INTRODUCTION OF THE OMNIBUS MERCURY EMISSIONS REDUCTION ACT OF 1999

HON. THOMAS H. ALLEN
OF MAINE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, August 2, 1999

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce the Omnibus Mercury Emissions Reduction Act of 1999, a bill to reduce mercury emissions by 95 percent nationwide. I am pleased to be joined by 27 of my colleagues who have agreed to be original cosponsors of this important legislation.

Although mercury is a naturally occurring element, it has built up to dangerous levels in the environment. Mercury pollution impairs the reproductive and nervous systems of fish and wildlife, and can be extremely harmful when ingested. Legislation to cut mercury pollution, the most dangerous of toxins, without the catastrophic effects that some industries predicted, has been introduced every year since 1972. Together, these sources emit more than 155 tons of mercury into our environment each year. These emissions can be suspended in the air for up to a year, and travel hundreds of miles before settling in bodies of water and soil.

Nearly every State confronts the health risks posed by mercury pollution, and the problem is growing. Just six years ago, 27 States had issued mercury advisories warning the public about consuming fish contaminated with mercury. Today, the number of States issuing advisories has risen to 40, and the number of water bodies covered by the warnings has nearly doubled. In some States, including my own State of Maine, every single river, lake, and stream is under a mercury advisory.

This growing problem has already prompted action at the State and regional level. Last year the New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers enacted a plan to reduce emissions, educate the public and label products that contain mercury. Maine and Vermont have passed legislation to cut mercury pollution, and Massachusetts and New Jersey have enacted strict mercury emissions standards on waste incinerators.

Although there is a clear consensus that mercury pollution poses a serious threat, State and regional initiatives alone are not sufficient to deal with this problem. As Congress recognized when it passed the Clean Air Act nearly 30 years ago, Federal legislation is the only effective way to deal with airborne pollutants that know no State boundaries.

That is why I am introducing legislation to reduce the amount of mercury emitted from the largest polluters. This bill sets mercury emissions standards for coal-fired utilities, waste combusters, commercial and industrial boilers, chlor-alkali plants and Portland cement plants. According to EPA's report to Congress, these sources are responsible for more than 87 percent of all mercury emissions in the U.S.

My bill also phasizes the out of use of mercury in products and ensures that municipalities work with waste incinerators to keep products that contain mercury out of the waste stream. It would also require a recycling program for products that contain mercury as an essential component, and increases research into the effects of mercury pollution.

With mercury levels in the environment growing every year, it is long past time to enact a comprehensive strategy for controlling mercury pollution. We have the technology for companies to meet these standards, and this bill will allow them to choose the best approach for their facility. We have reduced or eliminated other toxins, without the catastrophic effects predicted.

Now we should eliminate dangerous levels of mercury. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and stop mercury from polluting our waters, infecting our fish and wildlife, and threatening the health of our children.

HON. KAREN McCARTHY
OF MISSOURI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, July 27, 1999

Ms. McCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in favor of extending Normal Trade Relations to China for the coming year and against House Joint Resolution 57. Extending Normal Trade Relations will maintain the economic growth with China, the world's fourth largest economy, and allow us to move closer to agreement on a stable and acceptable plan for China's international economic engagement.

China today is America's fourth largest trading partner. In 1998 Americans exported $14 billion worth of goods to China, making China the 13th largest market abroad for U.S. goods, such as aircraft and aircraft parts, fertilizer, and electronic equipment.

My district exports plastic materials and resins, automotive parts, telecommunications equipment, building materials, food and dairy products, agricultural machinery, and pollution control equipment to China. Continued engagement with China enhances future economic opportunities for U.S. workers and businesses. Dan Bunch Enterprises, a company in Kansas City that exports cleaning products to China, has shared with me that they have seen significant increases in available jobs for their company this year as a direct result of trade relations with China, and they expect this trend to continue in the coming years.

Another company in my district that depends on extensive and successful participation in the Chinese market is AlliedSignal. China is one of the top 3 global markets where AlliedSignal is focusing its efforts to grow. AlliedSignal presently has 1,000 employees in China and 60,000 U.S. employees. Among the major products they export to China are commercial aircraft equipment (e.g., engines, auxiliary power units, landing systems, avionics), turbochargers, electrical power distribution transformer cores, fabrics, fibers, and friction materials. AlliedSignal has taken a proactive stance regarding the issue of security, especially cyber security, even going so far as to hire an outside firm to attempt to penetrate their firewalls.

AlliedSignal's interests in China also promote capitalist and democratic ideals in China. They provide their Chinese associates with comprehensive training in economics fundamentals, as well as major supervisory and managerial fundamental skills training. This training teaches things like delegation of authority, team participation, high performance work teams, priority setting, respect for individuals, and due process under the work rule and plant adjudication processes. They also provide funding for their associates to attend China-Europe International Business School to receive a western style MBA. 

Approximately 400,000 American jobs depend on exports to China and Hong Kong, and exports to these countries have more than tripled over the past decade. In 1998, Missouri exported $137 billion worth of goods to China. The most recent statistics from the International Trade Administration indicate that Greater Kansas City's merchandise export sales to China total $61 million per year, a 151% increase since 1993.

I applaud the extension of Normal Trade Relations with China, which has helped to lift 200 million Chinese out of poverty since 1978. Mr. Speaker, let us continue our efforts toward engaging China in negotiations to reform human rights, worker rights, and international security.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC GAMES

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD
OF GUAM
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, August 2, 1999

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, one of the largest regional multi-sporting events in the Pacific, the South Pacific Games, was recently hosted by the island of Guam. The 11th South Pacific Games consisted of roughly 6,000 athletes and officials. Athletes from 22 countries competed in 26 sporting events over a 15 day period in May and June.

Once again, athletes from the North and South Pacific gathered and engaged in various sporting events—a celebration of goodwill, cultural exchange, brotherhood and healthy competition. This year’s competitors represented the geographic locations of Melanesia, Polynesia and Micronesia.

The island of Guam was responsible for all aspects of the organization of the 11th South Pacific Games. Every effort was made to make this year’s Games the most memorable in the history. Organizers developed and implemented a Master Plan that guided the Games to a successful conclusion. The 1999 Guam South Pacific Games Commission consisted of the chairman, executive chairman,
eleven board members, and the commission staff. As chairman, the island’s governor, the Honorable T.C. Gutiérrez, committed extensive resources and support of the Games. It was all a great success.

Competing on home turf, Guam athletes gave their best performance yet. I would like to commend and congratulate Team Guam for their superb performance, efforts and contributions toward the success of the Games. Participating in regional competitions such as the South Pacific Games strengthens our relations with our neighbors and prepares our athletes for higher levels of competition.

I am pleased to submit for the RECORD the names of the Guam athletes who have distinguished themselves by winning medals in the 11th South Pacific Games.

**TRACK & FIELD**

Brent Butler: 10k—Men: Silver
Debra Cardenas: 5000m—Women: Bronze
Brett Butler: 5000m—Men: Silver
Susan Seay: Marathon—Women: Silver
Debra Cardenas: 1500m—Women: Silver
Anthony Quan: 1500—Men: Silver
Neil Weare: 1500—Men: Bronze

**BASEBALL**

Guam Team: Gold
Guam Men’s Team: Silver
Guam Women’s Team: Bronze

**BOXING**

Nomer Alegre: 57 kg: Silver
Tana Mafou: 91kg: Silver
Duane Roberts: 91 kg: Bronze

**CANOEING**

Guam Women’s Team: Women’s 2500 Meter G6: Bronze

**GOLF**

Guam Men’s Team: Bronze
Teresita Blair: Women—Individuals: Gold
Kazuhiro Sonoda: 60 kg: Bronze
Patrick Fleming: 66kg: Bronze
Cesar Whitt: 90 kg: Bronze

**JUDO**

Pan Kim: 60 kg: Silver
Roger Nochefranca: 66kg: Silver
Rickey Flores: 75 kg: Bronze
Atsuyoshi Shiroma: 80 kg: Gold
Atsuyoshi Shiroma: Open Category Bronze

**KARATE—MEN**

Pan Kim: 60 kg: Silver
Roger Nochefranca: 66kg: Silver
Rickey Flores: 75 kg: Bronze
Atsuyoshi Shiroma: 80 kg: Gold
Atsuyoshi Shiroma: Open Category Bronze

**KARATE—WOMEN**

Roxanne Vertulfo:—53 kg: Silver
Dolores Flores: 60 kg: Silver
June Uson: 60 kg+: Bronze
June Uson: Open Category: Bronze
Guam Team: Silver

**SAILING**

Brett Chivers: Laser—Men: Gold
Erik Lewis: Laser—Men: Silver
Michele Jacobs: Laser—Women: Silver
Guam Team: Laser—Men Team: Gold
Guam Team: Boards—Lightweight Men Team: Bronze
Guam Team: Boards—Women Team: Bronze

**SOFTBALL**

Guam Team: Fast Pitch—Men: Silver
Guam Team: Slow Pitch—Men: Silver
Guam Team: Slow Pitch—Women: Bronze

**SWIMMING—MEN**

Darrick Bollinger: 50m Freestyle: Bronze
Peter Manglona: 100m Breaststroke: Silver
Darrick Bollinger: 100m Freestyle: Bronze
Daniel O’Keefe: 200m Butterfly: Silver
Daniel O’Keefe: 400m Medley: Silver

**SWIMMING—WOMEN**

Eleanor Minor: 57 kg: Gold

**TALENT TENNIS**

Guam Team: Bronze

**TAEKWONDO—MEN**

Vincent Flores: 58 kg: Gold
Joe Daryle Cruz: 62 kg: Gold
Christian Lee: 65 kg: Gold
Sonny Chargualaf: 72 kg: Silver
Ken Orland: 84 kg: Bronze

**TAEKWONDO—WOMEN**

Guam Team: Bronze

**TALENT TENNIS**

Guam Team: Bronze

**TRIATHLON**

Kari Wicklund: Women: Gold
Alison Ward: Women: Silver
Guam Team: Bronze

**WRESTLING—PRESTYRE**

Anthony Santos: 54 kg: Gold
Regel Agahan: 58 kg: Bronze
Melchor Manibusan: 69 kg: Silver
Ben Hernandez: 76 kg: Bronze
Joseph Santos: 85 kg: Silver
Drew Santos: 97 kg: Bronze
John Meyenberg: 130 kg: Silver

**WRESTLING—OHRO—ROMAN**

Anthony Santos: 54 kg: Gold
Regel Agahan: 58 kg: Bronze
Melchor Manibusan: 69 kg: Silver
Ben Hernandez: 76 kg: Bronze
Joseph Santos: 85 kg: Gold
Joaquín Díasasco: 97 kg: Bronze
Jose Díasasco: 130 kg: Silver

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**EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS**

**IN MEMORY OF G. SAGE LYONS**

**HON. SONNY CALLAHAN**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 2, 1999

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, recently, Mobile Register wrote: “Alabama has lost a competent, willing public servant. Even more, it has lost a man of integrity, who routinely placed good government over politics and people over political parties.”

Mr. Speaker, on March 5th Alabama lost one of her most giving and gifted native sons. Naturally, his death left a big void in the lives of his many friends and family, as well as his hometown which benefitted so greatly by his involvement in the public arena. Sage is survived by his widow, Elsie, their two children, George Sage, Jr. and Amelia, as well as three grandchildren. They remain in our thoughts and prayers, just as Sage remains in a select group which is clearly among the best and brightest our state has ever produced.

Mr. Speaker, while Sage’s name may not appear as often in Alabama history as some of our more colorful political figures, the fact is in his own quiet, yet very effective way, Sage made many lasting contributions to Mobile and to Alabama, and it is very much an understatement to say his legacy will live on for generations to come. Almost without equal, there are few men who have left such a distinguished mark of public service as did my friend Sage.

Born in Mobile, Alabama, on October 1, 1936, George Sage Lyons graduated first from University Military School in Mobile and later from Washington and Lee University. From there, he proceeded to The University of Alabama where he earned his law degree. In 1962, he returned to Mobile and helped establish the firm Lyons, Pipes & Cook.

Elected to the Alabama House of Representatives in 1969, Sage flourished as a politician. In 1971, at the age of 34, he became the youngest legislator ever to be elected Speaker, a post he held until 1975 when he declined to seek reelection and threw himself back into his legal practice.

But Sage’s ties to the State Capitol in Montgomery did not end with his departure from office.

Throughout both his professional and political career, Sage’s advice and support continued to be sought by people from all walks of life—Republicans and Democrats, blacks and whites, rich and poor alike. It was commonly believed if you had Sage Lyons in your corner, then you had a real warrior on your side.

In 1995, Sage once again answered the call to public service by putting his personal interests aside to return to Montgomery to assist then-Governor Fob James, first as his chief legal advisor and later as his finance director. As he had no 20 years before, Sage provided a sound voice of reason and lent a steady hand on the ship of state.

In an editorial reflecting on Sage’s death, the Mobile Register wrote: “Alabama has lost a competent, willing public servant. Even more, it has lost a man of integrity, who routinely placed good government over politics and people over political parties. Mr. Speaker, on March 5th Alabama lost one of her most giving and gifted native sons. Naturally, his death left a big void in the lives of his many friends and family, as well as his hometown which benefitted so greatly by his involvement in the public arena. Sage is survived by his widow, Elsie, their two children, George Sage, Jr. and Amelia, as well as three grandchildren. They remain in our thoughts and prayers, just as Sage remains in a select group which is clearly among the best and brightest our state has ever produced.

RECOGNIZING ROBERT HUME BRADY

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 2, 1999

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one man’s many accomplishments and contributions to the University of Oklahoma and the State of Oklahoma. Mr. Robert Hume Brady was born and raised in Seling, Oklahoma. He was awarded the OU Regents’ Alumni Award in 1998 for his exceptional dedication and service to the University of Oklahoma and served as an honorary chair of the 100th anniversary celebration of the OU Association’s founding. A 1960 graduate with a bachelor’s degree in business