

most of the land was owned by the state. However, I believe the expressions of support for NPS control of the area by the County and State offer a firm basis for moving forward. Therefore, I have included a provision in my bill to ensure that the proposed study includes consultation with the State of Hawaii to assess the feasibility of transferring some or all of the State lands in the study area to the federal government.

The State of Hawaii has been unable to effectively manage and protect these important resources due to lack of funds. Operators of four-wheel drive vehicles are unknowingly destroying valuable resources at this site due to lack of supervision, signage, and cultural interpretation materials. Further, this pristine coastline lies directly in the path of development and, absent action, too soon will be lost forever.

This is a site of national significance, which deserves the level of protection only the National Park Service can provide. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FRANK W. BALLANCE, JR.

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. BALLANCE. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidable detained on official business and was not present for rollcall votes Nos. 634 through 637. Had I been present, on rollcall vote No. 634, I would have voted "yes", on rollcall vote No. 635, I would have voted "yes", on rollcall vote No. 636, I would have voted "yes", and on rollcall vote No. 637, I would have voted "Yes."

RECOGNIZING GENE ARGO OF HAYS, PRESIDENT OF MIDWEST ENERGY

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of a Kansan, Mr. Gene Argo, for his commitment to excellence and his devotion to service. This year, Mr. Argo will retire as president of Midwest Energy, based in my hometown of Hays, Kansas.

A true man of the west, Gene Argo drew many of his life lessons from his youth in Texas, including a profound love of nature and a respect for his fellow man. An avid bareback rider, Gene has learned that, through hardship and in the face of failure, you must always get back on your horse.

For the past decade, Mr. Argo has tirelessly devoted himself to the Midwest Energy Corporation. As president and general manager, he has guided the success of the company since 1992. Through his efforts, Midwest Energy has grown to serve 40 counties in western Kansas. As president, Gene Argo is respected by his employees not only because of his work ethic, but because he respects his employees in turn.

Mr. Argo's passion for progress has also made a profound difference in his community.

In Hays, Gene Argo served on various civic and industry organizations, including the board of directors of the Hays Medical Center and the Hays Medical Center Foundation. The community of Hays has also benefited under Mr. Argo's leadership as chairman of the Ellis County Economic Development Coalition and the Ellis County United Way. The growth of Ellis County is a testament to his vision and direction.

Gene Argo has also invested a great deal in the future of the State of Kansas. He supports Kansas youth as a member of the Kansas 4-H Foundation and also serves on the board of the Kansas Wildscape Foundation. An ardent hunter and sportsman, Gene is dedicated to preserving Kansas' natural beauty. As a small token of Kansas' appreciation, Mr. Argo was selected as the Leadership Kansas Alumnus of the Year in 2002.

In light of his many efforts and achievements, his family comes first. Gene and his wife Linda raised three children and are proud grandparents of three grandchildren.

Respected for his motivation and leadership, his employees will miss his starched shirts and smiles upon his retirement. I join his friends and family in extending to him my best wishes in all of his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO MATTIE MARIE FRANKLIN MARSHALL

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute today to one of Texas' truly outstanding citizens, Mattie Marie Franklin Marshall. As we recognize her 70 years of service to our State's education and her multitude of contributions to our community, I would like to take a moment to reflect on the remarkable achievements of this great woman.

Mattie Marie Franklin Marshall has devoted her entire life to the great State of Texas. Her life has been spent serving her fellow man—teaching, counseling, leading, advising, guiding, and nurturing.

She was born in Washington, Texas. Her father passed away when she was only two, but her mother watched her work her way upward despite many difficult obstacles.

Mattie continued the legacy of her sisters Ellie O. Laster, Anna M. Taylor, and Susie L. Jingles by becoming an educator. She began her adult life by working hard and knew success meant accepting life's challenges. She remained an educator for 35 years until she retired from the school system in 1977.

Following her retirement, Mattie broadened her public service from the school system to the greater community.

She was actively involved in the Girl Scouts of America, Young Women's Christian Association, the Friendly Neighborhood Club, Philodendron Garden Club, the Chanelle Club, and a Life Member of the Erma D. Leroy Club.

One of the highlights of her life was the organization of Fifth Ward Baptist Church. She was a founding member of the committee that organized the church and served as its first recording secretary. She has served her church with dedication for the last 59 years. In honor

of her tireless efforts on behalf of the Fifth Ward Baptist Church, its library was renamed the Mattie M.F. Marshall Library in June 2003.

Just as significant as all of Mattie's achievements is the spirit of community service she represents. Her willingness to help individual community members of our society as a whole is what makes her especially deserving of our recognition and praise.

The spirit of service she actively portrays is something we see far too little of in this society. And we all would do well to follow the shining example that Mattie Marshall has given us.

I know that Mattie will continue to play an important role in our community for years to come, and that America will continue to benefit from her dedication and service.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting Mattie M.F. Marshall and in applauding this remarkable citizen for all she has done, and for all she has meant to those of us whose lives she has touched.

AMERICAN DIABETES MONTH

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of American Diabetes Month.

In order to combat this deadly disease, we must focus on prevention, education and diet. Diabetes is the fifth-deadliest disease in the nation.

In California, there are about 2 million people with this disease. In my home county of San Bernardino over 100,000 have been diagnosed.

While this disease affects people of all walks-of-life, Hispanics are particularly vulnerable. Hispanics are almost two times as likely to develop Diabetes as non-Hispanic Whites. Twenty-four percent of Mexican-Americans in the United States currently have diabetes. Almost two million Hispanics struggle with the disease.

I don't have diabetes but my parents, my brother and my brother-in-law did. My father died of diabetes along with my brother. They didn't take care of it. We had a large family and could not afford health care.

Growing up, we ate what we could afford and too much of our diet contained foods like tortillas and frijoles that cause health problems and can eventually lead to diabetes. There was no health education or awareness. They didn't know how to take care of their diabetes. When they were diagnosed with diabetes they ignored it and it cost them their lives.

Fortunately, this disease can often be prevented.

We must educate our children and communities about the dangers of this disease. That is why American Diabetes Month is so important. We need to teach children prevention. The lifestyles they adopt today will carry over into their adult years. We are placing children at risk when we allow them to come home day after day, play videogames, sit in front of the TV and snack on soda and chips. Children eat what their parents eat and can afford. Eating a diet of high sugary foods—like tortillas, rice, and chips—at every meal is teaching our children unhealthy habits.

To help educate our children and our communities I participated in an educational video with Edward James Olmos and Liz Torres. This video, which comes in English and Spanish, helps educate Hispanics and all Americans about the disease. Additionally, with the help of Congressman PUTNAM and CARDOZA, we recently introduced legislation that would allow schools across the country to serve fresh fruits and vegetables in school lunch programs. This will help children afford to eat healthy and stay healthy.

I have been active in leading the charge to restore food stamp benefits to hard working immigrants, so that their children may have access to the healthier foods that help prevent diabetes.

But it is not enough to just educate people. We also must make sure that preventative screening and medical services are affordable and available to all Americans.

One of the biggest problems in early prevention is financial. People do not have the resources to seek medical help so the problems escalate. In California, the cost of diabetes per person per year is approximately \$13,243. If they have additional problems, like dialysis, syringes, medications, or other items, the cost goes up an additional \$8,500. Now the cost is over \$22,000.

The healthcare costs of a person with diabetes are about 2½ times higher than the average person's healthcare costs. How can an uninsured person in this country afford \$22,000 when some don't even make that much in a year?

To help those that can't afford to take care of their diabetes, I have co-sponsored the Diabetes Prevention, Access and Care Act and the Access to Diabetes Screening Services Act. These bills will increase access to diabetes screening, treatment and prevention in minority communities and all communities that are affected by Diabetes.

In the spirit of American Diabetes Month, we must not only look to legislation to help those that suffer from diabetes but we must educate our communities. We must take a personal interest. We must become involved on a personal level.

American Diabetes Month is a great opportunity to educate all Americans on how to help prevent diabetes.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 6,
ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 18, 2003

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6, the Energy Policy Act of 2003 Conference Report. Completion of this energy bill is yet another step forward in our struggle for energy security and independence. A reliable and affordable energy supply is crucial to America's economic vitality, security, and quality of life.

While this final conference report is not perfect, we continue to make progress towards promoting energy conservation and efficiency; increasing the use of all domestic energy resources, including coal; improving energy infrastructure; and promoting the development of advanced energy technologies.

The combustion of fossil fuels is essential to our energy policy and must continue to be a part of a balanced energy plan for this country. Coal is absolutely critical to our nation's economic health and global competitiveness. Coal accounts for more than 50 percent of U.S. electricity generation, far ahead of nuclear power, natural gas, hydroelectric power, petroleum and other sources. There is no present alternative to coal to meet our energy needs. New and improved technologies hold the promise of far greater emissions reductions and increased efficiency.

Clean coal provisions are included in the final conference report that would assist in burning coal more efficiently and cleanly. These clean coal technology initiatives encourage development of new technologies for cleaner, higher efficiency coal combustion in new and established plants with the hope of achieving a healthier environment while maintaining jobs. America's substantial investment in clean coal technology creates 62,000 jobs and ensures Americans new electricity that is abundant, reliable, affordable and cleaner than ever before.

The bill includes a \$1.8 billion authorization for the Secretary of Energy to carry out the Clean Coal Power Initiative, which will provide funding to those projects that can demonstrate advanced coal-based power generating technologies that achieve significant reductions in emissions. Further, the bill authorizes \$1.422 billion for coal research and development. I fought hard for increases to coal within the fossil energy research and development budget and I was glad to see they were included in the final version.

Finally, the legislation includes a provision, which I authored, called the Clean Coal Centers of Excellence. Under this provision, the Secretary of Energy will award competitive, merit-based grants to universities that show the greatest potential for advancing new clean coal technologies. Southern Illinois University Carbondale (SIUC), which I represent, continues to be a leader in clean coal technology research, doing extensive work at its Coal Research Center. With funding and collaborative support from industry and government, SIUC has conducted long-term projects relating to surface mine reclamation, mine subsidence, coal desulfurization, coal characterization and combustion, coal residue management and utilization, coal market modeling, and environmental policy. Faculty, staff, and students in fields as diverse as engineering, science, business, education, law, and agriculture have contributed to the University's international reputation in coal research. It is well-positioned to be a potential recipient of the Clean Coal Centers of Excellence.

In addition to the clean coal provision, the bill contains provisions instrumental in helping increase conservation and lowering consumption. Included in this are ethanol provisions that are used as a replacement and additive for gasoline consumption. Under this legislation, ethanol use would increase, nearly tripling the current requirement. This is expected to increase the average price of corn paid to farmers 6.6 percent, or 16 cents per bushel and increase average net cash income to farmers by \$3.3 billion over the next decade, or more than six percent.

This increased use of ethanol will save 1.3 billion barrels of oil by 2016, improve the trade deficit by \$28.5 billion over 15 years, add

\$135 billion to the American economy by 2016 through increased agricultural demand and new capital spending, and generate \$32 billion in income for American consumers over 15 years.

Mr. Speaker, this energy bill will shape energy policy for the next decade and beyond. I am glad coal and ethanol remain an integral part of our energy future and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 6,
ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 18, 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, electron scrubbing is the only air control process that allows older power plants to meet the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) and the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) while burning the least cost, highest energy fuel—high sulfur coal. The electron scrubbing process removes almost all the pollutants emitted from power plants burning high sulfur coal. In a single step, the electrons convert the pollutants into a high grade, agriculture byproduct.

The Department of Energy's (DOE) Chicago Operations Office (COO) has been briefed on the electron scrubbing project at Eagle Valley and has agreed to manage the program. However, DOE must first transfer \$5 million in earmarked funds to the COO so the Director can immediately implement the program.

A letter of intent, dated April 16, 2002, from Greg Daeger, program manager for the electron scrubbing project at Eagle Valley, attests to the commitment and due diligence of Eagle Valley to implement the project pursuant to Congress' direction and intent.

Electron scrubbing uses high-energy accelerators for air pollution cleanup. DOE's COO has the technical management capability in accelerator-related programs and air pollution programs used in other DOE applications. This location is an ideal venue for the effective and successful oversight of the electron scrubbing program. The transfer of funds would allow COO to continue and expand its management of high technology air pollution programs in the area of high-energy electrons.

The energy bill directs DOE to "use \$5,000,000 from amounts appropriated to initiate, through the Chicago Operations Office, a project to demonstrate the viability of high-energy electron scrubbing technology on a commercial-scale electrical generation using high sulfur coal." Because it has both the authority and capability to oversee this demonstration project, \$5 million must immediately be transferred from DOE to COO.

RESOLUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF H.R.
2656

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am submitting for the RECORD resolutions in support of H.R. 2656 from cities in the California