

that investment is associated with reducing nutrients from nonpoint sources. Nonpoint source controls are generally more effective and efficient than structural advanced treatment.

The budgetary impact of the proposal, although difficult to quantify, is that increased investment and implementation of nonpoint source control measures will improve water quality in many of the Nation's rivers, streams, and lakes in a more cost-effective manner than expenditures for ever-more-stringent requirements of point sources for the same pollutants.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
CHIEF JOSEPH V. PUCCI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Joseph V. Pucci, devoted husband, father, grandfather, brother, friend, United States veteran and retired tire chief for the City of Brooklyn, Ohio. Chief Pucci lived life with an unwavering commitment to family, community and country.

The son of Italian immigrants, Chief Pucci was raised in Brooklyn, Ohio, and called Brooklyn home his entire life. He was drafted into the U.S. Army in 1943 and served with honor and courage. He survived combat as an infantryman in North Africa and Italy and was awarded the Purple Heart for injuries he suffered in Anzio. Chief Pucci was also honored with the Good Conduct Medal, the Bronze Star, and the Combat Infantryman's Badge. After the war, he began working for the City of Brooklyn as a bus driver and service department worker. In 1951, he began working as a firefighter. Nine years later he was appointed to role of fire chief. For the next thirty years, he served as leader of the Brooklyn Fire Department with excellence, integrity and dedication. He retired in 1990. Chief Pucci's commitment to the safety of residents was unparalleled. He led many initiatives that strengthened the entire department, including an effort to establish the first state-certified paramedic program in Ohio's history.

The only thing that eclipsed Chief Pucci's dedication to community safety was his devotion to his family. In 1949, he met and married Lois McCormick. Together, they raised their children Theresa, Frank and Joseph. A devoted husband; father; father-in-law to Darwin, Kathleen and Kitty; and grandfather to Nicol, Marlo, Joseph, Francesco, Michael and Kevin; Chief Pucci's family was the foundation, joy and strength of his life. Reserved, humble and kind, Chief Pucci was known for his generous heart and willingness to help others whenever and wherever needed.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of Joseph V. Pucci, whose life was lived with great joy, love and in service to others. I offer my deepest condolences to his beloved family, extended family and many friends. His legacy of devotion to the safety of the citizens of Brooklyn, and his love of family and friends will be forever remembered.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL
DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 2010

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Madam Speaker, today our national debt is \$13,440,225,498,627.42.

On January 6th, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by \$2,801,799,752,333.60 so far this Congress.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

TRIBUTE TO CHUCK LOVIN

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 2010

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Chuck Lovin, a World War II Navy and Marine veteran from Boone County, Iowa, and to express my appreciation for his dedication and commitment to his country.

The Boone News Republican is currently running a series of articles that honors one Boone County veteran every Tuesday from Memorial Day to Veterans Day. Chuck Lovin was recognized on Tuesday, July 6. Below is the article in its entirety:

BOONE COUNTY VETERANS: CHUCK LOVIN
(By Alexander Hutchins)

When millions of men are mobilized for a war effort, it is easy to neglect the sheer logistical network needed. Amidst the brutality of the Pacific island invasions, there were touches of a more orderly life. At one point in the war, Charles "Chuck" Lovin, 90, was in a foxhole on the Marianas Islands as Navy Corpsman, providing dental care in the midst of a marine invasion.

Lovin grew up on a farm, and said that in a way the life of work was good preparation for his tour in the Navy, and later the Marines.

"All we did was work, and every day we got up at 4 a.m.," Lovin said.

Despite the work, he was an avid fan of sports and played them consistently through his school career. He participated in track, basketball, tennis and just about everything except football . . . as long as his chores were completed.

Lovin was a student at Upper Iowa University when World War II began, studying social studies and physical education. His goal was to be a coach and make a career out of his passion for sports.

Lovin was exempt from the draft at the beginning of the war due to his status as a student, but when he reached the end of his studies, he enlisted in the Navy. After entering the Navy in August of 1942, he was trained as a dental technician before being assigned to the USS Nevada, which had been damaged in the Pearl Harbor attack but was repaired and returned to service. Lovin served for one and a half years on the Nevada, cleaning teeth and providing other dental services.

"The ship was good duty. There were so many guys on there it was like living on a city," he said.

When the ship was briefly reassigned to the Atlantic theater, passing through the Panama Canal, the crew took on a number of American sailors who were suffering from mental disorders after traumatic tours on submarines. Some of the sailors were under enough distress that they were restrained or placed on suicide watch.

"They were calm during the day, but at night, when the moon would come out, it would get bad," Lovin said.

He still remembers today a doctor explaining that many of the men would return to normal when they returned home, but some soldiers would suffer difficulties for their remaining years.

Lovin would clean teeth for the sailors late at night on the ship as a matter of duty and didn't charge, but small donations from troops gave Lovin enough money to play poker and buy necessities. Throughout the war, Lovin saved up a portion of his pay to buy the ring he would present to his long-time girlfriend, Lorraine, before they married. The two were split by the war, but wrote to each other almost every day. Necessities of war meant that mail arrived in batches about once a month, and letters were censored. "I fared a lot better than some guys who got Dear John letters," Lovin said. Lorraine still has the ring he presented her.

Lovin returned to the U.S. after his tour on the ship and entered a ten-week training program with the Marine Corps to prepare him for entering the Fleet Marine Force, or FMF.

"They had a lot of fun, the Marines, taking the Navy guys and working them over for ten weeks," Lovin said jokingly.

He was assigned to the 18th anti-aircraft battalion and paired with a doctor named Jim Holdt who would become a long-time friend. Lovin and Holdt worked closely throughout the invasion of Tinian in the Marianas Islands, initially providing care to Marines with a foot-cranked dental station that Lovin carried onto the island with his duty pack.

"My greatest impression was landing with the Marines. I had this whole pack, plus the medical [equipment] on the side, and I told the doctor 'I don't think I can get over that rope ladder and down into the water.' He swore at me and said 'you're going to make it, Charlie.' I made it, but the impressionable thing was all the dead bodies of the Japanese and even the Marines. You pushed them aside when you made the landing. When we got in there, by then they had a lot of the Japanese in corrals and all they wanted was the American cigarette," Lovin said.

"It was your job, and that was it. You just did it, and in that sense it was like growing up on a farm," Lovin said. "I held sick call and treated all the trench mouth and all that."

He treated ailments for the Marines protecting Tinian from Japanese air attacks after he came aboard the island in one of the later waves of the invasion.

"Doctor Holdt, that I was with for two years and shared the same foxhole, he would take over. . . when he would drill teeth I'd provide the power and clean the teeth at the same time," Lovin said.

Prior to his landing Lovin was on his troop ship when the initial Marine invasion landed, and could hear the conflict as the occupation fought to take enough of the island to allow support troops to move in. He was assigned to patrol around the major smokestack of his ship while the invasion occurred, and said he was always fearful that an enemy bomber would manage to hit the ship while the invasion raged on.

Lovin and Holdt slept on cots under mosquito netting on the island, and Lovin remembers clearly that Holdt slept with a .45-caliber pistol.

"I kept saying that one of these days you're going to wake up from a dream and shoot me," Lovin said jokingly.

He worked in trenches and foxholes after initially landing, and in only a few weeks the engineering corp had built a facility that Lovin moved into for treating soldiers. He spoke of helping to unload injured Marines from hospital ships that had steamed in from Okinawa and other islands once engineers could build a hospital. Lovin said he always remembered though some of the soldiers were bandaged, injured or burned severely they all asked him for cigarettes.

"I always said they ought to pull that ship up to New York and make the American people go aboard that ship," Lovin said.

Lovin's duties were the same on the battleship and with the invasion, but the experiences surrounding his work were vastly different.

"With the Marines there was more of an 'esprit de corps,' because you all depended on the other guy," Lovin said. "Long toward the end of the war I got sent back to go to officer training school at the University of Pennsylvania, but the war ended while I was home on leave."

There was no fanfare for Lovin when the war ended. He was given his severance pay, boarded a train, and came home. Because he had earned his degree from Upper Iowa University before joining the Navy, he was hired as a sports coach in Rockford, Iowa almost immediately after the war. Lovin said the days after the war were excellent times for finding work, as there were so many jobs opening up after soldiers returned from Europe and the Pacific. He moved to Boone to coach tennis, basketball and other sports and joined a number of civic organizations such as the Lion's Club and the American Legion. "I'd never been involved in things like that, living on a farm," Lovin said. He and his wife took picnics, wintered in Arizona for many years and took in the community.

The Lovins eventually met Holdt, the doctor Lovin had worked with in the war, and the two couples visited each other in their respective communities.

Lovin encouraged citizens today to do what they can to understand the importance of the protection the military provides. Donating care packages or sending correspondence to troops can make a big difference, he said.

Much of Lovin's time is now taken by visiting numerous class reunions for all of the years he worked in the Boone schools. His legacy is displayed in the pictures of his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren on a wall in his home and in the years of school classes he receives invitations for reunions from.

I commend Chuck Lovin for his many years of loyalty and service to our great nation. It is an immense honor to represent him in the United States Congress, and I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

HONORING DUANE FURMAN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 2010

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor Duane Furman for receiving the 2010 Lifetime Achievement Award. He has lived a long and distinguished life and career, adhering to extremely high standards of quality and integrity.

Duane was born in Dinuba and moved to Madera in 1963 to become the superintendent of Madera School District. Under Duane's leadership, Madera Unified School District unified ten school districts into one and grew to serve a broad range of students and helping them reach their academic potential. Duane's background in education started in the classroom as a school teacher and then principal.

Duane is exceptionally well connected within his professional community. He is a life member of the National Education Association, the past president of the Madera County Chapter of the California Elementary Administrators Association, the state chairman of the California Elementary Schools Administrators Association. In addition, he was the past president of Phi Delta Kappa Delta Chapter, as well as the California Association of School Administrators. This just scratches the surface of Duane's contributions and participation in his professional career.

In addition to professional organizations, Duane is deeply involved in his community. He is past president of Madera Rotary Club, part of the Madera County Mental Health Advisory Board, and part of the Education and Ambassador Committee of the Madera Chamber of Commerce. Additionally, Duane was a founding board member of the Madera County Arts Council. He has been given numerous awards including the Fresno State Kremen School of Education Noted Alumni Award, the Phi Delta Kappa Service Award, and the San Joaquin River Trust Director Emeritus Award, all in 2007.

Duane is married to Patricia, also an educator, and they have three children. Presently, Duane serves on the Board of Directors for the Madera Community Hospital, as well as the San Joaquin Valley Paleontology Foundation.

Madam Speaker, please join me in commending Mr. Duane Furman for a life well-lived and wishing him the best of luck and health as he continues setting the standard.

IN RECOGNITION OF JUDITH HURLEY STANLEY COLEMAN

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 2010

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in commemoration of the life of Mrs. Judith Hurley Stanley Coleman. Mrs. Stanley Coleman, an active philanthropist and environmentalist in her community, passed away on August 1, 2010 at the age of 75. She was a model citizen and adored by her colleagues. Her faithful dedication and commitment toward others is unquestionably worthy of this body's recognition.

Mrs. Stanley Coleman was raised in Asbury Park, New Jersey by her mother and grandparents. She graduated as valedictorian from Asbury Park High School in 1952 and later went on to earn a bachelor's degree in history from Smith College in Northampton, Massachusetts. Her academic accolades have earned her a position in the Asbury Park High School's Hall of Fame.

Judith Stanley Coleman's exceptional record of community service can be traced back more than four decades. Mrs. Stanley Cole-

man served as a trustee and held various leadership positions on the boards of the Visiting Nurse Association of Central Jersey, Monmouth Medical Center Foundation, Monmouth Medical Center, Monmouth University, Rumson County Day School, Stevens Institute of Technology, Count Basie Theatre, the SPCA, and Monmouth Museum. Her passion for better, more accessible health care was matched by her love of community activism, politics, historic preservation and environmental justice. As founder and President of the Monmouth Conservation Foundation, President of the Save Sandy Hook organization, and a trustee of the Monmouth Park Charity Fund, Mrs. Stanley Coleman fought hard to preserve Central New Jersey's beautiful natural resources for future generations to enjoy. Her work in the community continued with her involvement in public service and politics. Mrs. Stanley Coleman was a member of the New Jersey Highway Authority under former Governor Thomas Kean. She was also appointed the Chairwoman of the Middletown Planning Board and served with this organization for over thirty years. Mrs. Stanley Coleman remained an active member of the Republican Party, serving as New Jersey's Republican National Committeewoman for ten years and fundraising for various GOP candidates throughout the country. She was a leader determined to make a difference in the community. Mrs. Stanley Coleman's unending generosity and charitable activities have undoubtedly touched many lives and have helped countless people throughout Central New Jersey.

As a result of her exceptional work, Mrs. Stanley Coleman received countless awards and honors for her achievements. She was awarded the 1983 Brotherhood Award from the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the Salvation Army's Others Award in 1984, and the 2003 Christine Todd Whitman Award of Distinction. Mrs. Stanley Coleman was also listed in the 1987 edition of "Who's Who in American Women."

Madam Speaker, Judith Stanley Coleman dedicated her life to philanthropy and environmentalism and her actions touched the hearts and minds of countless men, women and children. Her legacy has served as an inspiration to us all and she will be truly missed.

COMMEMORATING SEPTEMBER 11

SPEECH OF

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1610 a measure honoring those who perished in the terrorist attacks of September 11th, 2001. I would like to thank the leadership from both sides of the aisle for their efforts in bringing this resolution to the floor, and I support its swift passage.

By coming together today we show that, despite some of our differences, our entire nation is committed to defending the American people and honoring the memory of those who lost their lives to senseless violence nine years ago.

First and foremost, this effort is about remembering and respecting those who lost