

claims for their flood damage. No one wants to live in a nation that does not honor its debts.

In addition, I am concerned that Congress is reacting to the unprecedented flooding damage of 2005 by blaming the victims and innocent parties.

Federally backed flood insurance is necessary because the private sector will not supply this product since the damages are too concentrated geographically and chronologically for the risk to be sufficiently spread by private firms.

We recently passed a Federal flood insurance reform bill in 2003 and many of those provisions have not come into force, so I think it is premature to require Congress to approve more "reforms" before honest, premium paying policy holders are allowed to receive their payments.

The Katrina disaster was a tragedy, because the mass New Orleans flooding was probably preventable; if the levees had been built and maintained as they should have been.

Now my constituents in Houston, who do not live below sea level and do not live on the ocean coastline, will have to pay the price.

There are over 120,000 families in the 100-year floodplain who are required to have flood insurance. In Harris County we have updated our maps using airborne infrared radar, so they are accurate. There are another 155,000 families in the 500-year floodplain.

These people did not develop irresponsibly, in fact many of them didn't move into the floodplain, but the floodplain moved to them. Subsidence and later development has expanded floodplains and put innocent homeowners in the floodplain.

We should not blame these people for geographic factors beyond their control. Reforms of the NFIP should focus instead new development in floodplains, eliminating flood insurance for beach houses, and ensuring that the program keeps its commitments to its policy holders.

If we greatly increase premiums or expand the number of people required to have flood insurance, we should take into account the shock this can have on low-income families, and consider my legislation, H.R. 103, to offer 50 percent discounts for the first 5 years to low-income homeowners who suddenly have to pay premiums after a floodplain is redrawn to include them.

GREAT LAKES INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL ACT

HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced a bill to require all vessels, including those with no ballast water on board (NOBOBs), to undergo ballast water exchange before entering the Great Lakes.

Invasive species pose a dangerous threat to the Great Lakes. These creatures can cause irreparable ecological and economic damage to a variety of locations and industries. Al-

though no federal agency accumulates such statistics comprehensively, an estimate by the American Association for the Advancement of Science put damage to the U.S. economy at \$123 billion annually. We must do better to prevent the introduction of invasives into the Great Lakes environment.

One method by which these species enter the Great Lakes is through ballast water tanks. Current law requires ships carrying ballast water to undergo ballast water exchange to flush out invasive species before entering the Great Lakes from another port. However, 90 percent of all ships entering the Great Lakes have no ballast water on board. These NOBOBs are not subject to the same ballast water exchange laws, even though they still have ballast tanks. Invasive species often survive in the sediment at the bottom of these tanks. When these ships operate in the Great Lakes, they may add and then pump out new ballast water before leaving. This mixes with residual ballast water and sediments, and provides an unregulated pathway for the introduction of new invasive species when the ballast water is released.

In other words, the contamination begins.

We must not leave 90 percent of ships entering the Great Lakes untreated. This bipartisan legislation requires all ships with ballast tanks, including NOBOBs, to undergo ballast water exchange. In addition, the bill commissions a study of the effectiveness and environmental soundness of other ballast treatment options. The language fixes a current problem and works towards an even stronger solution for the future.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation, while small, has enormous consequences for the health and safety of one of our national treasures. I am proud to introduce this ballast water legislation to significantly reduce the infiltration of invasive species into the Great Lakes.

NATIONAL PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS WEEK

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, as obesity and the associated health risks continue to increase in America's youth, it is important to encourage children to participate in physical activity.

To help spread this message, today I am introducing with Congressman ZACH WAMP of Tennessee, a resolution urging the declaration of a National Physical Education and Sports Week and National Physical Fitness and Sports Month.

This resolution notes the increase in childhood obesity along with the negative consequences of extremely overweight and obese people including a decrease in the average life span and rising health care costs stemming from obesity related illness. It also includes findings from the United States Surgeon documenting that regular physical activity is associated with improved health-related quality of life. It resolves the sense of the House of Representatives regarding "National Physical Edu-

cation and Sports Week" and "National Physical Fitness and Sports Month."

Research shows that sound physical education programs can help students learn healthy habits for life. Through regular exercise and information on proper nutrition, children can develop habits for maintaining a healthy weight into adulthood. We must encourage our children to adopt healthier lifestyles because America's children are experiencing obesity in growing numbers, and data continues to highlight the link between obesity and diabetes, heart disease and other life-threatening medical conditions.

"National Physical Education and Sports Week" and "National Physical Fitness and Sports Month" would remind citizens of the importance of maintaining a consistent exercise program and healthy lifestyle.

I urge the support of this resolution and look forward to its consideration.

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE DUNKLIN, SR.

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise here today to pay tribute to one of my father's great friends, Mr. George Dunklin, Sr., who is a true leader in Arkansas' agriculture community. With more than 60 years of work in the cottonseed oil and fertilizer industries, George Dunklin, Sr. is one of the state's most gifted businessmen.

As the former President of the most successful cottonseed oil mill in the country, George Dunklin, Sr. knows how to run a successful business. From the day his father bought the Planters Cotton Oil mill in 1935, to his days as President of the cooperative, George Dunklin Sr. has worked hard to transform the cottonseed industry. He spent 66 years building a profitable enterprise, and left a lasting mark on MidSouth agriculture.

Years of hard work earned George Dunklin Sr. distinguished positions as the President of the National Cottonseed Association in 1975, a member of the Cotton Advisory Committee to the Secretary of Agriculture, President of the Mississippi Valley Oilseed Processors Association, and recipient of the 1990 Harvey W. McGeorge Award for Distinguished Service to Agriculture. But George Dunklin, Sr.'s talents did not stop there. He was even elected to the Arkansas Sports Hall of Fame in 1991 for his accomplishments in tennis.

George Dunklin has been married to the former Mary Elisabeth Black of DeWitt, Arkansas for 57 years and is the father of two children, Deborah Tipton of Memphis and George Dunklin, Jr. of DeWitt. He and his wife have five grandchildren, Megan Dunklin, Robert Tipton, Mary Tipton, Hillary Dunklin and Lauren Dunklin.

On February 21, 2006, our community will meet in Pine Bluff, Arkansas to honor George Dunklin, Sr. for his remarkable contributions to Arkansas agriculture. I ask my colleagues in Congress to join me in congratulating him on this occasion and thanking him for over half a century of dedicated service, as a great friend, and a great American.

TRIBUTE TO DR. TOM BLACKWELL

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the great work of one of my constituents, Dr. Tom Blackwell. Dr. Blackwell is a credit to the medical community in Charlotte, North Carolina, where he serves as an emergency room physician and EMS specialist at Carolinas Medical Center.

In early September, Dr. Blackwell and his team took their hospital on wheels—Carolinas MED-1—to Waveland, Mississippi to care for sick and injured Hurricane Katrina victims.

This mobile medical unit is a one-of-a-kind creation, originally devised by Dr. Blackwell to respond to terror attacks and other national disasters. Its two tractor trailers transform into a 14-bed hospital with operating facilities, radiology, and pharmacy support.

More than 350 doctors, nurses, and other North Carolina medical professionals spent about 2 months in Mississippi—caring for nearly 5,000 patients in a debris-strewn K-mart parking lot. They bravely dealt with life-threatening injuries and other medical needs—from attending to heart attack patients to delivering babies.

Our mobile hospital workers were praised for their effectiveness in the Final Report of the Committee to Investigate the Response to Hurricane Katrina, released on February 15, 2006. Charlotteans and Carolinians alike can be very proud of their neighbors who participated in MED-1's mission to the Gulf Coast, and I thank them for their outstanding service to fellow Americans in need.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I was absent on Tuesday, February 14, 2006, due to unavoidable circumstances in my Congressional District. Had I been present, I would have voted: Yea to H. Con. Res. 322—Expressing the Sense of Congress regarding the contribution of the USO to the morale and welfare of our servicemen and women of our armed forces and their families; and Yea to S. 1989—the Holly A. Charette Post Office Designation Act.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. FREDDIE HART

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Freddie Hart, a well known Alabamian who will soon have a street dedicated to him in his honor on Friday, February 17, 2006.

Mr. Hart was born Fred Segrest on December 21, 1926 to sharecropper parents in Lochapoka, Alabama. He was later raised in

Phenix City, Alabama. He taught himself to play the guitar at the age of five and only finished school past the second grade. He later pursued his musical interests by getting involved in bands, and landed his first recording contract with Capitol Records. In 1959, his first hit recording was "The Wall." In 1971, his song "Easy Lovin'" went to number one on the charts, won two Grammys, and was named "Song of the Year" for 1971 and 1972 by The Country Music Association. In 1991, he was awarded the Governor's Achievement Award, and in 2001 was inducted in the Alabama Music Hall of Fame.

I am delighted Mr. Hart will soon be honored with this important recognition, and congratulate him for his many accomplishments. It is my honor to pay tribute to Mr. Hart today in the House, and wish him many more years of success.

HONORING THE UTAHNS COMPETING IN THE 2006 WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES

HON. JIM MATHESON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, all Utahns have watched with pride and anticipation as the U.S. Olympic team began competing at the Torino Winter Olympic Games this month. I am especially proud of the Utah athletes on the team.

They are Alpine skiers Steve Nyman, Ted Ligety, and Erik Schlopy; Nordic skiers Brett and Eric Camerota, Carl Swenson and Wendy Wagner; Ski jumper Anders Johnson; Freestyler Joe Pack; Bobsled members Shauna Rohbock, Steve Holcomb and Bill Schuffenhauer; and Luge team member Preston Griffall.

Utah is home to a long and distinguished tradition of winter sports. Names like Alf Engen and Stein Erikson are two of the winter sports icons that have helped make Utah synonymous with skiing.

When Utah welcomed the world to the 2002 Winter Olympic Games, we showcased the greatest snow on earth and the finest hospitality. By building world-class winter sports venues, such as the Kearns Skating Oval and the Bear Hollow Bobsled and Luge track and Nordic ski jumps, Utah also became a vital link in our country's support and training system for young athletes.

It has been said—and rightly so—that the Olympic Games are all about the athletes—about the gifted and dedicated men and women who display the drive, the courage and the integrity to represent America on the world athletic stage. With so much tension and trouble around the world today, it is heartening to see the best and the brightest from 80 nations coming together in peaceful competition, celebrating each other's culture and contribution to their sport.

I would like to salute all the athletes, especially my fellow Utahns, who bring us this inspiring and heart-warming interval from the beauty of winter.

HONORING STEVE MESLER, U.S. BOBSLED OLYMPIAN FROM BUFFALO, NY

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize 2006 Winter Olympian Steve Mesler. Steve, originally from the West Side of Buffalo, is to compete in the four man bobsled race Friday, February 25. This will be his first time competing in the Winter Olympics, as he served as an alternate in the 2002 games.

Steve Mesler is truly a scholar-athlete. Born and raised in Buffalo, he graduated from City Honors High School in 1996 after participating in four consecutive city track and field championships. He also received the Buffalo Bills Academic/Community Service/Athletic Scholarship. Steve attended the University of Florida with a track and field scholarship. He graduated from the University of Florida, where he is still ranked six all-time among University of Florida decathletes with 6,817 points, with honors for a degree in Exercise and Sports Science.

After ending his track and field career in 2001, Steve traveled to San Diego for bobsled training camp. Although he was new to the sport he learned quickly. Four months after beginning the sport he was selected to travel with the 2002 men's Olympic Bobsled team to Salt Lake City, Utah as an alternate. Steve won his first World Cup medal in 2002–2003 season.

The men's bobsled competition consists of four runs, two runs per day for two days timed to hundredth of a second. The final standings are determined by the total time over the four runs; the winner is the sled with the lowest time. As a part of the nine man Olympic bobsled team, Steve Mesler is expected to push for Todd Hays, the 2002 Olympic silver medalist. Steve has much courage and determination—he and his team have come back from their four man sled crash at the November 2005 World Cup in Lake Placid, NY.

Steve is truly a member of the City of Good Neighbors. He describes himself as a kid from Buffalo having grown up playing street hockey and soccer. He is a die-hard Buffalo Bills fan; his favorite bill was Thurman Thomas, and his family partakes in Buffalo traditions such as tailgating—even when temperatures reach as low as 30 degrees.

The 2006 men's Olympic bobsled team is expected to bring home a medal, and I am proud to have Steve Mesler represent my district, my state, and our country at the 20th Olympic Winter Games in Torino, Italy.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained yesterday and missed Rollcall votes #10 and #11. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Rollcall vote #10 and "yea" on Rollcall vote #11.