

Medium Dept./Agency: Lillian S.N. Opena, Employment Program Administrator, Department of Labor

Large Dept. Agency: Daniel P. Astroga, Personnel Services Administrator, Department of Administration

COST SAVINGS/INNOVATIVE IDEA OF THE YEAR

Small Dept./Agency: Vera L.F. Dela Crus, Word Processing Secretary II, Military Affairs

Medium Dept./Agency: Mary A. Kolski, Chemical Dependency Treatment Specialist III, Department of Corrections

Large Dept./Agency: Bradley A. Hokanson, Program Coordinator IV, Guam Police Department

PROJECT/PROGRAM OF THE YEAR

Small Dept./Agency: Guam Big Summer Festival Street Party, Guam Visitors Bureau

Medium Dept./Agency: Youth & Family Outreach Program, GHURA

Large Dept./Agency: Liheng Famagu'on, Department of Education

UNIT OF THE YEAR

Small Dept./Agency: Division of Support Services, DISID

Medium Dept./Agency: Guam-Hawaii Medical Referral Office, Governor's Office

Large Dept./Agency: Building Construction & Facility Maintenance, DPW

DEPARTMENT OF THE YEAR

Small Dept./Agency: Guam Economic Development Agency

Medium Dept./Agency: Department of Youth Affairs

Large Dept./Agency: Department of Public Works

Recognition of Former Outstanding Employee—Ana Artero, Library Technician II, Department of Education

EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR

General Clerical: Cheryl B. Peralta, Clerk III, DPHSS

Typing & Secretarial: Jessica Q. Chong, Word Processing Secretary II, Customs & Quarantine Agency

Keypunch & Computer Operations: Johns A. P. Borja, Teleprocessing Network Coordinator, GTA

Office Management & Miscellaneous Administrative: Mercy Santiago, Administrative Assistant, Guam Economic Development Authority

Real Estate Registration and Taxation: Francisco T. Cepeda, Land Agent II, DPW

Purchasing, Surplus Property, Supply & Related: Velma L. Camacho, Buyer I, UOG

General Administration & Management Systems Analysis: Deborah Chu, Research Officer, Guam Economic Development Authority

Program Administration: Bernard Lastimoza, Program Coordinator I, GHURA

Accounting & Fiscal: Mary A. Mantanona, Accounting Technician II, AHRD

Personnel Administration, Equal Employment & Public Information: Grace O. Garces, Public Information Officer, Guam EPA

Computer Programming & Analysis: Patricia C. Dulla, Programmer/Analyst I, GPA

Community & Social Services: Rosemarie D. Nanpie, Social Worker III, Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse

Counseling Psychology & Related: Mary Korsi, Chemical Dependency Treatment Specialist III, DOC

Employment & Service Related: June R. San Nicolas, Employment Development Worker II, AHRD

Library Science & Related: Roque Iriarte, Library Technician II, UOG

Public Safety: Joseph R. Meno, Police Officer II, GPD

Security & Correction: Tommy King Corrections Officer I, DOC

Technical & Professional Engineering: Roselle Guarin, Engineer I, Guam EPA

Planning: Edwin G. Aranza, Planner II, Guam EPA

Wildlife, Biology, Agricultural Science & Related: Victor P. Camacho, Biologist I, Department of Commerce

Laboratory Services: Victoria Cinco, Hospital Laboratory Technician III, Guam Memorial Authority

Crime Scene & Related Technical: Monica P. Ada, Criminalist I, GPD

Nursing & Dental Hygiene: Jennifer Rosario, Staff Nurse II, Guam Memorial Hospital Authority

Custodial: Andres S. Bautista, Maintenance Custodian, DPW

Equipment Operation & Related: Francis G. Salas, Equipment Operator Leader, GPA

Mechanical and Metal Trades: John S. Angoco, Auto Mechanic II, DPW

Building Trades: Joe Antonio, Maintenance, DYA

Power System Electrical: Jose S.N. Cruz, Substation Electrician II, GPA

Plant Operations: Gregorio T. Quitano, Plant Maintenance Mechanic II, GPA

Electronics and Related Technical: Shane Hernandez, Electronic Technician II, Guam Memorial Hospital Authority.

SUPERVISOR OF THE YEAR

Keypunch & Computer Operations: Christian Quitugua, Computer Operations Supervisor, Guam Memorial Hospital Authority

Office Management & Miscellaneous Administrative: R. Gregory Sablan, Loan Officer, Guam Economic Development Authority

Real Estate Registration & Taxation: Sharon C. Rodriguez, Acting Deputy Civil Registrar, Department of Land Management

General Administration & Management Systems Analysis: Cecilia D. Javier, Administrative Officer, Department of Public Works

Program Administration: Robert R. Kelley, Program Coordinator IV, Department of Public Health & Social Services

Accounting & Fiscal: Reynaldo I. Dayson, General Accounting Supervisor, Guam Power Authority

Youth Services & Related: Alber Buendicho, Youth Service Supervisor, Department of Youth Affairs

Public Safety: Bonnie A. C. Suba, Police Sergeant I, Guam Police Department

Security & Correction: June D. P. Aguon, Correction Supervisor II, Department of Corrections

Technical & Professional Engineering: Perlita L. Sugang, Engineer II (Acting Engineer Supervisor), Department of Public Works

Planning: Jordan Kaye, Chief Planner, Guam Environmental Protection Agency

Laboratory Services: Glendalyn Pangelinan, Hospital Laboratory Technician III, Guam Memorial Hospital Authority

Crime Scene & Related Technical: Rose M. A. Fejeran, Criminalist III, Guam Police Department

Nursing & Dental Hygiene: Melinda Treluas, Community Health Nurse Supervisor I, Department of Public Health & Social Services

Labor, Grounds & Maintenance: Eleanor F. Borja, Solid Waste Management Assistant Superintendent, Department of Public Works

Equipment Operation & Related: Benny C. Salas, Cargo Checker Supervisor, Port Authority of Guam

Mechanical and Metal Trades: Vicente C. San Nicolas, Heavy Equipment Supervisor, Department of Public Works

Building Trades: Silvester T. Mendiola, Painter Supervisor, DPW

Power System Electrical: Norman P. Mesa, Line Electrician Supervisor, Guam Power Authority

Plant Operations: Bartolome Abuan, Plant Shift Supervisor, Guam Power Authority

Merit Cup Leader Award: The best of the best among the outstanding Supervisors & Managers of the Year:

Daniel P. Astorgen, Personnel Services Administrator, Department of Administration

Merit Cup Employee Award: The best of the best among the outstanding Employees of the Year:

Joseph R. Meno, Police Officer II, Guam Police Department

HIGH PERFORMANCE SCHOOLS ACT OF 1999

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 25, 1999

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the High Performance Schools Act of 1999, a bill intended to help school districts build schools that provide better learning environments for children, while also saving on energy costs and protecting the environment.

I am pleased that my colleague GEORGE MILLER is joining me as an original cosponsor of this bill.

Many of you know about my interest in energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. These technologies further our national goals of broad-based economic growth, environmental protection, national security, and economic competitiveness.

In recent years, we've seen a wide array of successes in developing these technologies. In particular, much research has focused on improving energy efficiency and increasing the use of renewable energy in building in a "whole building" approach to design and construction. By incorporating advanced energy efficiency technologies, daylighting, and renewable energy, "whole buildings" provide benefits in the way of energy savings, environmental protection, and economic efficiency. As buildings account for roughly a third of our annual energy consumption and a commensurate share of greenhouse gas emissions, this research focus seems well justified.

The bill I am introducing today—the "High Performance Schools Act of 1999"—takes the concept of "whole buildings" and puts it into the context of our schools. My bill would establish a program in the Department of Education to help school districts produce "high performance" school buildings. It would provide block grants to state offices to education and energy, via state Governors, that they would then provide to school districts for building design and technical assistance. These grants would be available to school districts that are faced with rising elementary and secondary school enrollments, that can't afford to make major investments in construction or renovation, and that commit to work with the state agencies to produce school facilities that incorporate a "high performance" building approach.

The time is ripe for improving the way we build our schools. This country is currently experiencing a dramatic increase in student enrollment due to the "baby boom echo," the children of the baby boom generation. During the 20 years from 1989 to 2009, this Nation is

being asked to educate an additional 8.3 million children. At the same time, over 70 percent of our Nation's schools were built before 1960 and are now in need of major repairs.

Visiting schools in the 2nd Congressional District in Colorado, I have seen firsthand the spaces in which our children are learning and growing. Many districts can't afford sorely needed remodeling or construction of new schools, while others are scrambling to address severe overcrowding issues. And we aren't alone: School enrollment in Colorado increased by 70,000 students in the last five years. While new schools open at or above capacity, enrollment is projected to grow in Colorado by 120,000 in the next decade.

Clearly, there's an urgent need for school construction—in Colorado and in every state across the country. Thousands of communities nationwide red even now in the process of building new schools and renovating existing ones. But in drawing up construction plans, schools often focus on short-term construction costs instead of long-term, life-cycle savings. My bill would help ensure that school districts have the tools and assistance they need to make good building decisions.

High performance schools are a win for energy savings and a win for the environment, but best of all, they are also a win for student performance. A growing number of studies link student achievement and behavior to the physical building conditions. A study from Mississippi State University, for example, showed that in schools in North Carolina, Texas and Nevada, variables such as natural light and climate control played a role in improved test scores, higher moral and fewer discipline problems.

We wouldn't dream of just putting typewriters in these new schools—we would install today's computer technology. Nor should we build yesterday's "energy inefficient," non-sustainable, and less effective schools. Our kids are our country's future, and they should have the best school facilities, especially if they will cost less and benefit us all in other ways.

In short, we have an enormous opportunity to build a new generation of sustainable schools, schools that incorporate the best of today's designs and technologies and as a result provide better learning environments for our children, cost less to operate, and help protect our local and global environment. The High Performance Schools Act would start us on the road to achieving these goals. I look forward to working with Mr. MILLER and other Members of the House to move forward with this important initiative.

RED RIBBON WEEK

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 25, 1999

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor today to recognize youth throughout the nation, and especially in the seventh district of Georgia, who will be celebrating "Red Ribbon Week," from October 23rd to 31st.

In 1985, the first Red Ribbon Week was held shortly after the tragic murder of Drug Enforcement Agent Enrique "Kiki" Camarena. Now, small towns and large cities across

America take part in Red Ribbon Week, a seven-day observance promoting drug-free communities. The message during this week is simple, "just say no to drugs." The vibrant red ribbons tied around flagpoles, street signs and school yard fences remind us together we can do something about drugs and drug abuse in our communities.

Sponsored by the National Family Partnership and observed by numerous other public service organizations, Red Ribbon Week has grown from its humble beginnings in memory of Camarena's tragic death, into a national movement against drugs and drug abuse. In communities everywhere the week is observed through rallies, lectures, essay contests and other awareness activities.

In a period such as this, where pro-drug referenda are being voted on and some public officials are calling out in favor of drug legalization, it is truly outstanding that our young people are uniting to show they still know what is right: staying away from drugs. I commend all of the young people participating in Red Ribbon Week, as well as other anti-drug activities, for taking an interest in improving their lives and their communities, now and for the future. If we are to ever win the War on Drugs, grassroots efforts such as this are surely where we must start . . . and stay.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID VITTER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 25, 1999

Mr. VITTER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 523, I was late arriving on the House floor. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

OPPOSITION TO THE NORWOOD-DINGELL INSURANCE REGULATION LEGISLATION

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 25, 1999

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise in reluctant opposition to the Norwood-Dingell health insurance regulation legislation. I have listened to my colleagues and constituents to learn all I could before casting my vote. Although I am convinced that something needs to be done to redress a health insurance system that is out of balance, I have several concerns that could not be allayed.

Norwood-Dingell properly expands the ability of patients to recover damages from health care plans in court. The current bar to recovery of any damages against a health plan is inappropriate. Those plans that act negligently or are found guilty of medical malpractice should be held accountable as any medical professional would be. Norwood-Dingell, however, would open the gates to these types of suits too broadly.

Had the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Representative HOUGHTON, the gentleman from New York, been adopted by the House, I would have voted for Norwood-Dingell on final passage. That common sense amendment would have ensured that

employers and directors would not have to worry about liability except in very rare cases. Under the vague language of Norwood-Dingell, however, there is uncertainty. Uncertainty is always a breeding ground for lawsuits, and the result would be their employers willing to provide health care to working families. Had Mr. HOUGHTON's substitute passed, the bill would have had all the protection and access provisions of the Norwood-Dingell bill, but lawsuits would have been limited in a reasonable way.

I also support the same common sense limits on suits against doctors and other professionals that have forced malpractice insurance to skyrocket, doctors to practice "defensive medicine" and raise everyone's costs, forcing even insurance companies to raise prices and reduce quality of care. Doctors should not have any greater liability than insurance companies and they also need help redressing the balance of power that is now tilted too heavily towards insurance companies, which is why I am a cosponsor of legislation such as H.R. 1304, a bill that would allow doctors to come together when dealing with health insurers.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, we need to do more to protect patients and give doctors the freedom to treat their patients using their sound medical judgment as the yardstick rather than an insurance company's bottom line. Still, there are now more Americans without health insurance than there were just a few short years ago and we need to make sure that we don't raise health care costs more than necessary. I would note that the Congressional Budget Office has not done a cost estimate of this bill as required by the Unfunded Mandates Act and that none of us really know how much costs will increase and how many of our constituents will lose their health coverage. Before passing a bill that will affect nearly every American, I think we owe it to them to find out.

TRIBUTE TO MR. FRANK E. MATTHEWS, JR.

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 25, 1999

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Frank E. Matthews for his tremendous work for the River Cities Combined Federal Campaign, his many years with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, as well as the leadership and generosity that he has shown toward the City of Huntington and the State of West Virginia as a whole.

At the Huntington District Corps of Engineers, Frank serves as executive officer to the district engineer—a position that he has held for 19 years. He adds much needed continuity and leadership to this constantly changing field.

Despite his many responsibilities to the Army Corps, Frank still makes time for worthy causes such as the River Cities Combined Federal Campaign, where he has served as coordinator since 1966. Frank has been described as the glue that holds the River Cities' CFC campaign together. Always modest, Frank refuses to take credit for the campaign's success—preferring to attribute the success to his coworkers' generosity. However, his internal auditing system is one of the many ideas