in government. There was so much water available that they were actually able to run the pumps long enough to fill the reservoir up to about its 2 million acre-feet capacity.

We have a ways to go to fill this reservoir in order to have the strongest possible position for agriculture going into this year so we have dairy, grain, and many other ag products that California is famous for growing.

Let's top off San Luis Reservoir. Let's get these pumps turned on to full blast while we have all this rain and runoff coming down the hill.

Instead, we have millions of acre-feet of water escaping into the oceans—millions. We don't have a water shortage in California. We have a management intelligence shortage. That is the problem.

I have Lake Oroville and Lake Shasta in my district, and they are both

about 600 to 700 acre-feet short of being full, as we watch them run the spillways pretty strongly and let water out.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, I know they have to keep a gap at the top for flood control, but they are not using modern thinking on doing that. They need to be able to bring that.

Every day between now and April 1 is one less day of possible rain and possible inflow. They are looking at it as if we are going to overtop, perhaps, but if they don't get these lakes full by June 1 or so, then we are going to leave water on the table, so to speak, and leave agriculture out to dry.

Mr. Speaker, what do we do in order to increase water supply in California?

A couple of things are going on. Thankfully, this appropriations package coming up has \$200 million of Federal money for Sites Reservoir in northern California, which would, once finally built, add 1.5 million acre-feet to the State's water supply.

We could have been filling it right now. With all the runoff, we would probably be 80 percent full if we had that facility there already. We could have been filling it out several times over the last few years.

We lose the opportunity because they are hemming and hawing in Sacramento, and lawsuits keep coming, and, oh, we have to talk about it and study it more.

When I took a tour of that 15 years ago, they said that if you can't build it here environmentally, then you can't build one anywhere.

This is Shasta Dam near Redding in northern California's Shasta County. This is part of the Federal CVP project that was built many years ago. This holds 4.5 million acre-feet when full. Right now, it is down about 700,000 to 800,000 acre-feet from capacity.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, I understand that you have to leave some room for flood capacity before the end of the season. Nonetheless, they are actually letting the water go down until the last day or so.

Are they guaranteeing that this lake is going to be full with that last 700,000 acre-feet by the end of the rainy season? I am not sure.

We also have an opportunity on top of that. Including building Sites Reservoir, we can also raise Shasta Dam about 18½ feet and add 640,000 acre-feet or so of new space. If that space was there right now, even if it doesn't fill, would mean they are not having to dump the water right now because you would have that extra capacity, that gap, for flood control. We would not be dumping and wasting this water.

On top of that, there are people in the Central Valley watching this water being dumped who are going to get only 15 percent of the requested water right of what they asked for. We need to build these.

Please follow [facebook.com/groups/CaliforniaWaterForFoodMovement](https://facebook.com/groups/CaliforniaWaterForFoodMovement) if you want to follow up, Mr. Speaker, and learn in plain language on social

media how this works. It is a really good source that anybody can understand.

#### HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I have dedicated my career to making the Federal Government a better partner for livable communities. These are places where families are safe, healthy, and more economically secure.

One of the most important tools in making a community livable is the promotion of historic preservation.

It is more than just preserving landmarks or putting up plaques. The historic preservation movement has resulted in preserving over 45,000 historic buildings that celebrate and inform our heritage and our past.

Historic preservation helps us understand who we are, where we went, and what we might be.

I fought to protect these historic treasures that enrich community by recycling buildings that preserve that heritage. Not only do they give definition and character to our communities, but they are also a powerful boost for the local economy.

A building that has been renovated creates many more jobs because it is labor intense and it is located in historically relevant space. Preserving these buildings makes communities stronger, more resilient, and more energy efficient than abandoning historic locations for new construction, which is often outside of the core area.

A green building is one that has been revitalized and rebuilt rather than new construction.

Historic preservation helps revitalize adjacent properties. The value radiates out from the historic property. Historic preservation is a tremendous attraction for tourism.

Because it is so labor intense, the historic tax credit has created nearly 3 million jobs since its creation 40 years ago and has attracted \$173 billion in private capital. That means each dollar for credit generates \$4 in private investment.

You don't need to be a billionaire developer.

Projects that employ historic preservation on a smaller scale make it possible for a broader range of owners to participate, sharing the advantages.

That is why the National Park Service found that in one study \$33 billion in tax credits generated over \$38 billion in Federal tax revenue.

This is a program that pays for itself even before consideration of the increased value of surrounding properties and the benefits of tourism and energy savings.

Because it is labor intense, the historic tax credit has created nearly 3,000,000 jobs since its creation barely 40 years ago and has attracted approximately \$173 billion in private capital.

This means that each dollar of the tax credit generated \$4 in private investment.