

and has served various positions in the Samuel J. Tilden Democratic Club, including president, vice president, treasurer, secretary, and membership and program committees chairperson.

Ms. Dankberg has also been a campaign manager for various judicial campaigns for Supreme and Civil Courts, as well as a member for the 14th Congressional District Caucus and the Policy, Executive, and New York County Democratic Committees. Her contributions to the community include numerous community forums, street fairs, and political debates.

An eminent civic leader, Ms. Louise Dankberg has held positions in many organizations, such as the International Association of Personnel in Employment Security, the Public Employees Federation, of which she was a founding member, the Organization of Management Confidential Employees, the Center for Women in Government, Mission Employment Jobathons, and the Job Service Improvement Program. Through these various associations, Ms. Dankberg has played a significant role in aiding the community with issues concerning employment.

In addition to being a leader of organizations, Ms. Dankberg is a staunch community advocate, bringing local issues to surface. She is a founding member of the Neighborhood Crime Prevention Council and the East Side Rezoning Alliance. Ms. Dankberg is also an active member of Gramercy Neighborhood Associates, the Stuyvesant Park Neighborhood Association, the 22nd Street Block Association, and the Manhattan Neighborhood Council. She is a co-chairperson of the Neighborhood Advisory Board, which donates to target groups through the New York City Division of Youth and Community Development.

Fortunately for all of us, Ms. Dankberg is merely retiring from the New York State Department of Labor and not from public life.

In recognition of her outstanding accomplishments, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Louise Dankberg on the occasion of her retirement.

#### TRIBUTE TO LUIS A. ROSERO

### HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 8, 2003*

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Luis A. Rosero a dedicated and noteworthy public servant from Queens, New York.

Luis A. Rosero engages our society with enthusiasm and vigor. From humble beginnings in Queens, NY, Luis Rosero has dedicated himself to a career in public service, protecting the rights of all citizens in the democratic process. Luis fights for what is good in our world.

Since my arrival in Congress at the beginning of this year, Luis has ably served the people of the First Congressional District of New York as my District Office Director. He has offered his years of experience to develop a new office, train new employees and manage the multi-faceted challenges of a busy New York office. Luis has offered comfort and assistance to my constituents, whether they need intervention with a federal agency, an answer to a vexing question of policy or someone to simply hear their concerns.

Luis' passion and energy have also made him a known and appreciated individual to his neighbors in his home community, and they now call him back to represent them as a New York City Councilman.

Many individuals aspire to make positive changes in the community in which they live, though some fail in their efforts through a lack of dedication and perseverance. Luis has the qualities of a leader and a deep belief in our system of government: I believe he will not fail to meet the demands of a public he has dedicated himself to serve.

I extend my best wishes and support for Luis Rosero in all of his future endeavors. I am sorry to see him leave my staff, but I am grateful for his efforts and I know he will go on to do great things. I wish Luis many years of good fortune and service to the public.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in wishing Luis A. Rosero the best of luck in all of his endeavors.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL SCHOOL NURSE DAY

### HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 8, 2003*

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge May 7th as National School Nurse Day.

There are approximately 60,000 registered nurses in public school systems across the country caring for more than 52 million students. Professional school nurses strengthen and facilitate our educational process by improving and protecting the health status of children and youth through prevention, detection and correction methods. School nurses work diligently in the school environment, serving not only our children and youth but also their teachers, community, state, and nation to provide valuable school health services.

School nurses have assisted our children for many years, and The National Association of School Nurses, the professional organization of school nurses, is celebrating its thirty-fifth anniversary this year.

Frequently, the only health care attention a child receives is through a school nurse. Our nation's children face an increasing number of chronic and severe health problems, from diabetes to asthma, obesity, depression and other mental and physical health problems. School nurses assist these children with their health problems so children can remain in school and achieve success.

School nurses also care for a large number of children with chronic and severe health problems, including children in wheelchairs, on ventilatory support or with special health procedures. School nurses provide direct services to them from initial assessment and diagnosis to treatment and maintenance so disabled children can learn and achieve academic success.

After September 11th, school nurses had to take on additional new roles. If another bioterrorism event takes place, school nurses may be the first health care responders that will cope with symptoms of a chemical, radiological or other event as well as providing the necessary treatments and emergency evacuations.

School nurses are unsung heroes as they both effectively and efficiently meet the daily and emergency needs of the student populations they serve.

Professional school nurses have touched the lives of students throughout our great nation for over a century, and we commend them on their continued contributions to the development of our young people.

I urge all Americans to recognize the important contributions that school nurses make toward the health and well-being of our children and youth. National School Nurse Day is a wonderful way to commend them on their years of diligent efforts to keep our children healthy and safe in school.

#### CLEAN SMOKESTACKS ACT OF 2003

### HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 8, 2003*

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am again joining with Representative BOEHLERT in introducing the "Clean Smokestacks Act of 2003." This important legislation will finally clean up the nation's dirty, antiquated power plants.

When I originally introduced the "Clean Smokestacks Act" with Representative BOEHLERT in the 106th Congress, we had a modest beginning. We had a total of 15 cosponsors and little attention.

But by the end of the 107th Congress, the bill's supporters had grown to 135 House members. Senator JEFFORDS had successfully reported the companion legislation, the "Clean Power Act." And even the Bush Administration, at least in rhetoric, recognizes that we urgently need to clean up these power plants.

Electricity generation is our nation's single largest source of air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. Nationally, power plants are responsible for about 35 percent of carbon dioxide emissions, 64 percent of sulfur dioxide emissions, 23 percent of nitrogen oxides emissions and 33 percent of mercury emissions.

These four pollutants are the major cause of some of the most serious environmental problems the nation faces, including acid rain, smog, respiratory illness, mercury contamination, and global warming. If we are going to improve air quality and reduce global warming, we must curb the emissions from these power plants.

When the original Clean Air Act was enacted in 1970, the electric utility industry argued that stringent controls should not be imposed on the oldest, dirtiest plants since they would soon be replaced by new state-of-the-art facilities. Although Congress acceded to these arguments and shielded old power plants from the law's requirements, many of these facilities—which were already old in 1970—are still in use. In some cases, power plants from 1922 are still in operation and have never had to meet the environmental requirements that a new facility would.

As a result, a single plant in the Midwest can emit as much NO<sub>x</sub> pollution as the entire state of Massachusetts.

The Clean Smokestacks Act says it is time to clean up these aging plants. The Act sets strong emissions reduction requirements for all four of the key pollutants from power plants,

and it finally sets a deadline for old plants to install modern pollution controls. The Act allows for emissions trading to increase flexibility and reduce costs, where trading won't cause environmental harm. And the Clean Smokestacks Act promotes cost-effective energy efficiency and renewable energy measures, which help reduce pollution and save consumers money.

This approach just makes sense. Because these power plants are so old and so dirty, cleaning them up provides tremendous benefits at reasonable costs. These requirements are one of the cheapest ways to get significant air quality improvements. And they finally provide a level playing field for new and old plants.

At the same time, this approach gives industry the benefit of increasing regulatory certainty by targeting all four pollutants at once. Industry can make better investments if it knows what all of the emissions requirements will be over the next decade or so.

Finally, the Clean Smokestacks Act recognizes that we need cleaner air, not regulatory relaxation, so it leaves the current Clean Air Act in place.

Since we first introduced this bill, the President has unveiled a competing proposal, the "Clear Skies Initiative" or CSI, which he claims targets the same goal of cleaning up power plants. It's important to recognize, however, that the Clean Smokestacks Act and CSI are not similar proposals with different levels of stringency. Rather, they have fundamentally different purposes.

The Bush Administration claims that their CSI proposal also targets the problem of aging power plants and provides certainty to the industry. It does neither, but it does rewrite significant portions of the Clean Air Act to weaken or delete important environmental protections.

In contrast to the Clean Smokestacks Act, the CSI proposal does not guarantee that all outdated power plants will ever install modern air pollution controls. And, because CSI does not address carbon dioxide emissions, it cannot promise to provide the industry with certainty regarding future federal or state emissions reductions requirements.

What CSI does do is rewrite key provisions of the Clean Air Act. CSI would repeal a requirement to reduce mercury emissions, limit the rights of states to protect themselves against out-of-state pollution, extend deadlines for areas to achieve clean air, and weaken protection for national parks, among other rollbacks. The real purpose of CSI appears to be weakening current Clean Air Act requirements for power plants and other sources, under cover of some looser and later emissions requirements. Not surprisingly, CSI is supported by industry, but is almost universally opposed by environmental groups.

So let there be no mistake—the Clean Smokestacks Act in the House, and the Clean Power Act in the Senate, are the proposals to strengthen the Clean Air Act by finally closing the loophole for old dirty power plants and addressing all four pollutants they emit.

In conclusion, let me commend Rep. BOEHLERT and all of the supporters of this legislation. I am pleased to be part of this bipartisan, bicameral approach to strengthening the Clean Air Act and protecting our environment.

TRIBUTE TO PAULA J. PETERSON

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 8, 2003*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Paula J. Peterson, the Monterey District Park Superintendent for California Department of Parks and Recreation. She is retiring after more than 30 years of dedicated service with the State of California, and in recognition thereof, she is deserving of special public recognition and the highest commendations.

Paula attended Chico State University where she received her Bachelor of Arts degree in Recreation Administration in 1971, and a Master of Arts degree with distinction in Recreation Administration in 1977. She then embarked on her distinguished state service career with the California Department of Parks and Recreation in 1972 as the first full-time, female civil service State Park Ranger in the history of California at Big Basin State Park in the Santa Cruz Mountains. Based on her experience and performance, she continued to receive be promoted through ranks, ultimately attaining her current position.

Paula Peterson has played a lead role in interpreting and protecting the cultural and natural resources of California. Her outstanding leadership and organizational skills have touched the entire state park system.

Paula was responsible for the first publication of the "Defensive Tactics for Instructors" handbook in 1980. She coordinated the first Hispanic Heritage Week observance in Monterey in 1990. She received the 1996 Monterey District Safety Award after leading and maintaining an excellent District safety program. She was the recipient of the Department's 1999 Olmsted Award for Leadership and Vision based on her ability to motivate and inspire others to positive action; and her long-term commitment to park ideals and values.

Paula blazed the trail for other woman in the peace officer ranks within the State Park System and has been a positive and strong role model. She is commended for her extraordinary commitment and dedication and represents the highest ideals of the State Park professional.

Mr. Speaker, in the course of their careers, few people are fortunate to be associated with an individual whose personal and professional accomplishments have been an inspiration to so many. Because of Paula Peterson, I can count myself among the fortunate.

**OUTSTANDING HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS,  
FIRST CONGRESSIONAL  
DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO**

**HON. HEATHER WILSON**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 8, 2003*

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, the following high school students from the First Congressional District of New Mexico have been awarded the Congressional Certificate of Merit. These students have excelled during their academic careers and proven themselves to be exceptional students and

leaders with their scholastic achievements, community services, and participation in school and civic activities. It is my pleasure to be able to recognize these outstanding students for their accomplishments. Their parents, their teachers, their classmates, the people of New Mexico and I are proud of them.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AWARD WINNERS 2003  
Katelynn Florentino, Freedom High School.

Chelsea Knepper, Manzano High School.  
Victoria Soto, St Pius X High School.  
Jodieleigh Sierbert, Rio Grande High School.

Travis Green, Sandia Prep High School.  
Darlene Lopez, Albuquerque Charter Vocational School.

William Wainslow, Eldorado High School.  
Jonathan Berch, Estancia High School.  
Emily Frances Clauss, Albuquerque Academy.

Jessika Cremer, La Cueva High School.  
Sharada Bean, Albuquerque High School.  
Laura Thompson, Southwest Secondary Learning Center.

Julian Gomez, Los Lunas High School.  
Monica Maestas, Valley High School.  
Renee Giraudo, Cibola High School.  
Finola Perry, New Futures School.  
Taylor Kidwell, Hope Christian School.  
Natalie Irene Mora, West Mesa High School.

Roseamond Stewart, Del Norte High School.

Brittany Allcorn, Moriarty High School.  
Elisha Lovato, Bernalillo High School.

Joseph McCarthy, Hope Connection High School.

Ashley Ellison, Nuestros Valores Charter High School.

Marcus Romero, Mountainair High School.  
Kaycee Kloepfel, Highland High School.

Paul Tafoya, Sierra Alternative High School.

Katherine Dahl, Cibola High School.  
Dominic Montoya, Albuquerque Evening High School.

Catherine Sandoval, Menaul School.  
Milessa Muchmore, Sandia High School.

Amber Marquez, Evangel Christian Academy.

**CONGRATULATIONS WESTERN  
KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY'S WIL-  
LIAM E. BIVEN FORENSIC SOCI-  
ETY**

**HON. RON LEWIS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 8, 2003*

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Western Kentucky University's William Biven Forensic Society as its members celebrate their national and international championships.

The students and coaches have had an extremely successful year, winning the International Forensic Association Championship, the 2003 American Forensic Association National Championship, the Delta Sigma Rho—Tau Kappa Alpha National Championship and, most recently, the National Forensic Association Individual Events Championship. Western's forensics' program has a legacy of championships, and this year's team has again debated its way to the top.

This evening at Western, the students will present some of their award-winning performances. I hope they enjoy this opportunity to