

and protection of urban watersheds in cooperation with not only federal and state officials, but also local groups, who are often in the best position to shape solutions to critical issues and needs facing urban rivers. The bill mandates that the Administrator of the EPA provide grants to local community groups and non-profit organizations to foster community involvement in the decision making process, environmental educational goals, and restoration strategies for urban watersheds. The Administrator must also provide opportunities for the education of school children and community groups on local environmental resources and on what individuals can do to reduce environmental risks.

The Anacostia River has been my top environmental priority since coming to Congress in 1991. In the 104th Congress, I worked through the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment to authorize \$12 million of construction projects to help clean up and restore wetlands along the Anacostia watershed. I am pleased that Congress has appropriated the full \$12 million for Anacostia projects since 1999. I am committed to whatever effort it takes to restore the river that runs through the neighborhoods and parks of the nation's capital. The bill that I introduce today marks a renewed effort, to use innovative approaches to advancing this top local environmental priority.

A TRIBUTE TO THE SANTA CRUZ
COMMUNITY CREDIT UNION

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 2002

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the contributions and accomplishments of The Santa Cruz Community Credit Union. In celebrating their 25th anniversary, we not only celebrate their longevity in our community, but the important assistance they have provided to thousands of residents in Santa Cruz County.

The Santa Cruz Community Credit Union was founded in 1977 by a small group of activists concerned by the disparate levels of opportunity afforded individuals within the community. The Community Credit Union's mission to promote positive social and economic change has been the driving force behind their 25 year journey. And their mission has worked. Over the last 25 years, the Santa Cruz Community Credit Union has received the federal designation as a community development institution, received more than a million dollars to support their Individual Development Account Program, and the national Louise Herring Award for Philosophy in Action for their "Asset Development for Low-Income Members Program." The work of the dedicated staff of the Community Credit Union over the last 25 years has had a lasting impact in our community, helping those who need it the most.

The Santa Cruz Community Credit Union now serves more than 8200 members in the region. Their 25 years of service have proven beyond a doubt that a simple idea to help others help themselves by tying community development goals with traditional financial lending practices can have a positive impact on those seeking the American dream of eco-

nomie independence. The Santa Cruz Community Credit Union is an invaluable asset to our community, and I hope that they continue their good work for many years to come.

HONORING DONALD ELLIOTT
FLANAGAN

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 2002

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of myself and with my two colleagues from New Mexico, TOM UDALL and HEATHER WILSON, to honor and place on the record the outstanding achievement and accomplishments of a native son of Mayberry Village in East Hartford, Connecticut. It is with great pride that we introduce for posterity the achievements of Donald Elliott Flanagan.

The Head Coach of the Women's Basketball team at the University of New Mexico has excelled at his position. How fitting that he is being inducted into the legendary Ray McKenna's "Tap-Off Club" Hall of Fame.

While the Congressional Record embodies the nation's history and the achievements of great Americans, we want to be clear that we remember Donald Flanagan first as one of Jim and Barb's six children, or simply as "Donny". While many will point to Don's athletic achievement, hard work and dedication we would like to mention a few childhood experiences that helped mold him. I have long maintained that Mayberry Village is the cradle of coaches and to their credit we know that Jim and Barbara Flanagan gave birth to four of them: Jay, Donny, David, and Jon. (Sorry Kev, the C.Y.O. doesn't qualify).

Mayberry is unique. How many neighborhoods have produced coaches of international talent like Harry Parker (Harvard Crew & The Olympics)? Or nationally recognized coaches like Jay Flanagan (Track & Field) and Donny (Basketball), and statewide coaches like Al Pelligrinelli (Football), Bill Barron (Track), Dick Brimley (Track), Maureen Rodgers (Basketball), and Craig Jordan to name a few.

Fundamentals are important, and so is competition, but few neighborhoods offer the athletic amenities of Mayberry where Donny honed his competitive skills. He started early with mastering the monkey bars at the Little Red Schoolhouse.

The true competitor emerged when he beat out "Bubby" Balkus on the gymnastically challenging Tarzan Swing. Manning the fastest washing machine box ever to traverse the big hill, digging a series of tunnels that would rival the Vietcong, and defeating Lester Wells regularly at tunnel tag are further testimony of his skills. The daring dexterity with which he led the labor field regulars along the Hockanum narrowly escaping the pursuit of the Clancy brothers was a true cross country experience that kept the likes of Ray Ramsey and Bill Mudano from the long arm of the law.

Don Flanagan, arguably the greatest women's basketball coach at New Mexico, may not seem like a man afraid of much, but he is, of flying. The idea that Flanagan is still a white-knuckler when it comes to air travel is rather paradoxical, however considering the heights to which he has taken UNM women's basketball in his first five years as head coach of the program.

Flanagan is entering his seventh season at UNM and has a career record of 144-71. Flanagan took over this struggling program and the Lobos have improved remarkably under his guidance. They have captured a conference regular-season championship, a conference tournament title and have made five consecutive postseason appearances, including the school's first-ever NCAA bid in 1998.

In fact, Flanagan posted a won-loss record at Eldorado High School in Albuquerque that will never be duplicated in New Mexico. His incredibly 401-13 career record in 16 years was good for a winning percentage of 97.0 percent.

Flanagan's accomplishments included 14 different tournament championships, 15 district championships, winning streaks of 77, 74, 69, 66, and 60 games and, his teams averaged 25 wins a year for 16 years. During those 16 years, Flanagan's teams at Eldorado High School went undefeated nine times. In 1987, Eldorado was honored as Albuquerque Sports Hall of Fame Team of the Year. Additionally under Flanagan, Eldorado was ranked nationally seven different years including 1980, 1981, 1984, 1988, 1990, 1991, and 1992.

And it didn't stop there. The honors for Flanagan have rolled in continuously year after year after year. Following the 1997-98 season, Flanagan was inducted into the Albuquerque Sports Hall of Fame for a lifetime of achievement. He was nominated for the National High School Coach of the Year honors on three occasions (1985, 1994, and 1995) and was named Region VRI Coach of the Year for 10 consecutive years (1985-1994). He was named Albuquerque Sports Hall of Fame Coach of the Year (1992), Bank of America Coach of the Year (1993 & 1994), Albuquerque Tribune Coach of the Year (1980, 1981, 1983, 1984, 1987, and 1990) and Albuquerque Journal Coach of the Year (1980, 1981, 1984, 1987, 1990, and 1992).

Flanagan earned his bachelor of arts from Fort Lewis College in 1971 where he was a member of the honor roll. He was also honored during college as a member of the Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference All-Academic team. Flanagan, 56, and his wife Wahleah, have three children, Sean, 31, Shane, 25, and Brent, 23.

Donny was a natural who we always looked up to and admired. Athlete, leader, competitor, friend, a credit to his family, his community, his states of New Mexico and Connecticut and the nation. I know Jim's smiling from ear to ear and we in East Hartford join with all the Flanagans in relishing this great moment. How proud Pop Elliot, and your Mom would be to see you being honored by the town you grew up in and by a legend like Ray McKenna.

It is with great pride and admiration that I am joined by my colleagues TOM UDALL and HEATHER WILSON to pay tribute to another kid from the Village. Congratulations Donny.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO
COOPERATIVE CARE CENTER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the

Pueblo Cooperative Care Center and congratulate all of its volunteers on reaching an extraordinary milestone. As the Center celebrates its 20th anniversary, it is my sincere pleasure to congratulate each and every volunteer on so many years of excellence in serving the Pueblo community and, indeed, the entire State. The efforts put forth by the Center have been extraordinary, and are appreciated by each and every person whose lives it has touched. For 20 years, the Pueblo Cooperative Care Center has worked diligently to better the lives of the needy in its community, and I, along with the many residents of Pueblo, am proud and thankful for what you have accomplished.

For twenty years, the Cooperative Care Center has dedicated itself to enhancing the Pueblo community by helping those members who are less fortunate. In response to local steel mill layoffs in 1981, the center was created as a joint effort among a number of Pueblo churches in order to address the needs of unemployed workers and their families. During its tenure in the community, the Center has always operated with four objectives in mind: to reduce hunger in the community; to assist with clothing, transportation and limited prescriptions; to increase communication with all human resource agencies; and to provide recipients with information concerning other programs available to help needy families. The organization has truly done an extraordinary job in its determination to enhance its community and the lives of each and every citizen that resides within it. Its diligence and hard work has, indeed, paid off, and the contributions that the Center has made over its twenty years of service is immeasurable.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to be able to congratulate each and every volunteer from the Pueblo Cooperative Care Center on this historic occasion, and wish each of them all the best in what I'm sure will be an even more eventful and exciting next twenty years. I commend each of you for your work in ensuring that the needs of the community are addressed, and I am delighted to bring the efforts of such an extraordinary organization to the attention of this body of Congress. Keep up the great work; I look forward to the next twenty years!

THE JOSEPH MOAKLEY FIRE SAFE
MEMORIAL CIGARETTE ACT OF
2002

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 2002

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Joseph Moakley Memorial Fire Safe Cigarette Act of 2002, a culmination of over 20 years of effort to make cigarettes fire-safe by the true champion of this cause my good friend and colleague the late, great Representative Joseph Moakley. I introduce this bill today with my Republican colleague in the House Representative JIM HANSEN (R-UT), the entire Massachusetts Delegation.

Joe first became involved with this issue when a family of seven perished in a fire in his Congressional District ignited by a cigarette. Five children—all under the age of ten—were burned to death along with their parents. This

terrible event took place on Memorial Day Weekend in 1979.

For over twenty years Joe fought to give the CPSC authority to promulgate a fire safety standard for cigarettes. Because of Joe's relentless efforts, two technical bills passed into law laying the foundation for fire-safe cigarette legislation.

The first bill, the Federal Cigarette Safety Act of 1984, mandated the formation of a Technical Study Group, which ultimately established that it was technically and economically feasible to make a fire-resistant cigarette. This was an extremely important step providing Congress with proof that it was possible to create a cigarette that could be altered in such a way as to significantly reduce its tendency to catch fire. Prior to this report, the tobacco industry argued that the technology to make cigarettes fire-safe was not feasible and that the standard would render their products commercially unviable. During this era, Joe recognized that the industry had successfully shifted the fire-resistance burden from cigarettes to mattresses, furniture and pajamas. As Joe liked to put it, the industry's solution was "to fire-proof the world against our torches."

The other important bill the Joe saw to passage was the The Federal Safe Cigarette Act of 1990, which established the methodology for testing the ignition propensity of cigarettes.

This methodology literally paved the way for New York to pass a fire-safe cigarette bill in 2000. And it set the stage for the establishment of the National Institutes of Standards and Technology fire-safe cigarette standard which is included in the bill introduced today.

What's more, there is already a fire-safe cigarette manufactured by Phillip Morris on the market. Tobacco companies once suspicious of a fire-safe cigarette standard are now demonstrating coming around. In fact, Phillip Morris endorses the language in this bill, along with The Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids and The Congressional Fire Services Institute, which includes the Foundation for American Fire Fighters, National Volunteer Fire Council and the Fire Department Safety Officers Association. It has also been endorsed by SAFE—Safer America For Everyone.

Each year thousands of innocent people are killed, maimed or permanently disfigured by carelessly discarded cigarettes. Under a typical cigarette fire scenario, the smoker falls asleep in bed or on a sofa with a burning cigarette, the ash smolders, then bursts into flames often in the middle of the night—a time when everyone is least prepared.

It is common knowledge that smoking is considered one of the nation's leading causes of preventable death, but it's less widely known that cigarettes are the leading cause of fatal fires. This translates to close to 1,000 deaths annually and nearly 2,400 injuries due to cigarette-caused fires. According to the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) these fires account for \$4.6 Billion annually in societal costs and direct property damage.

The victims of these fires aren't just smokers—all too often they are the innocent and unsuspecting. A child asleep in an upstairs bedroom, an elderly neighbor who lives next door, or a brave firefighter called to the scene. But the real tragedy in these lost lives is that these fires can be prevented.

The Joseph Moakley Fire Safe Memorial Cigarette Bill establishes a strong federal firesafe cigarette standard by:

Requiring the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) to establish the standard specified in the legislation, by which cigarettes could be regulated with respect to their propensity to start fires.

Giving the Consumer Product Safety Commission authority over cigarettes only for purposes of implementing and enforcing compliance with the standard promulgated under the Act.

Allowing for the future establishment of an enhanced fire-safety standard.

And allowing states to pass more stringent fire-safety standards for cigarettes if they choose.

Today Joe's tenacity is paying dividends. This country is closer than ever to making Joe's "torches" self-extinguishable, and the horror of cigarette-caused fires a tragedy of the past.

On April 27th Joe Moakley would have celebrated his 75th birthday. Joe spent his entire career improving the lives of his constituents and fighting for important causes like this fire-safe cigarette standard—his spirit lives on in this legislation. I can think of no better birthday gift and no better way to honor his memory than to pass this fire-safe cigarette standard this year so that another 1,000 lives won't be lost next year.

2002 FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
LAUREATES

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 2002

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the 2002 Franklin Institute Laureates, who will be honored in a gold-medal ceremony tonight at the Benjamin Franklin National Memorial in Philadelphia, for their groundbreaking achievements in science and technology.

The Franklin Institute began its Awards Program in 1824, to honor groundbreaking innovators in the fields of science and technology. In the early days, prizes went to those scientist and engineers whose products most enhanced the quality of life for our nation's citizens.

Today, the Institute bestows a series of endowed medals. The Franklin Medals, to an international group of brilliant scientists, engineers, and business leaders, whose achievements, innovations, and discoveries have truly changed the very way we live our lives and the way we think about our world. Additionally, the Institute awards the Bower Award for Business Leadership, as well as the Bower Award for Science Achievement, which carries with it one of the largest cash prizes in the world.

A list of previous Franklin Institute award winners read like a cannon of science and technology achievement for the past 200 years: Albert Einstein, Thomas Edison, Orville Wright, Pierre and Marie Curie, Stephen Hawking, David Packard, and Jacques Costeau, just to name a few.

Tonight, at the 177th annual Franklin Institute Awards Ceremony, eight outstanding scientists will join these venerable ranks, being