

October 6, 1999

and wholesale business. Throughout his life in the floral industry, he has demonstrated the highest regard for improving the lives of everyone through flowers.

I am proud to call Carm Cosentino my good friend, and I join his lovely wife Anne Marie and his family today in recognizing this professional achievement.

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PROTECTING THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) SPECTRUM

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, the fiscal year 2000 defense authorization bill contains a number of provisions critical to protecting military access to the radio spectrum. We all know how important spectrum is to information technologies, such as the Global Positioning System (GPS), which are critical to a wide range of military and civilian applications.

The importance of ensuring the continuous availability of critical information was demonstrated recently, when the Air Force successfully managed the so-called roll-over of the GPS clock—an event similar to the Y2K transition that we have heard so much about.

By successfully managing the GPS roll-over, the Air Force has ensured the continued stable reception of GPS signals by tens of millions of global users who depend on GPS for everything from air navigation and farming to guiding the war fighter on the battlefield and managing the Internet.

The concerns leading up to the Y2K-like rollover of GPS highlighted the potential global impact from any disruption to GPS services. To its credit, the Air Force, in close cooperation with industry, engaged in rigorous testing and analysis to ensure GPS signals would continue to be received through last month's transition. This effort upheld national policy, as expressed in both Presidential directives and Congressional legislation, that GPS signals will be continuously available and receivable at all times, everywhere in the world.

I and many of my colleagues believe it is in our national interest for the government and industry to continue to cooperate in ensuring that GPS spectrum is protected from disruption and interference. The GPS spectrum band is coveted by commercial interests because of increasing demand for limited international spectrum. The American public has invested well over \$14 billion to date to have the GPS services we enjoy today and we need to guard this investment from any harm. I urge the Department to continue its efforts to ensure GPS signals are continuously available in support of national policy, and applaud the continued strong congressional support for initiatives that will help us achieve that goal.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DEDICATION OF THE NAVAJO GENERATING STATION SCRUBBERS

**HON. BOB STUMP**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to an important construction project in my home State and District that has set a precedent for balancing economic values with the delicate needs of the environment. I am referring to the recent completion of a \$420 million air-emissions project at the Navajo Generating Station, or NGS, located near Page, Arizona, some 12 miles from the eastern boundary of the Grand Canyon National Park.

NGS was built in the early 1970's by the Salt River Project, or SRP, the nation's third largest public power provider, and a consortium of other utilities, to serve the needs to nearly three million customers in Arizona, Nevada and California. With a 2,250-megawatt capacity, the power plant is the second largest in Arizona and remains, to this day, one of the largest coal-fired power plants in North America. NGS participants include the Salt River Project, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Arizona Public Service Company, Nevada Power Company and Tucson Electric Power Company. A sixth participant, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, sells its share of NGS electricity for power pumps of the Central Arizona Project, a 336-mile canal system critical to sustaining agriculture, industry and development in the greater Phoenix and Tucson metropolitan areas.

At the time of its construction, NGS was recognized for its advanced environmental controls and strict compliance with the Clean Air Act of 1971. Amendments to the Clean Air Act in 1977, however, put the plant on a collision course with new laws aimed at protecting clear vistas at our nation's national parks. Studies completed by the National Park Service indicated that the plant may be contributing to haze over the Grand Canyon National Park. Environmental groups subsequently filed a lawsuit against the Environmental Protection Agency demanding action to mitigate NGS emissions. Costly and protracted litigation, which would incur high costs to both taxpayers and customers of NGS, appeared inevitable.

Rather than litigate, SRP took the commendable route of seeking an environmentally and economically responsible solution to the plant's sulfur-dioxide output. With financing from NGS participants, independent and thorough scientific studies were conducted. While it was discovered that much of the haze in the Grand Canyon region derived from urban smog, dust, forest fires and visitor traffic at the Grand Canyon itself, it was also discovered that the NGS did contribute to Canyon haze under limited conditions.

In response to the results of the study, SRP and its NGS partners took the lead in reaching a balanced agreement to outfit the plant with additional emissions equipment. On September 8, 1991, I accompanied President George Bush and then-Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan and others to the south rim of the Grand Canyon to witness the signing of

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the NGS Visibility Agreement, the first such compact under the Clean Air Act. In accordance with that agreement, NGS is now outfitted with three wet-limestone scrubbers capable of removing more than 95 percent of the plant's sulfur-dioxide emissions. The last unit was put on line this summer.

In addition, during the scrubber construction process, SRP was able to save \$100 million. The savings will be passed on to NGS customers at a time when the utility industry is being opened to retail competition.

Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, October 14, 1999, a ceremony will be conducted at the plant to commemorate the fulfillment of a promise made eight years ago. The Grand Canyon is one of the crown-jewels of our National Park System, with more than four million visitors a year. The Navajo Generating Station can no longer be credited with contributing to the haze at this national treasure.

Mr. Speaker, the dedication this month of the NGS Scrubbers exemplifies a true balance between economic and environmental values. This effort deserves wide recognition.

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CELEBRATING PFIZER'S 150TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Pfizer, Inc. on its 150th anniversary. As one of the global leaders in the important pharmaceutical industry, Pfizer has helped to improve the health of men and women around the world for the last century and a half.

Pfizer's long history is full of adventure, daring risk-taking, and intrepid decision making. Founded by German immigrant cousins Charles Pfizer and Charles Erhart in 1849, Pfizer has grown from a small chemical firm in Brooklyn, NY to a multinational corporation which employs close to 50,000 people, including 219 men and women in its tradition of developing innovative drugs to combat a variety of illnesses. In 1944, Pfizer was the first company to successfully mass-produce penicillin, a breakthrough that led to the company's emergence as a global leader in its industry. Since then, Pfizer has marketed dozens of effective medicines designed to fight conditions like arthritis, diabetes, infections, and heart disease in humans, and infections, parasites, and heartworm in animals.

As you can see, Mr. Speaker, Pfizer has made innumerable contributions to our nation and our world, and I applaud Pfizer's accomplishments as it celebrates its 150th anniversary.

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BOLIVIA'S SUCCESSFUL COUNTER-NARCOTICS PROGRAM

**HON. ELTON GALLEGLY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 5, 1999*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Western Hemisphere Subcommittee I