

a man can do or where he can go if he doesn't mind who gets the credit." Last year, the Robert W. Woodruff Foundation, Inc. in Atlanta, Georgia, donated more than \$106 million to aid schools, health care, art and cultural activities and the conservation of natural resources.

In my state, The Blue Foundation for a Healthy Florida, the philanthropic arm of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida, serves to positively impact Florida's many different health care challenges. This includes a focus on the uninsured and underserved. The Blue Foundation provides aid to charities across the state that provide outreach and care to the underserved and uninsured population, as well as address other pressing health care needs.

This nation was founded on a principle of helping hands, charity, volunteerism, and the free flow of aid and comfort to fellow Americans. The grace of giving where one wants to is one of our precious liberties. Foundations touch the lives of every American—from access to public libraries, development of the polio vaccine, and even leading in the creation of Emergency 911. Let us encourage this and let charitable works thrive.

IN APPRECIATION FOR A
LIFETIME OF DEDICATION

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank an outstanding and dedicated constituent of mine who is retiring after a lifetime of caring for our nation's most beautiful places.

Roger Giddings is a 42-year veteran of federal service who began his career in 1960 as a seasonal park ranger for Glacier National Park in Montana and Everglades National Park in Florida. Giddings landed his first permanent National Parks Service assignment as a supervisory park guide at Carlsbad Caverns National Park in New Mexico. He has worked at Colonial National Historic Park in Virginia, Natchez Trace Parkway in Mississippi, the NPS Headquarters in Washington, DC, and Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona before becoming superintendent of Hot Springs National Park in Arkansas in 1981.

His work in Arkansas has resulted in preservation and restoration of our national treasure, our bathhouses. In the late 1980's he helped to establish the Friends of Fordyce group that worked to get the Fordyce Bathhouse rehabilitated into the Park's Visitor Center. For this effort, the National Trust for Historic Preservation awarded the park its highest honor, the Historic Preservation Honor Award.

Giddings's greatest challenge was to save and restore the unique and historic Bathhouse Row in Hot Springs, where an essential stabilization project is already underway. When he arrived at Hot Springs National Park, he set to work not only to revitalize the bathhouses, but all of downtown Hot Springs as well. The results of his efforts can be seen by all who come to visit, and his work has ensured that many more will visit Hot Springs National Park in the future.

On behalf of all who have visited, enjoyed, and shared the beauty of our National Parks,

I want to thank Roger Giddings for his persistent efforts not only at Hot Springs National Park, but also at some of the most amazing places in our great nation.

OPPOSING THE EPA'S FINAL NEW
SOURCE REVIEW RULE

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the EPA's recent decision to gut the Clean Air Act—landmark legislation that protects the public from deadly air toxins.

With one swift blow the Bush Administration has rolled back three decades of environmental protection by allowing some 20,000 of the oldest and dirtiest power plants, oil refineries, incinerators, chemical plants and industrial facilities that were exempted from the Clean Air Act to avoid installing the newest and best available pollution control technologies when they upgrade and modernize their facilities. It is a reckless act that will shower thousands of additional tons of smog and soot from dirty Midwest power plants onto the people and communities of New Jersey, endangering the public health most severely in densely-populated urban areas—such as those in my district—that already suffer the ill-effects of downwind industrial pollution.

The New Source Review program had been the linchpin of our nation's clean air laws. Since the late 1980's—during successive Republican and Democratic Administrations—the EPA and the Department of Justice teamed up to investigate and sue polluters who refused to install "best-available" pollution control technologies when they modernized their plants and increased emissions.

Some 540 "grandfathered" coal-fired power plants nationwide cause 98 percent of the soot emissions that lead to 30,000 premature deaths and 170,000 asthma attacks each year. Through the new source review process, DOJ has filed suit against 53 of these plants that are in violation of the Clean Air Act. Five of the 53 admitted wrongdoing and settled with the federal government—settlements that will result in 393,000 less tons of sulfur dioxide, 175,000 less tons of nitrogen dioxide, and 10.7 million less tons of carbon dioxide being released into the air we breathe each year. Despite this success, in issuing this new rule, the Administration has cast doubt on the pending cases while announcing that it will no longer pursue those polluters who have broken the law for years.

As a downwind state, New Jersey suffers disproportionately from power plants that refuse to clean up their act. New Jersey is hit by increased emissions in the form of acid rain and increased respiratory disorders. In fact, because of these out-of-state polluters, New Jersey has the worst air pollution and the sixth highest rate of asthma in the nation. The societal and economic costs of air pollution come in the form of missed school and work days, more emergency room visits, more heart attacks and strokes.

Unfortunately, this Administration has turned a blind eye to environmental science, the written comments of over 300,000 Americans who opposed the New Source Review rule, and the

enforcement successes of the NSR program in favor of its corporate polluter friends. This is a travesty. And at the same time that the Administration is rewriting the Clean Air Act, it has set about dismantling the EPA's criminal enforcement division. The President's current EPA budget proposal would eliminate 126 EPA enforcement positions over the last three years—a 60 percent decline in civil enforcement and compliance monitoring. Further, a recent GAO report stated that EPA relied heavily on anecdotal evidence to build a case for the New Source Review rule—something Jeffrey Holmstead, Assistant EPA Administrator for Air and Radiation, all but admitted in newspaper reports when he stated that the EPA "wished it had better data." This perhaps explains why EPA tried to catch the American people off guard by signing the final rule two days before the traditional Labor Day holiday when many Americans were enjoying their last few days of summer rest with their families.

Mr. Speaker, I share the view of countless Americans and over 350 newspapers nationwide in calling the Bush Administration's actions an outrage and a devastating blow to public health. I urge all my colleagues in Congress—Republican and Democrat—to disapprove this rule and come together to craft new legislation that sets tough new standards for the dangerous toxic pollutants that will now cloud our air.

TRIBUTE TO TONY AUTORE IN
RECOGNITION OF FOUR DECADES
OF EXEMPLARY COMMUNITY
SERVICE

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the dedication and achievements of a constituent of mine who is a true asset to his community, Tony Autore.

On Friday, September 26, 2003, the Chippewa-Luce-Mackinac Community Action Agency Head Start Program Center in Cedarville, Michigan will be designated the Autore Center, in recognition of Tony's many years of devotion to the important work of that agency.

To understand Tony's deep roots in the eastern Upper Peninsula of Michigan, you have to go back to the beginning, when Tony was born in Sault Ste. Marie and went through Catholic elementary school and public high school there. He married Ethel Duff in 1949, and over the years they have been blessed with three sons, two daughters and seven grandchildren. Tony also served in the U.S. Army from 1952 through 1954.

Before entering military service, Tony began his career as an employee of the local branch of Standard Oil Company. After coming home from the Army, Tony moved to Cedarville, Michigan and with Ethel purchased Standard Oil's delivery route for oil and propane for the Cedarville/Hessel area. Moving to Cedarville, where they still reside, they began developing the community and business relationships that continue today as a testament to their place in the community.

Tony and Ethel both devoted themselves to building a reputation for customer service that survives today. One of their first innovations