

provides that when a state authorizes aircraft shooting under the exception, it must be supported by adequate scientific data and the shooting must be conducted by government personnel only.

The Protect America's Wildlife Act is in conformance with the laws that Alaskan voters passed by initiative in 1996 and 2000. The state legislature reversed the will of the people both times.

Extensive wolf control is being conducted in Alaska at present. Aerial predator control is now occurring on more than 60,000 square miles of Alaska—the largest predator control program since statehood. Since 2003, more than 1,000 wolves have been killed by private hunters through shooting directly from airplanes or from the land and shoot practice. This past spring, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game killed 84 wolves in 5 days in eastern Alaska. In March, the Board reauthorized aerial predator control for five more years and has eased the regulations further by allowing private aerial gunning teams to now use helicopters to kill wolves.

Many Alaskans object to using state personnel for ongoing airborne wolf control as a standard game management tool unless there is a serious biological problem. And even more strongly object to the use of private pilots for these activities because of the long, well documented history of abuses and violations of the AHA.

We also note that the long, detailed history of predator control in Alaska and elsewhere clearly demonstrates that control is often poorly supported by sound science, ignores other options, and often becomes institutionalized and perpetual. The Protect America's Wildlife Act would help curb these problems by restricting lethal control programs to those that are well justified and truly necessary. We are aware that other control options are available and effective including non-lethal control and habitat management.

In summary, we strongly support The Protect America's Wildlife Act and believe that it would improve the management of wildlife in Alaska as well as settle some longstanding, controversial issues related to predator control.

Sincerely,

Former Alaska Board of Game Members

Vic Van Ballenberghe, Joel Bennett, Leo Keeler, Tom Meacham, George Matz, R.T. Skip Wallen, Bruce Baker, Nicole Whittington-Evans, Jack Lentfer.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. ROYCE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Representative ED ROYCE

Bill Number: H.R. 3326

Account: Operations & Maintenance—Defense Wide

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: California State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 401 Golden Shore, Long Beach, CA 90802-4210

Description of Request: To provide \$3,600,000 for the Strategic Language Initiative. Our nation's defense, diplomatic, and business employers need affordable, accessible strategic language instruction programs. The five California State University (CSU) campuses originally comprising the Strategic Language Initiative (SLI) Consortium worked collaboratively between 2005 and 2007 to create an effective model capitalizing on campus language expertise, student heritage language diversity, and local linguistic communities in Arabic, Mandarin, Korean, Persian, and Russian.

No single university has the resources to meet this rapidly changing need for global and regional expertise in a wide range of world languages. National efforts have concentrated on developing flagship programs in languages such as Chinese, Arabic, Russian, and Korean, and creating demonstration materials for offering languages online. These efforts have not adequately tapped into the diverse heritage language communities in California, home to the densest concentration of linguistic and cultural diversity in the nation. Collectively, through the establishment of the CSU Consortium for the Strategic Language Initiative, the southern California campuses of the CSU system have collaborated to provide an innovative approach to intensive language learning that can be a model for other metropolitan consortia. These universities serve the most linguistically diverse populations in the country, with large heritage communities near different campuses, and collectively enroll over 100,000 students each year. Initial participating campuses are CSU Long Beach, Fullerton, Los Angeles, Northridge and San Bernardino. Preliminary assessment data collected from SLI participants showed an average language development progress that significantly exceeds traditional classroom and course-based program in Arabic, Korean, Mandarin, and Persian. Compared to other models of critical language development, the SLI Model is very cost-efficient and effective in advancing a large group of undergraduate and graduate students through several language proficiency levels across multiple campuses in a relatively short time period, for a fraction of the funding available to other programs. The Consortium's success in southern California can be enhanced by developing a similar model in northern California. This request would build the programs within the current Consortium, and add CSU campuses in San Francisco and San Jose. Lessons learned from the current 5 programs will shape the 2 new programs. The legacy of this federal investment will be an instructional model sustained by the CSU system that effectively responds to the national challenge to graduate more professionals with language and cultural knowledge and skills for an increasingly interdependent global world.

Requesting Member: Representative ED ROYCE

Bill Number: H.R. 3326

Account: U.S. Army, Research, Development, Test & Evaluation (RDT&E) Legal Name of Requesting Entity: California State University, Fullerton

Address: 800 N. State College Boulevard, Fullerton, California 92831

Description of Request: Provide \$2,000,000 to continue the Prader-Willi Syndrome

(PWS) Research project being led by the California State University, Fullerton. This funding would allow for the continuation of vital research on Prader-Willi Syndrome, which will help the Department of Defense and its many military families, with children affected by this disorder. More importantly, the research will serve as a resource to the Department for the treatment and study of obesity in general. The strong manifestation of obesity in children with PWS makes it an excellent model for the study and control of obesity in general. Military health experts have characterized the growing problem of obesity amongst active duty and potential recruits as a national security issue because of its overall impact on the health, performance, and readiness of our armed forces. Furthermore, obesity places a significant cost burden on the military and veterans' health care systems. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Army, RDT&E Account and consistent with the DoD mission.

Funding will be used to provide better understanding of how individuals with PWS progress from an initial failure to thrive to morbid obesity. Improved understanding of the various nutritional phases of PWS will not only benefit the treatment and management of PWS, but also provide valuable insights into obesity in general. Researchers will also test the effectiveness of various intervention programs.

HONORING KARI DOMBROVSKI AT TALAHY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA FOR THE 2008 PRESIDENTIAL AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE TEACHING

HON. MICHELE BACHMANN

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mrs. BACHMANN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Kari Dombrovski of Talahi Elementary School in St. Cloud, Minnesota. Kari was awarded the Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching this July for her work as a second grade teacher.

This award is the highest recognition that an elementary school teacher may receive. She was selected first by a statewide committee and then by a National Science Foundation Committee. Kari's dedication to instilling the building blocks of learning in students may have earned her the award, but the real winners are the kids. The young children that get to spend time with her in her classroom already know she is one of the nation's finest teachers.

I rise to congratulate and honor Kari Dombrovski's dedication to the children of Talahi Elementary School. The Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching is a public recognition of her passionate work in the second grade classroom. The faculty, parents and students that she works with know what a special teacher she is and it is my honor to highlight her accomplishments to this Congress.