

Manager have led to new, innovative programs created to meet the needs of homeless patients and new bridges of communication with other assistance-based organizations. Recognized as VNAA's 2001 Program Manager of the Year, Pat Dube's distinguished service and remarkable dedication to improving the lives of patients across southeastern Michigan will continue to serve as an example to communities nationwide.

I applaud the Visiting Nurses Association of America and Pat Dube for their leadership, commitment, and service. I know that Pat is honored by this recognition and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting her for her exemplary years of care and service.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 3, 2001*

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call Vote Number 96, I mistakenly voted "no". I am a co-sponsor of H.R. 10, the Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act of 2001 and strongly support its enactment.

My vote on final passage should have been "Yea".

#### IN RECOGNITION OF CARLOS SANTOS

### HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 3, 2001*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Carlos Santos, who is a candidate for District Governor of the Elizabeth Portuguese Lions Club. Mr. Santos has been an extraordinarily dedicated member of the Portuguese American community and the community of Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Carlos Santos has served in a number of organizations within the local and national Portuguese community. He served as president of the Portuguese American Citizens Club of Elizabeth and president of the Elizabeth Portuguese Sports Club since 1994, and as both former president and vice-president of the Portuguese Instructive Social Club. In addition, he serves in the Portuguese American Congress and on the Portuguese American Leadership Council of United States, Inc. He is currently the Treasurer for the Portuguese Heritage Scholarship Foundation, Inc.

Mr. Santos is also the Mayor's Liaison to the Planning Board of the City of Elizabeth, and he is a founding member of the Chave Business Organization of Elizabeth. Mr. Santos serves on a number of professional councils, including the New Jersey State Council of Electrical Contractors Association, the Union County Electrical Contractors Association, and the Economic Inclusion Council of Union County. Since 1995, Mr. Santos has served on the Building Construction Advisor Council of the Hudson County School of Technology.

A member of the Elizabeth Portuguese Lions Club since 1990, Mr. Santos has served on the Membership Committee since 1995.

From 1994 to 1995, he served as the group's president. In his tenure with the Lions, he has received a number of awards from the group, including the 100% President Award.

Carlos Santos is also the owner and president of Advent Electric, Inc. He resides in Elizabeth with his wife Manuela and his children Tony, Mary, Carla, and Carlos Jr. He is a member of Our Lady of Fatima Church in Elizabeth, where he served on the Parish Council from 1991 to 1994.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Carlos Santos for his involvement in the community of Elizabeth and for his contributions to the Portuguese American community.

#### JOHN L. MCGUIRE IS HONORED BY CENTRAL NEW JERSEY BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

### HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 3, 2001*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I wish to bring to the attention of the House Dr. John L. McGuire, who will receive the 2001 Hunterdon Distinguished Citizen Award given by the Central New Jersey Boy Scouts of America for his dedication to community service and citizenship.

The Distinguished Citizen Award is presented to the individuals who exemplify in their daily life the ideals of the Boy Scouts of America. The recipients are chosen for their outstanding character, citizenship and personal fitness as well as their leadership and respect in the community.

Following graduation from Princeton University in 1969, Dr. McGuire has had a long and distinguished career with Johnson & Johnson. He is currently Vice President of Licensing and Acquisitions in the Pharmaceutical Group. Dr. McGuire has served on the Board of Directors of Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation and the Robert Wood Johnson Pharmaceutical Research Institute. He is a member of numerous scientific societies and has served as consultant to NASA. He has published over 200 papers during his career.

Dr. McGuire has also been active in community affairs. He served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Hunterdon Healthcare System since 1991 and as Chairman of Hunterdon Medical Center. He is Vice Chairman at the Raritan Valley Community College and is President of the Board of Trustees at the Pennington School. He is President of the Central New Jersey Scout Council and previously served as President of the United Way of Hunterdon County. He is recipient of scouting's Distinguished Eagle Scout Award and its Silver Beaver Award as well as the Rolling Hills Girl Scout Council's President's Award for service to youth and community.

Dr. McGuire has served his community well and deserves recognition for his years of dedication to the Boy Scouts of America and his community. I urge all my colleagues to join me today in acknowledging Dr. McGuire's accomplishments and contributions to New Jersey.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE ANTHONY SANFEMIO "ITALIAN AMERICAN OF THE YEAR"

### HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 3, 2001*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, the Italian Study Group of Troy is a non-profit educational organization whose purpose is to promote and preserve the Italian-American heritage through language, culture, music, and social events. Each year the Italian Study Group of Troy holds its annual Festa Italiano, honoring distinguished Italian-Americans in the community who have shown outstanding support and activism in their local community. On Sunday, April 29, as the Italian Study Group celebrated its 27th Annual Festa Italiano, they recognized the Honorable Anthony Sanfemio as "Italian American of the Year".

President of the Italian American Cultural Society and a distinguished businessman, Anthony Sanfemio has demonstrated outstanding dedication and commitment to both the Italian and American communities. Born in Pacentro, Italy and emigrating to the United States in 1935, Anthony's interest in social and civic activism has led him to become a true pillar of society. His hard work and innovative ideas earned him recognition by the Clinton Township Economic Development Corporation in 1966, who honored him with a Pioneer Award for his substantial contributions in commercial development. Serving in several civic positions, including 12 years as commissioner on the Detroit Water and Sewer board, Councilman and Mayor Pro-tem for the city of East Detroit, and an appointment to the Small Business Administration by former President Nixon, Anthony's distinguished service continues today, as he is the current President of the Centaur Building Corporation.

Faithfully committed to the preservation of Italian heritage and the advancement of the Italian American community as well, Anthony Sanfemio dedicates his time and talents to serving on the boards and committees of several Italian American organizations. As an active member of the Americans of Italian Origin Society, Club Pacentro, the Italian American Chamber of Commerce, AMICUS Club and the Columbus Day Committee, Anthony Sanfemio's tireless efforts within his community and beyond have truly earned him this year's distinguished title as "Italian American of the Year."

I applaud the Italian Study Group of Troy and the Honorable Anthony Sanfemio for their leadership, commitment, and service. I know that Anthony is honored by this recognition and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting him for his exemplary years of leadership and service.

#### RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF 4-H PROGRAM

### HON. WES WATKINS

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 3, 2001*

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to commend the 4-H Youth Development Program for a very successful one

hundred years of promoting positive youth activities. I was a proud member of the Bennington 4-H club, and I have very fond memories of my boyhood activities that I pursued through the 4-H program.

4-H was an excellent stepping stone to future achievements for me. 4-H taught me to set goals and then provided me with the tools and developed those talents needed to achieve my goals. In the same fashion, 4-H has continued to produce powerful and positive members.

In addition to a wonderful membership, the 4-H has a real strength in the Extension Agents and 4-H advisors around the world. These people are heroes and role models to our young people and should be recognized as such. Giving up much personal time and effort to promote the dreams and achievements of today's young people, Extension Agents and 4-H advisors are true examples of service to others.

As a former member of the House Appropriations Committee, I was proud to lend my support to measures that extended or enhanced funding to promote the 4-H. I have been very supportive of this remarkable organization in the past, and I will continue to be in the future.

Mr. Speaker, the 4-H is one of the premier youth organizations of the world. The 4-H motto is, "to make the best better." I believe the 4-H is truly one of the best, and I look forward to watching this ever-changing and evolving program become even better.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE URBAN SPRAWL AND SMART GROWTH STUDY ACT

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 3, 2001*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Urban Sprawl and Smart Growth Study Act. This bill is designed to shine a bright light on the influence of federal actions on urban sprawl and assure that federal agencies consider how their actions may add to this problem.

Mr. Speaker, communities in Colorado and throughout the country are struggling to preserve their special character and quality of life in the face of burgeoning populations. The expected benefits of moderate, planned growth are being overtaken by the economic and environmental costs of rapid, unmanaged growth. Especially in the West and South, extreme population growth has resulted in the continual build-out of cities and the loss of surrounding farmland and open space.

In my state, this residential and commercial growth is also spreading along interstate highways into the mountain valleys and forested regions. The resulting sprawl is creating congested highways, more air pollution, greater energy consumption, overtaxed city services, and crowded schools and shopping centers. Local governments are facing rapidly increasing demands for costly public services that accompany such growth.

According to the recent census, Colorado is one of the most rapidly growing states. Between 1990 and 2000, the U.S. population grew by 13.1 percent. During the same period,

Colorado's growth was 30.6 percent! And in many of our counties the rate was even higher.

What does this mean? Let me highlight some issues that are occurring in my district north of Denver.

The growth of businesses and homes along US Highway 36, the major road between Denver and Boulder, is causing tremendous pressures on this roadway and greatly increasing congestion and traffic woes. The communities along its route are working together to address this problem, and I have been doing what I can to help by securing funds for the reconstruction of one of the more complex and troublesome overpasses near Broomfield. Clearly the Federal government can and should have a helpful role in addressing transportation issues like US Highway 36.

The growth has also created the risk that communities along Denver's Front Range will "grow together" and thereby create an unending metropolis from Fort Collins in the north to Colorado Springs in the south. The communities in this region are doing what they can to control this development and preserve their special character. But they could use help from the Federal government to make sure that Federal policies do not hamper their ability to keep their communities intact.

Indeed, these problems are neither inevitable nor incurable. Citizens in Colorado are asking their leaders to address the symptoms of sprawl and to help them control and manage growth more effectively. We got started with this effort in 1994, when then Governor Roy Romer initiated his "Smart Growth and Development Initiative." That initiative focused attention on the problems of sprawl, the unevenness of growth and development (some rural areas welcome more development), and the role of federal, state and local governments in creating and managing sprawl and its impacts.

Other states from North Carolina and Georgia to California and Oregon have been experiencing similar growth pressures. Many are developing processes and mechanisms to deal with these problems. Some states have used growth control legislation creating urban service areas. Others have relied on their local communities to slow down or temporarily cease the issuance of building permits. Many have appropriated funds or created sales tax initiatives to purchase and protect open spaces and agricultural lands.

All of this has been done with an understanding that state and local governments are the best place to plan for and manage growth and sprawl issues. Armed with zoning and other developing management authorities, they are best suited to gauge the pulse of their citizens and determine where, when, and how growth should best occur.

But the efforts of state, local and tribal governments to plan for and manage urban growth and sprawl can be thwarted by actions taken at the federal level. A well-developed plan by a local community can be swept aside by the routing of a major highway or the construction of a poorly sited post office. The cumulative effects of a number of small federal actions and policies together may create or foster the very sprawl that communities have fought so hard to control.

#### NEED FOR LEGISLATION

The bill I am introducing today is designed to focus attention on the many federal deci-

sions and projects that can either foster or ameliorate sprawl. It does this through the existing requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), one of our nation's premier environmental laws. NEPA requires all federal agencies to evaluate their proposed activities and projects for social and environmental impacts and to take timely steps to avoid or mitigate these impacts.

Specifically, since 1970 NEPA has required all federal agencies to include in the planning stages for all "major federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment" a detailed statement by the responsible official on the environmental impacts of the proposed action, any adverse environmental effects that can't be avoided, alternatives to the action, the relationship between local short-term uses of the environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity, and any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources should it be implemented.

This analysis is what is essentially required in an environmental impact statement (EIS). It is not the only document required for agency decision-making, but is meant to guide agencies to consider potential environmental impacts and alternatives in making important decisions.

Most federal agencies have done a reasonably good job in implementing NEPA. However, when it comes to considering the cumulative impacts and indirect effects of federal actions—such as on sprawl—much of the NEPA analysis has not been adequate. Too often, federal agencies look at the localized short-term impacts of a proposed project and neglect to review the broader "spill over" impacts that the activity may have on a region, especially when viewed cumulatively in relation to other ongoing or planned actions influencing regional growth and development.

This observation was in fact identified in a September 2000 General Accounting Office report entitled "Community Development: Local Growth Issues—Federal Opportunities and Challenges." This report looked at the various ways that federal actions can foster sprawl or assist communities to better address sprawl impacts.

The report also noted that although NEPA requires that federal agencies review the "indirect and cumulative" impacts of federal actions or projects (such as sprawl), often that review is rather thin and not well explored. The report noted that when it comes to evaluating the "indirect and cumulative" effects of proposed federal actions (such as highways), "few agencies consider the effect of a proposed [federal] project on growth" in their NEPA reviews.

Contributing to this weakness is the fact that Federal agencies often substitute a less rigorous environmental assessment (EA) for a full EIS. On average, in recent years, Federal agencies prepared 30,000 to 50,000 EAs annually compared to only 500 to 700 EISs.

An EA report is usually much shorter and less comprehensive than a full EIS. Generally, the purpose of the assessment is to help determine whether a proposed action would result in an impact significant enough to require preparation of an EIS. Unlike an EIS, however, the treatment of alternatives is often cursory. No formal public review or comment process is required for EAs. Indeed, it is often difficult to obtain a copy of an EA report, since