

jockeys began to imitate. For many years he hosted popular radio programs in Philadelphia and New York. He also produced sell-out rhythm and blues shows at theaters on the east coast, from Miami to Boston.

In 1993 he was honored with a plaque on the Philadelphia Music Alliance's Walk of Fame.

In later years he developed and marketed a series of educational audiotapes designed to help teach children to read by utilizing his rhyming style.

Douglas "Jocko" Henderson was an innovator and a man of great talent and dignity.

HONORING RETIRING CON-  
NECTICUT STATE SENATOR  
ADELA "DELL" EADS

### HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 20, 2000*

Mr. LARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a former colleague in the Connecticut State Senate, who after many dedicated years of service to the people of Connecticut, the Senate and our political atmosphere as a whole, is stepping down.

Adela "Dell" Eads was born 80 years ago in Brooklyn, New York. She attended Sweet Briar College in Virginia as well as the Gibbs School in New York City. She began her political career in 1976 in the State House of Representatives where she served two terms. Dell was first elected to the Connecticut State Senate in 1980, and in her 20 years of service held numerous leadership positions in her party and the senate including Senate President Pro Tem and Minority Leader.

In a time where our political dialogue seems to be clouded by partisan bickering on a grandstanding, Dell has always been the epitome of dignity and class. She is known today, as well as when I served with her in the state senate, as a bridge builder who always chose to do what she knew was best for her District and the State of Connecticut as a whole, rather than what was simply popular.

Even though we represent different political parties, I have nothing but sincere admiration for her as a former colleague and consummate public servant. The State of Connecticut and the Senate will surely miss her.

I ask the House of Representatives to recognize her career in public service as well as applaud the manner in which she has conducted herself during the last 24 years; with grace, understanding and most of all the willingness to work with others to accomplish what is right.

HONORING ED WATSON ON HIS  
80TH BIRTHDAY

### HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 20, 2000*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Ed Watson of Houston for his abiding commitment to public service as he celebrates his 80th birthday. Texas is fortunate to have a native son who has spent his life working on be-

half of his community, contributing unselfishly to numerous causes while raising a fine family.

Ed was born in "Pole Cat Ridge," Wallisville, Texas, on July 20, 1920. He graduated from Anahuac High School in 1939 and joined the U.S. Navy in 1942. After his service in World War II, he attended the University of Houston until he went to work in 1946 at Shell Oil Refinery in Deer Park. Ed and his wife Jerry were married at the Lawndale Baptist Church more than 50 years ago, on May 7, 1948.

Shortly after, Ed was called back into service during the Korean Conflict in 1950 for 15 months. In 1954, having outgrown their home in Pasadena, the Watsons and their four children moved to Deer Park. In March 1955, his family became members of the First Baptist Church of Deer Park.

Ed has been involved in politics and community affairs since 1947. He has been a member of the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers International Union for more than 50 years, and he was serving as President of Local 4-367 when elected in 1972 as a member of the Texas House of Representatives, a position in which he served for 8 terms. In the Texas Legislature, Ed was a leader on issues of law enforcement, education, environmental protection, and creating economic opportunity, and he served several terms as Chairman of the Harris County Delegation. Currently he is a Community Liaison on my congressional staff in Pasadena and Deer Park, Texas.

Ed is a charter member of the Deer Park Chamber of Commerce and a charter member of the Lions Club. He served fourteen years as a volunteer fireman and is now one of six honorary members. He has been actively involved in the Wheel House, a 30-day alcohol rehabilitation facility, since 1954 and serves on their board of directors. Ed visits daily, reaching out to the residents, solving problems when they arise, and fundraising.

Ed also serves on the board of directors of the Interfaith Helping Hands Ministry. He also volunteers his time at First Baptist Church, serving on the Benevolence Committee and reaching out to people not only in the church, but in the community as well. Because of his caring ways, Ed was named Dear Park Citizen of the Year in 1987. With Jerry, Ed also works with the Interfaith Helping Hands Ministry and she has served on the Bereavement Committee at First Baptist Church many times.

In all that he has done, Ed Watson has been a leader, organizer, and innovator. Known for his activism and leadership in both politics and public service, his legacy will be remembered by the community and to the many who have benefited from his good deeds.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize Ed Watson on the occasion of his 80th birthday and to commend him on a lifetime of achievement. I join Ed's family and friends and all those he has inspired in honoring him on this occasion. May the coming years bring good health, happiness, and time to enjoy his grandchildren and great grandchildren.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RULEMAKING PROCESS NEEDS A JUMP START

### HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 20, 2000*

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, the Department of Transportation's Office of the Inspector General today released the results of a study, done at my request, of the Department's rulemaking process. The IG's report conforms what many of us involved in transportation policy have suspected, that the DOT is doing a poor job meeting rulemaking deadlines.

According to the report, DOT is taking, on average, twice as long to issue rules as it did just six years ago. The report compares the number of significant rules completed in 1999, and the average time it complete each process, with corresponding figures from 1993. The results are not encouraging. In 1993, the department issued 45 rules and took an average of 1.8 years to complete work on each; in 1999, the department issued 20 new rules after working an average of 3.8 years on each. In other words, DOT is taking twice as long to do half as much.

The study further shows that the Office of the Secretary is the slowest among the operating administrations in the department, taking an average of 6.6 years in 1999 to complete action on proposed rules. In 1993 the Secretary's office took an average of 4.4 years. The office issued the same number of rules—three—in 1993 and 1999.

The Federal Aviation Administration showed the most significant drop in rulemaking productivity in the study. In 1993, the FAA issued 17 significant rules and took an average of eight to nine months (0.7 years) to complete the process. In 1999, the FAA issued only three rules, and took an average of three years to finish work on each, four times as long to complete less than one-sixth the workload.

Only the Federal Railroad Administration and the Federal Transit Administration showed improvement in the average time to complete rulemaking between 1993 and 1999. However, the FRA issued only two rules in each of the two years studied, and FTA issued two rules in 1993 and one rule in 1999.

The report goes on to say that the department routinely misses statutory deadlines for issuing rules. The report shows that the DOT's record was poor in 1993 and has improved only marginally since then. In 1993, the department completed only 12 of 29 rules mandated by Congress (41.4 percent) and completed only four of the 29 by the mandated deadline (13.8 percent). In 1999, the department completed 21 of 43 such rules (48.8 percent) and met the deadline on 10 of them (23.2 percent). This is a dismal record.

The IG's report cites several reasons for these delays. In the case of Congressionally mandated rules, work is often delayed by a disagreement between Congress and the department over the content of the rule. The complexity of the rulemaking process also contributes to the problem. However, the report cites poor management by the modal administrators as a significant contributor to the lack of progress on new rules.