

Debbie Hersman to serve as a member of the National Transportation Safety Board. Along with Senator HOLLINGS, I have spent a great deal of time over the last 5 years working with Debbie. She has always provided me with excellent counsel and I can count on her to know the facts and understand the points of view of all sides.

Debbie's experience in all modes of transportation qualifies her well for this position. In 1999 she spent countless hours drafting legislation that ultimately resulted in the creation of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration at the Department of Transportation, with the primary purposes of reducing large truck fatalities on our nation's highways. In 2001 Debbie and I worked through many legislative issues on the floor along with Senator MCCAIN and his staff to pass a pipeline safety bill. The pipeline safety legislation was prompted by several fatal accidents that were also investigated by the NTSB. We rely on the Board to provide us with independent and honest answers about accidents and what needs to be done to prevent them in the future. I know that we can count on Debbie to understand the import of the Board's work and the interplay between the Board's recommendations and the legislative and regulatory processes.

While it is hard for us to let one of our own go, I have every confidence that she possesses the professionalism, credibility, and with the necessary insight to do the job well. Debbie always sees the big picture yet she pays attention to the details. Her tenacity and ability to hold people's feet to the fire will serve her well in her new position as she sifts through the facts at accident scenes and works through staff recommendations.

It has been a pleasure to work with Debbie on a multitude of transportation issues. I have always been impressed with her diligence and professional demeanor. While I will miss her, on both a professional and personal level, I know that Debbie will serve on the NTSB with distinction. It is my hope that we can move her nomination and get her over to the NTSB quickly.

U.S. INVESTMENT IN INTERNATIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I address the Senate on the matter of the need for continued U.S. investment in energy efficiency projects in other countries, as well as our own. I recently submitted my view on this matter to a publication of the Alliance to Save Energy, but I feel now, particularly in these times of high gasoline prices, that I should make a few remarks to the full Senate on this issue.

Fluctuating energy prices and instability in the Middle East once again are prompting calls for energy independence for the United States. In our efforts to meet that goal, we cannot forget that the energy use of other

countries directly effects both the supply and price of our energy resources here at home.

Federal efforts to ensure freedom from fluctuations in energy prices have been advocated by every President, both Republican and Democrat, since 1973 and the infamous oil boycott. As Americans we count on energy to protect our security, to fuel our cars, to provide heat, air conditioning and light for our homes, to manufacture goods, and to transport supplies. In all of these needs, we, as consumers, pay the price for fluctuations in the global energy market.

Our efforts to guarantee adequate energy supplies in the U.S. should prompt us to again take a hard look at energy efficiency not only here, but abroad. We are reminded that the international energy efficiency programs and projects run by our Federal Government protect and enhance the economies and standard of living of developing nations around the world. Given that we have a single integrated global petroleum market these efficiency programs directly benefit American consumers: by lessening demand for oil abroad, we are helping to loosen supply and hold down price pressures domestically. Quite simply, lowered oil demand in Madras helps truckers in Montpelier. Lowered oil use in Sao Paolo helps drivers in Santa Fe.

A visitor to the capital of almost any developing country, be it Bangkok, Cairo, Manila, or Mexico City, will have a common experience. These places have already seen extraordinary increases in energy use. People who last saw these places 10 or 15 years ago are struck by the massive increase in air pollution from automobiles, trucks, and factories. As development takes hold and growth accelerates, energy use increases dramatically. But in many cases developing countries do not use energy efficiently. They often require two to four times more energy than industrial countries to produce the same output. This fuel consumption speeds up the accumulation of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, contributing to global warming. In addition, fuel combustion is often dirty and incomplete, generating local pollution.

U.S. Government-funded efforts energy-efficient programs that provide equipment and improved energy management practices can greatly reduce energy consumption. Over the last 10 to 15 years, the U.S. Agency for International Development, U.S. AID, launched a number of energy conservation projects aimed at energy use. These projects helped create an interest in energy efficiency, trained local engineers in energy management, and sponsored energy audits and demonstration investments. The projects were technically successful and had good economic rates of return, and the Alliance to Save Energy has been involved in several of these projects. In most cases, fuel savings paid for the cost of investments in a year to two.

By reducing energy consumption, the measures also reduced pollution.

One of the most successful examples of a national energy conservation program has been Brazil's National Electricity Conservation Program PROCEL. With support from U.S. AID, PROCEL has developed demonstration and education programs to foster energy efficiency savings and reduce the need for new construction of costly power plants. The country has developed energy efficiency standards, regulatory measures, and joint-venture projects that have become a model for the rest of Latin America. PROCEL's energy efficiency measures have resulted in direct savings of over 1200 gigawatt-hours per year.

The need for programs such as these are overwhelming. According to the Energy Information Administration's most recent International Energy Outlook world energy consumption will rise by 54 percent from 2001 to 2025, driven by rising demand for power in China, India and other parts of the developing world.

The report, issued on April 15, 2004, says oil will remain the dominant energy source worldwide through 2025, in Asian markets as well as in the United States. Combined, Asian and U.S. consumers will account for nearly 60 percent of the increase in world oil demand, which is projected to rise from 77 million barrels per day in 2001 to 121 million barrels per day in 2025. To meet that rising demand, the world's producers would have to increase daily production by more than 44 million barrels.

And for electric power generation, coal dominates energy markets in China, India, and other developing Asian countries. EIA projects extensive increases in coal use in China and India. EIA also projects a near doubling of worldwide net electricity consumption by 2025, from 13,290 billion kilowatt hours to 23,072 billion kilowatt hours—again propelled by rising demand for electricity in the developing world.

Unfortunately, despite these successes there is an alarming and decreasing trend in funding for energy efficiency programs at U.S. AID. During the past few years these programs have received a cut in funding—with the fiscal year 2004 request (\$8 million) cut to 50 percent of the fiscal year 2001, \$16 million funding. And the current proposal will not reverse this trend.

In a century likely to contain many surprises and new challenges, the importance of U.S. energy security can only increase. In achieving energy security we must be mindful of a few things. We must assist developing countries in cultivating a responsible energy policy which supports sound economic and social development for the betterment of their population and the global environment. This mutually beneficial partnership will enhance our energy security while providing sorely needed revenues for health care, education, and infrastructure abroad. We

also must remember that it takes continued federal investment to achieve this worthy goal.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT
COMMANDER JAMES MATHIEU

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I congratulate and honor LCDR James Mathieu of Sanbornville, NH on the occasion of his retirement after 28 years of honorable service to the United States as a member of the United States Coast Guard.

Rising through the ranks from recruit to his current rank, LCDR Mathieu distinguished himself on numerous occasions. From his Honor Graduate status in Recruit Training, through his successful completion of various training and vocational schools, to the achievement of ever increasing rank, LCDR Mathieu has upheld the Coast Guard motto of *Semper Paratus, Always Ready*.

Jim's afloat assignments included Coast Guard cutters *Hamilton, Chase, Bibb, Unimak, and Vigilant*. His operational ashore and staff assignments include the Coast Guard Academy, Group Woods Hole, Group Portland, Coast Guard Headquarters, and Station Miami Beach as Commanding Officer of a 400 man detachment in Miami Beach. Tasked with search and rescue, law enforcement and environmental response, LCDR Mathieu led his team in the Coast Guard's busiest multi-mission station. With an impressive record of rescues and other successful missions, LCDR Mathieu proved that his unit was ready for countless tasks in support of the United States' maritime interests. Jim retires from the Office of Coast Guard Congressional Affairs, serving as Governmental Liaison to the United States Coast Guard.

A proud husband, father and grandfather, LCDR Mathieu is married to the former Lori Anne Dowd, herself a career Coast Guard officer. Together, they have raised a family of one son, James Michael II, and one daughter, Melissa. As a family, they were often faced with the challenges borne by so many who serve our country. They were also rewarded by the satisfaction of knowing they have participated in a noble and just cause.

Throughout his entire career, LCDR James Mathieu has set his standards high and striven to meet them in every endeavor. Through the junior ranks, leadership positions, and as a family man James Mathieu has continually distinguished himself.

Jim exemplifies the words of Daniel Webster who said:

"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are always ready to guard and defend it."

Because of his efforts, the liberty of this country is made more secure. On behalf of the State of New Hampshire, as he charts a new course in life, I wish him fair winds and following seas.

CONGRATULATING THE FIRM OF
LEO A. DALY

Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, today I congratulate the international architecture and engineering firm Leo A. Daly for its direction, construction and design of the National World War II Memorial. The completion of the National World War II Memorial, which was dedicated last weekend, would not have been possible without the Leo A. Daly firm. I am particularly proud of this firm since it was founded 89 years ago in my home State of Nebraska.

The National World War II Memorial acknowledges the service and sacrifice of those who served our country during World War II. According to The Commission of Fine Arts, the memorial is "an eloquent statement worthy of the subject and the site."

I congratulate and thank the Leo A. Daly employees who have honored the service of our Nation's "greatest generation" through the construction of this National World War II Memorial.

HOOSIER VETERANS VISITING OUR
NATION'S CAPITAL

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I rise today to share with my colleagues the names of many of the Hoosiers who made the journey from the State of Indiana to Washington, DC, to take part in the festivities this past weekend surrounding the dedication of the new World War II Memorial and in remembrance of Memorial Day.

My staff and I were pleased to have the opportunity to meet with these honorable veterans and their families and to listen to their vastly different experiences throughout World War II and henceforth. In addition, a few of these veterans were able to participate in interviews that will be submitted to the Library of Congress as part of the Veterans History Project.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following names of my constituents who visited my office on Friday, May 28, 2004, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

J. Louis Martinez from Merrillville and his family.

Sam Slevin from Nineveh and his family.

Carl Myers from Marion and his family.

Henry Jones from Indianapolis and his family.

Warren Wilson, now from Clearwater, Florida, and his family along with William Dang, formerly from Indianapolis.

Joseph Dolezal from Michigan City and his family along with Steve Jones from LaPorte.

Carol Hany from Hoagland, Jean Boyer from Fort Wayne, and Lorraine Schubert from Fort Wayne.

Richard Rooker and his family from Warsaw.

John Mohney from Bloomington and his family.

Jim Downard from Michigantown and his wife Mary.

Joe Carey and his wife Sue, and Dick Gratham and his wife, Polly, all from Delphi.

Nelson Gray, his wife, Christine, his daughter, Janet Pflum, and grandson, Marques Pflum, all from Indianapolis.

John Davis from Indianapolis and his wife, Betty. They were joined by family members John, Molly, Kevin, Michael, Dorothy, Donna, Joe and Pam Davis.

Carl Weisheit from Fort Wayne and his wife, Doris, as well as Eric and Cris Brueggman.

Russell Sutton and his family.

The Ridenour Family from Frankfort and the Reed Family from Fort Wayne.

Jim, Patsy and Bill Perry from Winamac. Dick, Tim and Rick Courtney from Muncie and Newburgh.

Loren, Deb, Jonathon and Chris Meyer from South Bend.

Bill Leburg from Fowler and his family.

Mary Jungemann and her family from Indianapolis.

CONGRATULATING THE WINNERS
OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE EXCELLENCE
IN EDUCATION AWARDS

Mr. SUNUNU. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate this year's winners of the New Hampshire Excellence in Education Awards. The "ED"ies are awarded to those individuals, schools and educational programs that have made significant contributions to public education and have met the highest standards of excellence. Educators and schools who are selected have demonstrated a high standard in areas such as curriculum and instruction, teaching and learning process, student achievement, leadership and decision-making, community and parental involvement, and school climate. On June 5, 2004, the leadership and achievement of these 33 individuals and 12 schools in New Hampshire will receive acknowledgment. I add my voice on behalf of the citizens I represent in similarly recognizing our appreciation and respect for these professionals who make countless sacrifices and contributions in our schools.

The "ED"ies are presented in various categories of excellence, such as math and science teaching, curriculum development, and environmental education. The specific criteria for the "ED"ies, which is developed by the board of directors for the New Hampshire Excellence in Education Awards, has been applied to elementary, middle, and secondary schools, along with teachers, administrators and other education professionals performing at each of these levels, as well as higher education. The selection committees consist of some of New Hampshire's finest educators and community leaders who have the responsibility of applying these standards and evaluating the nominees. The committees make their selections after careful review of the nominees, school applications and assessments based on on-site visitations.

The teachers recognized here have clearly had a profound impact on their students just as many of my own teachers had on me. The teachers for whom I have the fondest memories created a positive learning environment and necessary direction that were key elements to my growth as a person and as a public servant. They impressed