

Beyond building upon the success of ISTE and TEA 21, as I said at the TEA 21 anniversary, we must continue to develop innovative solutions if we are to overcome our Nation's many transportation problems. Let me touch on a couple of new programs included in the bill that propose new and different way to address transportation issues.

As I have traveled the country over the last several years to review the condition of our Nation's infrastructure, I have noted that, despite the significant funding increases of TEA 21, current levels of surface transportation investment are insufficient to fund critical high-cost transportation infrastructure facilities that address critical economic and transportation needs. These projects, whether it is Alameda Corridor East or Chicago's CREATE, have national and regional benefits, including facilitating international trade, relieving congestion, and improving transportation safety by significantly improving freight and passenger movement in critical transportation bottlenecks. The bill creates a \$17.6 billion Projects of National and Regional Significance program to enable the Secretary of Transportation to competitively select such projects of national significance (project cost of more than \$500 million).

I also want to touch on a much smaller, but equally important, new program: Safe Routes to School. Several years ago, I began working with two communities, Marin County, California and Arlington, Massachusetts, to develop a program to enable and encourage children to walk or bike to school. These two pilot projects have been incredible successes. With this experience in hand, the bill creates a new \$1.5 billion Safe Routes to School formula program to enable and encourage children to walk or bike to school; to make bicycling and walking to school a safer and more appealing transportation alternative, thereby encouraging a healthy and active lifestyle from an early age; and to improve safety and reduce traffic, wasted fuel, and air pollution in school neighborhoods.

Finally, the Committee's proposal will provide badly needed economic stimulus. The Federal Highway Administration reports that every \$1 billion of federal funds invested in highway infrastructure creates 47,500 jobs and \$6.2 billion in economic activity. When enacted, the Committee's introduced bill will create and sustain up to 3.6 million family-wage construction jobs, including 1.7 million new jobs.

Moreover, a recent study found that the Committee's bipartisan proposal to invest \$375 billion in surface transportation over the next 6 years would add \$290 billion more to the Nation's Gross Domestic Product than the administration's proposal to invest only \$247 billion. The Committee's proposal would also lead to an additional \$129 billion of household disposable income and an additional \$98 billion in consumer spending—millions of new, good-paying jobs, billions of dollars of new consumer spending: now that's the way to get the economy growing again.

I join with Chairman YOUNG, Subcommittee Chairman PETRI, and Subcommittee Ranking Member LIPINSKI, and the Members of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, in introducing this bipartisan bill today. We will continue to work together on the journey of writing the legacy of our surface transportation future.

TRIBUTE TO PAUL SCANNELL

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a distinguished Californian, Paul Scannell, as he retires from his service as Assistant County Manager of the County of San Mateo, California.

Paul Scannell has served as Assistant County Manager since 1982. During that time he has represented the County in complex and sensitive negotiations with other governmental agencies, companies, and persons doing business with the County. He's also worked in cooperation with County department managers to recommend County programs and activities, and managed the County team responsible for public financing issues. He has served on a wide variety of committees, as well as advising and staffing the Charter Review Committee. He has also acted as the County Manager in the Manager's absence.

Paul Scannell prepared for his career by earning a Bachelor's degree in Economics from the University of San Francisco and a Master's of Public Administration from Golden Gate University. He also pursued graduate studies in Economics at the University of California, Berkeley. He held positions of increasing importance with the City and County of San Francisco between 1964 and 1982, including serving as Deputy Director of the Clean Water Program, Assistant to the Chief Administrative Officer and as Senior Departmental Personnel Officer at San Francisco General Hospital.

I had the honor to work with Paul Scannell for ten years as a Member of the Board of Supervisors, and I saw and experienced firsthand his professionalism, his integrity and his extraordinary knowledge of County government.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Paul Scannell for his superb service to our community and our country and wish him every blessing in the years ahead. He has established the gold standard for public service and we are grateful to him for it.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BOB GERLER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to an extraordinary public servant from Otero County, Colorado. Bob Gerler is a compassionate mental health advocate who has dedicated his life to improving the quality of care at Southeast Mental Health Services. I would like to join my colleagues here today in recognizing Bob's contributions to Otero County.

In recognition of his 24 years of service, Bob has been named the Colorado Behavioral Healthcare Council's 2003 Outstanding Board Member of the Year. Over time, Bob has been instrumental in implementing numerous programs for the betterment of patient's lives. His dedication, integrity and intelligence have truly made Bob a tremendous asset to the board.

In addition to his service to Southeast Mental Health Services, Bob has also served as a

County Commissioner, a member of the South Sink Water Company Board of Directors, and chairman of Otero Junior College Council.

Mr. Speaker, Bob Gerler is a dedicated community leader who willingly devotes his time to improving the lives of those in need. Bob has been a reliable and innovative administrator over the course of his many years of public service and I am honored to pay tribute to him for his many contributions to the Colorado community. Congratulations on a well deserved award Bob.

TRIBUTE TO SPENSER HAVLICK

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Spenser Havlick, who this month is retiring from membership on the Boulder, CO, City Council. Elected to the council in 1982, Spense has had 21 years of distinguished public service.

Born in Oak Park, IL and raised in Green Bay, WI, he received his B.A. Degree from Beloit College, his M.A. from the University of Colorado in limnology and his Ph.D. in environmental planning and water resource management from the University of Michigan.

He became the Assistant Dean and Director of the College of Environmental Design at the University of Colorado in Boulder in 1975. His research and teaching focused on natural hazard mitigation, the citizen's role in the planning process, and the impact of urbanization on the environment. He has written on ecology and design and is preparing another book on transportation management and traffic calming.

He has taught at the University of Michigan and Murdoch University in Western Australia, consulted for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Information Agency.

With this outstanding academic background, Spense has been a champion of the values that embody the spirit of Boulder. His commitment to defending these values made him a distinctive member of the council.

A passionate environmentalist, Spense had a two-decade struggle with transportation problems and worked diligently to promote public transportation, rail service between Denver and Boulder, bicycle paths, city open space and pedestrian walkways.

In his role as professor of environmental design at the University of Colorado, Spense encouraged his students to adopt Boulder's environmental values. He urged students to give up their cars, get more exercise and walk, or use alternative transportation.

A top vote getter in all his elections, Spense promoted a strategy to find more affordable housing, worked on growth management, led the effort for the largest purchase of open space in the history of Boulder and worked to streamline the city's budget in tough economic times.

Spense's civic commitment is demonstrated through his service on the City Council Environmental and Transportation Committees, as an Eco-cycle block leader, and as a Commissioner for the Boulder Urban Renewal Authority.

The City Council of Boulder, CO, has been fortunate to have had Spenser Havlick as a member for the past 21 years. On behalf of Boulder's residents, I wish him well as he continues to pursue his commitment to a better community and State.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE MCINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, November 6, 2003, I was unavoidably absent for rollcall vote 612, final passage of H.R. 1829, the Federal Prison Industries Competition in Contracting Act. Had I been present I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 612.

HONORING JEROME HOLTZMAN

HON. HENRY J. HYDE

OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jerome Holtzman, who on November 20 will receive the prestigious Chicago Athletic Association Ring Lardner Award. Jerome Holtzman has forgotten more about baseball than most will ever know and he is well deserving of the award. Chicago Sun-Times sports columnist Ron Rapoport honored Mr. Holtzman in his column on November 11—a column I am pleased to share with my colleagues:

FOR HIS SCOOPS AND SAVES, HOLTZMAN AWARDED HONOR

The major exhibit in Jerome Holtzman's baseball legacy always will be his invention of the save rule, but my favorite story about him is the time he scooped the judge.

Charlie Finley was suing baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn, and Holtzman, who had covered every day of the trial for the Sun-Times, got the word that Finley had lost. Holtzman rushed the story into the last edition of the paper, which so infuriated people at the Tribune, they roused the judge out of bed after midnight to demand some information.

"But I haven't even written the decision yet," the judge protested.

Holtzman, who receives the Chicago Athletic Association's Ring Lardner Award on November 20, and I tried to figure out Monday how many baseball games he has covered in his life. The best we could come up with was about 200 a year for 28 years and maybe 100 a year for the decade after that. So how many is that—7,000 or 8,000? A lot, anyway.

"We never had any days off," said Holtzman, who joined the old Chicago Times as a copy boy in 1943, before it merged with the Sun. "Maybe if I didn't go to the All-Star Game, I'd have a two- or three-day break, but otherwise it was every game from spring training to the World Series."

Holtzman was more than just a sports-writer, though. He became our trade's historian, with his classic book "No Cheering in the Press Box" and his beautifully bound reprints of sports books, such as "Eight Men Out, The Boys of Summer and Babe."

When Holtzman invented the save rule, he received a bonus of \$100 or \$200 from The Sporting News. The best closers soon became

rich men because their performances came with numbers attached. Or as former Expos relief ace Jeff Reardon once said, "Jerome Holtzman is a friend of mine."

Mine, too.
The Lardner Awards dinner will be a star-studded affair, with David Halberstam presenting an award to Bob Costas, Ira Berkow giving Holtzman his plaque and Bill Jaus honoring former Chicago Daily News sports editor John Carmichael.

HIV/AIDS EPIDEMIC IN DALLAS-FORT WORTH AREA

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the steady meteoric rise of the deadly epidemic of HIV/AIDS in the Dallas-Fort Worth area. The HIV/AIDS epidemic is proving to be one of the most devastating social conditions of our time.

In my home state of Texas, the numbers have been steadily rising since 1998 at a rate of about 7 percent per year. In fact, according to the Texas Department of Health, Dallas County reported the highest number of new HIV positive individuals in Texas, that's just ahead of Harris County (which includes Houston) which reported 1,212 new HIV cases.

So far in 2003, Dallas County has reported 609 new HIV cases and 355 new AIDS cases. Moreover, so much work needs to be done to inform the public about this disease's disproportionate impact on African Americans.

Dallas County Health and Human Services chief epidemiologist announced that there were 1,271 new HIV cases and 548 new AIDS cases reported in 2002. African Americans, comprise 20 percent of the Dallas County population, but 41 percent of the new HIV cases and 46 percent of the new AIDS cases in 2003.

As reported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), although African Americans make up only about 12 percent on the U.S. population, cumulatively they have accounted for half of the new HIV infections reported in the United States in 2001.

African Americans have accounted for more than 320,000, or 38 percent, of the more than 833,000 estimated AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic. In addition to experiencing historically higher rates of HIV infection, African Americans continue to face challenges in accessing health care, prevention services, and treatment. Race and ethnicity are not, themselves, risk factors for HIV infection. However, African Americans are more likely to face challenges associated with risk for HIV infection, including poverty, denial and discrimination, partners at risk, substance abuse, and sexually transmitted disease connection.

Globally more than 16 million people have died of AIDS and more than 16,000 people become newly infected each day.

It is imperative for us to take immediate steps to address these alarming statistics. As a former nurse and Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, I supported funding increases for the Minority AIDS Initiative and the Housing Opportunities for Persons, which is the only federal housing program that provides

comprehensive, community-based HIV-specific housing programs.

I have always supported the four main lines of action created by an International Partnership against AIDS: encouraging visible and sustained political support; helping to develop nationally negotiated joint plans of action; increasing financial resources; and strengthening national and regional technical capacity.

We must make an ongoing commitment toward working diligently to find a cure for this very fatal epidemic. We must strongly encourage more widespread support for those who are living with this horrifying disease.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 6, ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, November 18, 2003

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, for the first time in history Congress has voted to protect known polluters from legal liability. H.R. 6, the "Energy Policy Act of 2003", not only implements a restructured energy system that would harm consumers and provide unaffordable subsidies to energy companies, but Title XV of the bill, the Ethanol and Motor Fuels title, would particularly immunize the producers of a toxic contaminant from liability for its effects on those people who have been harmed by it. These provisions were unilaterally inserted into the conference report without the benefit of a single committee hearing or markup.

MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) has been classified by the EPA as a possible human carcinogen and can render water undrinkable in concentrations as low as two parts per billion. Due to the synthetic chemical properties of MTBE, when it leaks into water, it moves and dissolves through water rapidly, resists natural degradation, and causes water to take on the taste and smell of turpentine. According to the General Accounting Office, MTBE, a chemical which has been shown to cause liver damage, kidney damage, and even cancer in humans, has now been detected in the groundwater and drinking water in every state in the nation.

The Ethanol and Motor Fuels title in H.R. 6 contains an outright and retroactive liability waiver for MTBE producers that knowingly polluted the tap water of millions of Americans. Specifically, the title would:

Protect responsible parties from liability—The title would give MTBE producers a special liability waiver from strict product liability suits. Because these strict product liability suits have been the only effective measure of holding MTBE producers accountable for polluting public water supplies, denying water districts and city and county governments the right to bring defective product lawsuits against the MTBE polluters would effectively end their accountability.

Shift cleanup costs to taxpayers—The MTBE provisions in the bill would shift the burden of paying for the cleanup of the polluted water to the water consumers. An estimated \$29 billion in clean up costs will fall squarely on states, cities, and their citizens. MTBE manufacturers and gasoline companies will