

to extend my support to Sandra L. Seeno, a community leader and friend who will be formally recognized on February 4, 2005, at the grand opening of the Center for Immunobiology and Vaccine Development at Children's Hospital in Oakland, California.

Ms. Seeno has been an ardent supporter of Children's Hospital and Research Center at Oakland for more than 20 years. She is committed to promoting Children's Hospital and ensuring the delivery of high-quality pediatric care. Ms. Seeno has also worked to maintain Children's Hospital as a nationally recognized research program with highly qualified primary care providers and strong education and teaching programs.

For the past 2 years Ms. Seeno has served as a member of the Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute (CHORI) Advisory Board, which was established to promote CHORI to philanthropic, scientific and business communities. Over the past year she has been particularly dedicated to supporting the completion of the Institute's new Center for Immunobiology and Vaccine Development (CIVD).

Ms. Seeno's service as a community advisor has been instrumental in present and future development strategies for the Children's Hospital and Research Center Foundation. Along with her husband, Albert D. Seeno, Jr. she has helped oversee the charitable arm of the Albert D. Seeno, Jr. Family Foundation and helped to bring about new projects such as the grand opening of the Center for Immunobiology and Vaccine Development.

I congratulate Ms. Seeno for her hard work and dedication to the community and the Children's Hospital and Research Center at Oakland.

HONORING JANIE WALSH

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 26, 2005

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Janie Walsh, who is retiring as the Executive Director of the Sonoma County Community Development Commission after 30 years of dedicated service to her community.

In high school, Ms. Walsh lived in Vietnam, where her interest in community service took root. She has returned periodically to implement programs sponsored by the Vietnam Veterans of California such as helping to build a school, and providing eyeglasses to those in need.

Ms. Walsh began her career in Pennsylvania as a teacher and Head Start director. Her move to California saw a change of direction in her career as she began the important work of community development. As the Redevelopment Project Manager in the City of Petaluma she began the City's housing rehabilitation program. She moved on to the Sonoma County Housing Authority as Community Development Specialist and was quickly promoted to Community Development Manager.

In 1985 the Board of Supervisors appointed her as Executive Director of the Community Development Commission where she has done an outstanding job supervising Sonoma County's Housing Authority, Redevelopment

Agency, and a wide range of community development and affordable housing programs.

Ms. Walsh has also served as Senior Vice President and President of the Pacific Southwest Regional Council of the National Association of Housing Officials (NAHRO), where she worked closely with the Department of Housing and Urban Development on major changes in legislation and regulations that affect housing and community development agencies.

Upon retirement, Ms. Walsh and her husband, John Humphrey, are planning to move to the country and raise grapes and honeybees. She plans to spend time with her two adult sons, Philip and John, and her young grandsons. Ms. Walsh is looking forward to some international travel, particularly a trip to visit her roots in Ireland.

Mr. Speaker, Janie Walsh is a woman who has made a positive impact on those around her. She has led the Community Development Commission with an attitude of compassion and respect for clients and community that permeates the entire agency. I am proud to honor her and wish her well in this new chapter of her life.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF MARY ZONE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 26, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of my dear friend and mentor, Mary Zone, loving mother, grandmother, dedicated public servant, community activist, and dear friend to many. Her passing marks a great loss for her family and friends, and also for the people of Cleveland, whom she served with the highest level of commitment, concern, integrity and honor.

Mrs. Zone's husband, the late Michael Zone, and their eight children were central to her life. The great care and love that she showered on them extended throughout Cleveland's west side neighborhood, where Mrs. Zone carried the torch of her late husband. The well-being of their community, anchored by their parish, Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church, remained a constant focus in the hearts of Michael and Mary Zone. Their united focus on family and service to others continues to illuminate the hope and promise of a better day for every citizen of this diverse, working-class community.

A staunch Democrat, Mrs. Zone was appointed to Cleveland City Council in 1974, to serve out the term of her late husband. She was elected to serve three additional terms. As a member of the Council, Mrs. Zone was a fierce champion of the people of the near west side, and her unequalled work ethic and uncompromising integrity quickly garnered her the admiration of residents and the respect of those at City Hall.

Armed with a compassionate heart, sharp mind and even sharper focus on the public she served, Mrs. Zone shattered the status quo by becoming the first woman of Italian heritage to serve on Cleveland City Council, and the first woman to serve as the Council's majority whip.

Her years of working as a business owner and elected official served the City well

throughout her tenure as an administrator with Cleveland's Community Development Department, an appointment made by then-Mayor George Voinovich. Later, she was appointed as Deputy Director of Special Projects with the Ohio Lottery Commission.

Mary Zone's greatest legacy is reflected in the lives of her family and friends and along every street crisscrossing the near west side. She was a founding member of the Detroit Shoreway Community Development Organization and the Nolasco Housing Organization. She was an integral and active member of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church, serving for many years as President of its PTA. Most recently, Mrs. Zone served on the board of Villa Mercedes. Following the death of her son, Marty, to AIDS in 1993, she actively pursued programs and projects focused on assisting individuals and families living with HIV and AIDS.

Her humble nature precluded her from reveling in awards and accolades. However, her outstanding service was recognized by others. She was the recipient of many awards that highlighted her humanitarian efforts, including the Father Marino Frascati Neighborhood Champion Award from the Detroit Shoreway CDC, presented to her this past November.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of Mary Zone. The infinite measure of her heart, combined with her courage, vision and integrity, defined her life and served to lift the lives of countless individuals and families throughout our community, especially our near west side neighborhood. Her kindness, energy and compassion will be greatly missed within the hearts of her many friends, including my own. I extend my deepest condolences to her friends and family members, and especially to her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Mary Zone lived her life with joy, energy and in unwavering service to others. Her eternal faith in humanity and in the notion that together, we can make a positive difference, will continue to serve as an unending force of hope and possibility throughout our community, and her memory and legacy will forever live on within the hearts of all who knew and loved her well.

INTRODUCING THE MAKE COLLEGE AFFORDABLE ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 26, 2005

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Make College Affordable Act of 2005. This legislation helps millions of Americans afford college by making college tuition tax deductible. Today the average cost of education at a state university is \$9,802 per year, and the cost of education at a private university is \$31,052 per year! These high costs have left many middle class American families struggling to afford college for their children, who are often ineligible for financial aid. Therefore, middle class students have no choice but to obtain student loans, and thus leave college saddled with massive debt.

Even families who plan and save well in advance for their children's education may have a difficult time because their savings are eroded by taxation and inflation. The Make College

Affordable Act will help these middle class students by allowing them, or their parents or guardians who claim them as dependents, to deduct the cost of college tuition as well as the cost of student loan repayments.

The Make College Affordable Act will also help older or nontraditional students looking to improve their job skills or prepare for a career change, by pursuing higher education. In today's economy, the average American worker can expect to change jobs, and even careers, several times during his or her working life, making it more important than ever that working Americans be able to devote their resources to continuing their educations.

Helping the American people use their own money to ensure every qualified American can receive a college education is one of the best investments this Congress can make in the future. I therefore urge my colleagues to help strengthen America by ensuring more Americans can obtain college educations by co-sponsoring the Make College Affordable Act.

HONORING JAY LLOYD

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 26, 2005

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Jay Lloyd on the occasion of his retirement from Philadelphia's KYW News Radio after 35 years of dedicated service and exemplary accomplishment.

Jay Lloyd began his career in broadcast journalism at ZBM Radio and TV in Bermuda after a tour of duty in the Korean War. He then moved overseas to a new position in the Netherlands where he covered news and feature stories for the Dutch International Radio Service. While living abroad, Mr. Lloyd did a weekly music show on Dutch Radio where he featured American music for his Dutch listeners utilizing the radio name of "Chuck Holiday." Mr. Lloyd's international career also took him to the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico before he returned to Philadelphia in 1961 to work for Channel 48 and the Philadelphia Bulletin's radio station.

In 1969, Mr. Lloyd joined KYW News Radio as a general assignment reporter. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Lloyd was promoted to the position of transportation reporter. On January 1, 1971, Mr. Lloyd took control of the KYW Suburban Bureau and has since reported on some of the area's most important news events. Such stories have included the near disastrous nuclear power plant accident at Three Mile Island and the Susan Reinert murder case.

Mr. Lloyd was again given the opportunity to go overseas some years later when he traveled to Spain's Canary Islands to mark the 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus' historic voyage to the Western World. He then returned to the United States to cover other important news events, including that occurring September 11, 2001 when American Airlines Flight 77 crashed into the Pentagon. Mr. Lloyd immediately traveled to the scene to cover the breaking story for his listeners in the Philadelphia area.

Mr. Lloyd has also been deeply involved in the political arena during his years at KYW, reporting on major events and covering numerous important elections. He has either met

with or interviewed every President of the United States since John F. Kennedy. On November 2, 2004, Mr. Lloyd celebrated his 70th birthday by covering his final presidential election.

In recognition of his involvement in significant world events over the past 35 years, Mr. Lloyd has won several industry awards including the Associated Press Broadcasters Association Award for Enterprise Reporting and for commentary on international affairs. These awards offer clear evidence of Mr. Lloyd's exemplary professionalism and skill.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Jay Lloyd. He has provided invaluable service to the people of Southeastern Pennsylvania during his outstanding 35 year career in broadcasting. Jay Lloyd's dedication to his work has been extraordinary and he should be acknowledged for the many distinguished contributions he has made to the quality of life in the Philadelphia region throughout his career with KYW News Radio.

INTRODUCTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ACT

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 26, 2005

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I am again introducing the Environmental Justice Act.

I am proud that Congresswoman HILDA SOLIS and Representative ROB ANDREWS are joining me as original cosponsors of this bill. Representative Solis and I introduced a similar bill in the 108th Congress.

Reintroduction of the bill reflects continued concern about the way federal actions have had disproportionately adverse effects on the health, environment and quality of life of Americans in minority and lower-income communities.

Too often these communities—because of their low income or lack of political visibility—are exposed to greater risks from toxins and dangerous substances because it has been possible to locate waste dumps, industrial facilities, and chemical storage warehouses in these communities with less care than would be taken in other locations.

The sad fact is that in some eyes these communities have appeared as expendable—without full appreciation that human beings, who deserve to be treated with respect and dignity, are living, working, and raising families there.

This needs to give way to policies focused on providing clean, healthy and quality environments within and around these communities. When that happens, we provide hope for the future and enhance the opportunities that these citizens have to improve their condition.

Our bill would help do just that. The bill essentially codifies an Executive Order that was issued by President Clinton in 1994. That order required all federal agencies to incorporate environmental justice considerations in their missions, develop strategies to address disproportionate impacts to minority and low-income people from their activities, and coordinate the development of data and research on these topics.

Although federal agencies have been working to implement this order and have developed strategies, there is clearly much more to do. We simply cannot solve these issues overnight or even over a couple of years. We need to "institutionalize" the consideration of these issues in a more long-term fashion—which this bill would do.

In addition, just as the current policy was established by an administrative order, it could be swept away with a stroke of an administrative pen. To avoid that, we need to make it more permanent—which is also what this bill would do.

It would do this by statutorily requiring all federal agencies to—make addressing environmental justice concerns part of their missions; develop environmental justice strategies; evaluate the effects of proposed actions on the health and environment of minority, low income, and Native American communities; avoid creating disproportionate adverse impacts on the health or environment of minority, low-income, or Native American communities; and collect data and carry out research on the effects of facilities on health and environment of minority, low-income, and Native American communities.

It would also statutorily establish two committees:

The Interagency Environmental Justice Working Group, set up by the Executive Order to develop strategies, provide guidance, coordinate research, convene public meetings, and conduct inquiries regarding environmental justice issues; and

A Federal Environmental Justice Advisory Committee, appointed by the President, including members of community-based groups, business, academic, state agencies and environmental organizations. It will provide input and advice to the Interagency Working Group.

In a nutshell, what this bill would do is require federal agencies that control the siting and disposing of hazardous materials, store toxins or release pollutants at federal facilities, or issue permits for these kinds of activities to make sure they give fair treatment to low-income and minority populations—including Native Americans. The bill tells federal agencies, "In the past these communities have endured a disproportionate impact to their health and environment. Now we must find ways to make sure that won't be the case in the future."

For the information of our colleagues, here is a short analysis of the bill:

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ACT

Summary: This bill would essentially codify a Clinton Administration Executive Order which directed a number of federal agencies and offices to consider the environmental impact of decisions on minority and low-income populations.

Background: On February 11, 1994, President Clinton issued Executive Order 12898, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations." The President also issued a corresponding Memorandum to all federal departments and agencies further explaining the order and how the agencies should implement it to address environmental justice issues. The Order and Memorandum called for the creation of an interagency working group to provide guidance on identifying disproportionate impacts on the health and environment of minority and low-income populations, develop strategies to address such disproportionate impacts, and provide a report on that