

May 17, 2000

A TRIBUTE TO AMY AND NEIL KATZ, BONNIE AND BRUCE KATZ, MARILYN AND STANLEY KATZ, AND PAULA AND IRA RESNICK

**HON. NITA M. LOWEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 2000*

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, on May 23d, DOROT, a New York-based organization dedicated to improving the lives of the elderly and strengthening intergenerational relationships, will honor an extraordinary extended family.

Descended from Pearl and Jack Resnick, themselves remarkably generous philanthropists and community leaders, the Resnick and Katz families have made exceptional contributions to DOROT, while also exemplifying the giving spirit of volunteerism.

Pearl and Jack's children, Marilyn and Ira, together with their spouses, Stanley and Paula, as well as Marilyn and Stanley's children, Neil and Bruce, and their wives, Amy and Bonnie, have devoted time, energy, wisdom, and financial support to DOROT's programming. Their efforts have made a striking difference in the lives of countless senior citizens.

Together, the Resnicks and Katzes have assumed responsibility for new services and special events at DOROT, helping to attract greater support from our community and bolstering DOROT's efforts to reach out to persons in need.

Whether coordinating the delivery of Passover packages, organizing black tie galas, expanding internship opportunities, arranging Thanksgiving banquets, or developing strategic plans, their contributions to DOROT have been both broad and deep. What's more, in addition to offering leadership and guidance, every member of this special family engages in hands-on volunteer work—interacting with clients and staff on a living, warm basis.

The timeless Jewish traditions of tzedaka and mitzvot have found inspiring expression in the Katzes and the Resnicks. I am delighted to join in honoring them today, and I am confident that their example will continue to guide new generations of volunteers and community leaders for many years to come.

WOMEN'S HEALTH

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 2000*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, in 1990, the General Accounting Office (GAO) released a report citing the historical pattern of neglect of women in health research, and particularly the failure of many clinical trials to include women as subjects. This report led to increased government action on women's health research and to the creation of women's health offices, advisors, and coordinators in many government agencies.

Today only two agencies have women's health offices in the federal government that have statutory authorization. They are the Of-

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fice of Research on Women's Health (ORWH) within the National Institutes of Health, and the Office for Women's Services within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). These women's health offices are federally authorized and protected by law, and they have performed a remarkable service to the women of this country.

The other offices of women's health, advisors, and coordinators—the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Agency for Health Care Research and Quality (AHRQ), Health Resource and Services Administration (HRSA), Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and Food and Drug Administration (FDA)—face the possibility that future administrations will not to continue to support them, or that future funding will be insufficient for their needs.

Currently these offices stimulate new initiative to improve women's health and are the government's champion and focal point for women's health.

With this bill, we hope to create an enduring structure within which the currently well-documented ongoing needs and gaps in research, policy, programs, and education and training in women's health will continue to be addressed. It will ensure that important initiatives—in breast cancer detection and eradication, in the promotion of health behaviors and disease prevention, in improved public information about women's health, in better informed health care professions, among others—will reach fruition.

Therefore Mr. Speaker, I along with my colleague Representative CAROLYN MALONEY, am introducing the "Women's Health Office Act of 2000" which would provide statutory authorization for women's health offices in HHS, AHRQ, HRSA, FDA, and CDC. Such authorization would ensure that these women's health offices would continue to exist under succeeding administrations. The bill includes authorization for appropriations to ensure that future funding will be adequate to support these offices' missions and programs. Through a coordinating committee, the bill also provides for integration of all HHS programs.

Providing statutory authorization for federal women's health offices is a critical step in ensuring that women's health research will continue to receive the attention it requires in the twenty-first century.

POLLUTION REPORTING

**HON. DIANA DeGETTE**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 2000*

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, we often hear from constituents frustrated by the complicated and sometimes confusing process of reporting pollutants to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Some argue the solution to this problem is the widespread reduction or elimination of reporting requirements. This is not the proper response. There are very important public health, safety, and environmental reasons for these reporting requirements. These requirements have been carefully scrutinized by elected officials for decades and found to

present significant benefits to the public. They allow us to better reduce and remediate pollution and identify point and non-point sources of pollution that threaten our communities, water, air and land. As result of collecting this information, we have been able to more accurately identify problems, target resources and programs, and improve public health and safety. Clearly, pollution reporting has not driven businesses to the brink of economic disaster or brought our economy to a screeching halt. But, can we find better and more efficient ways to collect this valuable information? The answer is yes.

We can collect this critical information in a manner that is more efficient and manageable for the private sector, the EPA, and State, local and tribal governments. It is time for pollution reporting to move into the twenty-first century and utilize the cost-effective technology of the information age. EPA must work with those that file pollution reports to develop a new reporting protocol. Today, I introduced legislation, the Streamlined Pollution Reporting and Technical Assistance Act, that directs the EPA to do just this.

The Streamlined Pollution Reporting and Technical Assistance Act does the following: (1) Directs the Administrator of the EPA to establish a simplified electronic reporting process for pollution; (2) directs the Administrator to establish or designate a central office that coordinates and collects reports; (3) directs the Administrator to work with State, tribal, and local governments, as well as industry, scientists, information technology experts, and environmental groups to develop the streamlined pollution reporting protocol; (4) directs the new office to conduct an active technical assistance program to assist all potential users of the reporting system; (5) directs the General Accounting Office and the Administrator to report on barriers to the implementation of this legislation; and (6) directs the Administrator, Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Director of the National Science Foundation, and the Secretary of Energy to form an advisory committee comprised of appropriate representatives from industry, academia, government, and other organizations deemed appropriate. The committee shall advise Congress on the status of industrial or product life cycle analysis for reducing pollution and increasing resource use efficiency, and eliminating barriers to the increased utilization of life cycle analysis by the public and private sectors.

Mr. Speaker, this is important legislation that is good for the economy and good for the environment. This is an issue everyone can support and I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this important legislation.

TRIBUTE TO COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD 12

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 2000*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute and wish success to Community School Board 12 which will hold its annual scholarship dinner dance tomorrow.