

the love and support of his wife, Kathy, his son Shane, daughter, Monica, and grandchildren, Riley and Charlotte. I am honored to rise before this body and recognize his many contributions to the State of Colorado. Thanks for all your hard work, Doug, and I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

INTRODUCTION OF THE AMERICAN
INDIAN VETERANS PAY RESTORATION ACT

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, this week, as thousands of Native Americans from all over the country convene in Washington to celebrate the opening of the newest museum on the National Mall, I rise to introduce a bill that will restore justice to many of our Nation's Native American veterans, the American Indian Veterans Pay Restoration Act.

Prior to 2001, Native Americans who served their country in the armed forces had their active duty pay taxed by the state, despite claiming the reservation as their home. The law is now well established that this policy was wrong and, in keeping with tribal sovereignty, the policy of withholding states taxes on these soldiers' pay was changed. This position is reflected in administrative opinions, *Fatt v. Utah*, 884 P2d 1233 (Utah 1994), a 2000 Department of Justice (DOJ) opinion, a Department of Defense (DOD) policy instituted in 2001, and most recently, in Public Law 108-189, a law that passed this House unanimously.

However, while these changes stopped the improper practice of withholding taxes, the changes do not apply retroactively. Current federal law provides that statutes of limitations toll during a member's service, but the ability to recover withheld taxes is still limited by state statute of limitations on filing for refunds. The result is that hundreds, or perhaps thousands, of tribal members whose state taxes were improperly withheld during their service to our country are unable to recover the money that is owed to them.

The American Indian Veterans Pay Restoration Act remedies this situation by creating a program within DOD to return these erroneously withheld taxes to qualifying Native American veterans. This program will centralize and facilitate distribution of funds and recovery of funds from the states. Veterans seeking to recover their money will submit an application to DOD providing evidence of military service, improper taxation, and domicile on a reservation. In addition to veterans, the program will serve Native Americans who were on active duty prior to 2001 and who remain on active duty.

Nearly 16 percent of the Native population 16 years and older are veterans. Native Americans have the highest rate of service to our country of any ethnic group in the U.S. We are daily reminded of the sacrifice made by those who choose to don the uniform and serve our country, and this week we have also been reminded, of the importance of preserving and honoring Native American cultures and traditions. The introduction of this bill serves as a timely effort to keep our promise to our Na-

tion's Native American veterans, and I ask the support of my colleagues.

I would like to thank the original cosponsors of the bill—Representative GEORGE MILLER, who led the effort to change the Pentagon's policy on withholding state taxes on Native American servicemembers in 2000, Representative NICK RAHALL, the Ranking Member of the House Resources Committee, and Representative DALE KILDEE, a co-chair of the Native American Caucus. I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this common sense bill.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. CATHERINE
CARTER

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a longtime friend of mine, a great Tennessean and an outstanding American, Mrs. Catherine Carter.

At the age of 85, Mrs. Carter still puts in a full day's work six days a week at Grandma's Store in Mansfield, Tenn. Her father, Willie Thompson, built the store in 1935 and, with his wife Euna's help, ran the store until his death in 1969. Mrs. Carter has managed the store since her son Rex bought it and fixed it up for her in 1979.

Mrs. Carter is a lifelong resident of Mansfield. In fact, she grew up in the house next door to the store. She now lives down the road from the store.

Mrs. Carter remembers when Mansfield was a busy place. When she was a little girl, the town had a telegraph office, a railroad depot, a cotton gin and a potato house, where they stored potatoes until they were ready to be shipped. Mrs. Carter and her mother rode the train to Bruceton and to Paris.

These days things are pretty quiet, but Mrs. Carter still opens the store between 6:15 and 6:30 a.m. six days a week and stay open until 6:30 p.m. She sells everything from hunting supplies to household items. She also offers barbecue, bologna, ham and turkey sandwiches, as well as hamburgers. Patrons can wash down their food with ice cold Coca-Cola or Frostie root beers out of an old-fashioned metal cooler with sliding doors on top.

Mrs. Carter is an institution in Mansfield, and her service to her regulars as well as passersby and newcomers is to be applauded. What an inspiration she is to us all.

IN HONOR OF THE STATEWIDE
HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF NEW JERSEY

HON. ROBERT MENEDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. MENEDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Statewide Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of New Jersey (SHCC), an organization that has contributed greatly to the development of the Hispanic business community. New Jersey's Hispanic Chamber of Commerce will be holding its 14th Annual Conven-

tion & Expo on October 8, 2004, at the Newark Airport Marriott Hotel in Newark, New Jersey.

For 15 years, the SHCC has been instrumental in the development and support of small businesses within the state. As the Hispanic market continues to be the fastest-growing sector in the United States, the SHCC plays a pivotal role in supporting Hispanic business owners and providing resources that help them succeed. Over the past ten years, the number of Hispanic-owned businesses in New Jersey has increased to more than 45,000, generating thousands of jobs and billions of dollars in sales.

At this year's convention, the SHCC will host a career fair for students and inner-city residents, informing them of internships and job opportunities. The convention will offer a variety of workshops on issues such as financial literacy and home ownership, and will provide government officials and business leaders the opportunity to attend luncheons and networking receptions to help build relationships and strengthen the community of small business owners.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Statewide Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of New Jersey for its 15 years of service working to establish and promote Hispanic businesses, leaders and develop New Jersey's economy.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DENNIS KING

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dennis King, a dedicated banker from my hometown of Grand Junction, Colorado. Dennis has been in the banking business for twenty-nine years and is an extremely active member of his community. It is my honor to stand before this body of Congress and this nation today to recognize his service.

A lifelong Coloradan, Dennis attended Mesa Junior College, Colorado State University, and graduated from Western State College before going on to the Colorado Graduate School of Banking. Dennis put his education to work in the bookkeeping department at United Bank of Delta in 1975. His business acumen and leadership helped him rise through the ranks at Norwest Bank, First National Bank of the Rockies, and recently he became the President of the Timberline Bank for the Grand Junction market.

Dennis has been extremely involved in his community throughout his entire life. He is an active member of the United Methodist Church, and the Delta and Grand Junction Kiwanis Clubs, taking on several leadership positions. He has been an advocate for youth, coaching several baseball teams and serving as a liaison to the Future Business Leaders of America in addition to his service on numerous advisory committees for the local high school.

Dennis prides himself on civic service and has been a longstanding activist in local government affairs, serving as a delegate to several Republican county assemblies, state conventions, Colorado State House assemblies, and the Third Congressional District of Colorado. Since 1974, he has spent thousands of

hours as the County and Overall Campaign Chair for several campaigns and has been an involved member of Club 20. Dennis is committed to issues that affect Colorado and has correspondingly served on the Tri-County Water Conservancy Board of Directors and the Colorado Committee for Taxation per his appointment by Colorado Governor Bill Owens.

Mr. Speaker, Dennis King is a dedicated leader of the Grand Junction Community who has made public service a priority in his life. People like Dennis help keep our communities strong and I am honored to rise before this body and recognize his many contributions to the State of Colorado. Thank for all your hard work, Dennis, and I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

THE CHIMAYO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM AND ESPANOLA FILTRATION FACILITY ACT OF 2004

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 2511, the Chimayo Water Supply System and Española Filtration Facility Act of 2004. Both of these communities located in my district are in dire need of improvements to their water facilities and I am pleased that the House is acting today to address the needs.

The unincorporated community of Chimayo, home to 3,000 citizens and the world-famous Santuario de Chimayo, currently relies on individual wells for their potable water. They also are forced to rely on largely deteriorated septic systems to dispose of wastewater. The absence or deterioration of sewer and water infrastructure in the region results in 75 percent of well samples taken having significant contamination. Also, because of the unreliability of the well water, some residents use free-flowing water from irrigation ditches for drinking, also containing high levels of different types of contamination. This situation is so badly in need of remedy, that in 2001 the region was declared an emergency area and required National Guard tanker trucks to bring potable water to the area. Still today Chimayo remains an emergency area.

To address this situation, S. 2511 directs the Secretary of Interior, in cooperation with State and local authorities to conduct a feasibility study of constructing a water supply system for Chamayo. In conducting the feasibility study, the Secretary is to consider various options for supplying water, long-term operation and maintenance costs, and local water resources. The bill would also direct the Secretary to provide emergency water assistance to Chimayo, which may include water treatment, installation of an emergency water supply system and installation of transmission and distribution lines.

Similarly in need of improved water infrastructure is the City of Española. Currently the City's water system produces approximately 1,000 gallons per minute less than is needed to provide for its current population. This production shortfall has resulted in inadequate water pressure throughout the city. The chronic lack of pressure is prevalent especially in

the portion of the City where the Española Hospital is located. The City has twice declared a state of emergency due to lack of adequate water and water pressure, and has been forced to call on the National Guard to supply water to the hospital.

S. 2511 authorizes the Secretary of Interior to provide financial assistance to the City of Española for the construction of a water filtration facility, and to the nearby Pueblos of Santa Clara and San Juan for related infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, both of these communities will greatly benefit from this legislation. I urge my colleagues to support passage of this bill, and I would like to thank the two New Mexico Senators for their work on this bill.

TRIBUTE TO MR. IKE PEEL, JR.

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a longtime friend of mine, a great Tennessean and an outstanding American, Mr. Ike Peel, Jr.

Ike was born to grocery store operators Ike and Ethel Peel on June 22, 1918. He graduated from Dyersburg High School in 1938 and attended the University of Tennessee at Knoxville on a football scholarship. There he met Judy "Jewell" Lady, whom he married on August 22, 1942.

Ike graduated from UT with a degree in agriculture in 1942. An ROTC member, Ike was called to active duty on August 28, 1943. He was sent to South England to join the 4th Infantry division in March of 1944, and in May, 25-year-old Ike was made second lieutenant of a 54-man command-assault section. The group of young men, mostly 19 and 20 years old, was part of the first wave that invaded Normandy on December 6, 1944.

Ike's unit landed on Utah Beach, close enough to witness the fighting that was taking place on Omaha Beach. But Ike's section did its job: to go inland and meet the paratroopers from the 101st Airborne.

Ike later served with General George S. Patton for six weeks before returning to the infantry. He was released from active duty on February 20, 1945.

Ike returned to coach at the University of Tennessee until 1957, when he, his wife and their two children returned to Dyer County. Ike ran the family business and began raising cattle on a farm that spanned 500 acres. Ike retired in 1984, selling the farming business that had grown to engulf more than 2,400 acres.

Now 86, Ike continues to be a vibrant part of the Dyersburg community, speaking to the Kiwanis Club about his D-Day experience on July 7 of this year. What an inspiration he is to us all.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CAPTIVE MAMMAL PROTECTION ACT

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, today, I, along with Representative CHRIS SHAYS and 20 other

members, introduced the Captive Mammal Protection Act. This bill gets at an issue that many would be surprised to learn even occurs, the "hunting" of an animal inside an enclosed area. By halting the interstate shipment of captive mammals for the purpose of being shot in a fenced enclosure for entertainment or for trophy, the bill we introduced today will lead to significant reduction in "canned hunt" operations.

At more than 1,000 of these commercial "canned hunt" operations around the country, trophy hunters pay a fee to shoot captive mammals—animals that have often lived their lives being fed by hand and thus have no fear of humans. Simply stated, there could be no easier target. Canned hunting ranches know this and can therefore offer guaranteed trophies, touting a "No Kill, No Pay" policy.

Who supports canned hunt operations? Not rank-and-file hunters. In fact, in a poll of their readership described in the July 2003 issue, the editors of Field and Stream magazine reported that 65 percent of sportsmen oppose canned hunts. Additionally, lifelong hunters in Montana, including members of the Montana Bowhunters Association, spearheaded a state ballot initiative in 2000 that led to a ban on shooting animals in fenced enclosures. In addition to Montana, 18 states have full or partial bans on canned hunts for mammals. The momentum to address canned hunt operations is no surprise given that an element of hunting that so many sportsmen hold dear, that of the "fair chase," is absolutely absent under canned hunt conditions. The time is long overdue for the federal government to participate in efforts to end this despicable practice.

By halting the interstate transport of mammals used in canned hunts, the Captive Mammal Protection Act will curb a practice so egregious that hunters and animal advocates alike view it as unfair and inhumane. This bill is supported by ten local and national groups representing more than ten million Americans.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I encourage my colleagues to join me in putting a lid on canned hunts.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN AND ANGIE MOSS

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to John and Angie Moss, two dedicated community servants from Grand Junction, Colorado. John and Angie have been involved in the restaurant and real estate business for many years, their service to their community is highly commendable, and I am honored to stand before this body of Congress and this Nation today to recognize their accomplishments.

John moved to Grand Junction in 1971 and at the age of 24 he built his first Taco Bell restaurant. John has since expanded the business to include several locations in Southwest Colorado and California, which led to his Glen Bell Award from the Taco Bell Incorporated company. Their corporation, Moss Inc, which operates these Colorado and California locations, have been active in their community as donors and supporters of the most widely attended tennis tournament in Colorado. In recognition of their service to the community, they