

pollution control agencies to protect the public health and the environment. Specifically, it would give them discretion as to whether or not to implement the EPA's August 27, 2003 new source review revisions.

There is no question that our Nation's environmental laws have improved the health, safety and environmental quality of communities across the country. These laws have served us well. Of course, there is always room for improvement, and I am committed to working collaboratively to make sure our environmental laws not only work effectively to bring about environmental and health and safety improvements, but also allow our economy to prosper.

Environmental protection and economic prosperity are not mutually exclusive—in fact, they go hand-in-hand.

However, I'm concerned that the EPA's August revisions tip the balance, and do so in a way that puts the quality of our air at unacceptable risk.

The Clean Air Act allowed for routine maintenance of old, dirty electrical plants and other facilities, while requiring that more extensive changes in these plants would require installation of modern anti-pollution technology. This compromise was intended to allow a smooth transition, not to persist forever. The so-called new source review regulations were designed to draw a line between routine maintenance and the kind of changes that would require the installation of this newer anti-pollution technology.

Some revisions to these regulations might be appropriate. However, the revisions finalized in August, in my opinion, are out of balance. They would allow continued emission of airborne contaminants for many years after such pollution should have become history.

Millions of Americans, including the elderly and young children who are most vulnerable to air pollution, live close to the nearly 17,000 industrial facilities that would be shielded by this radical change in policy. But there would be no incentive for the owners of these facilities to make the investment needed to reduce or prevent continued emission of harmful airborne contaminants.

This is an abdication of the Federal Government's responsibility. But this new policy goes even further. It requires all States to adopt these new regulations in total.

In other words, the new rules would take away the States' legal ability under the Clean Air Act to develop programs that are more protective of health, safety and the environment than required by Federal regulations. This flies in the face of the Clean Air Act and of the principle of State flexibility. Instead of a regulatory "floor" which ensures some minimum level of protection for public health and the environment, these new regulations would create a floor, a ceiling and walls that would hem in every State, every Indian tribe, and every air pollution control agency.

My bill would tear down that structure. It would allow State, tribal, and local officials to decide whether to adopt these new EPA regulations as a "floor," or instead to maintain their current clean air programs—and it reestablishes the principle that these entities can go further to establish more stringent requirements to protect the health and safety of their citizens. They have this option right now under the Clean Air Act, and they should continue to have that flexibility, without fear of Federal

punishment or discouragement. It would be their choice.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that we must continue to make progress in improving our air quality, and we should continue to do so through partnerships between the Federal agencies, the States and Indian tribes. The new EPA rules would undermine those partnerships. My bill would preserve them and allow the Federal Government's partners to do all that they can to protect the public and the environment.

For the benefit of my colleagues, I am attaching a section-by-section digest of the bill.

THE FREEDOM TO ESTABLISH STATE HIGH AIR QUALITY ACT (FRESH AIR QUALITY ACT) SECTION-BY-SECTION

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE

The bill is cited as the Freedom to Establish State High Air Quality (FrESH AIR Quality) Act.

SECTION 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

The bill includes findings related to the August 27 new source review revisions, and states the bill's purpose: "The purpose of this Act is to preserve the ability of States, Indian tribes, municipalities, and air pollution control agencies to protect the public health and the environment by affording them discretion as to whether or not to implement the new source review revisions finalized by the EPA on August 27, 2003."

SECTION 3. PRESERVATION OF STATE AND TRIBAL AUTHORITY

The bill includes the following prohibitions:

(1) No State, Indian tribe, municipality, or air pollution control agency is required to implement or have implemented EPA's new source review revisions.

(2) No revision of a Federal implementation plan pursuant to the new revisions can take effect until the affected State, Indian tribe, municipality, or air pollution control agency notifies the EPA that it agrees to this revision.

(3) If a State, Indian tribe, municipality, or air pollution control agency does not implement the August 27 new source revisions or does not consent to revision of a Federal implementation plan pursuant to the new revisions, it is not subject to sanctions, to the revocation of an approved State implementation plan under the Clean Air Act, or to the imposition of a new or revised Federal implementation plan.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MISS CATHERINE CROSBY, MISS ALABAMA 2004

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, this weekend, in Atlantic City, New Jersey, a young lady from my congressional district, Miss Catherine Crosby, will represent Alabama in the 2004 Miss America Pageant.

A native of Brewton, Catherine is the daughter of Larry and Ann Crosby. A 1998 graduate of T.R. Miller High School, she subsequently received her Bachelor of Arts degree in History from Auburn University in 2002.

Catherine was crowned Miss Alabama on the campus of Samford University in Birmingham, on June 14, 2003, following a week of preliminary competitions. The fifty pageant

participants competed in four areas of competition: interview, in which she received first place honors; swimsuit; evening wear; and talent. As Miss Alabama, Catherine regularly receives State and national recognition and was awarded an \$11,000 scholarship.

Prior to traveling to Atlantic City, Catherine stopped by my office and visited with the other Members of the Alabama Delegation as well. She is as charming and talented as she is beautiful, and I could not help but be impressed with what she has chosen as her pageant platform, "First Vote: America's Freedom to Choose."

This message teaches young people about the importance of voting and works to instill in them the responsibilities and obligations of being good citizens.

Mr. Speaker, Catherine's message could not come at a better time. I trust her words will help open the eyes of many young Americans about the right and privilege of voting . . . one of the many freedoms that, unfortunately, we all-too-often take for granted in this great country.

On behalf of an entire State that will be rooting her on and wishing her well, I salute Miss Alabama Catherine Crosby. I know she will make our entire State—and Nation—proud this Saturday night, and I predict we will be hearing much more from this wonderful young lady in the months and years to come.

CONGRATULATIONS

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor John and Geraldine Dettling, a couple with long-standing roots in the 14th congressional district of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Dettling recently celebrated 60 years of marriage, an incredible milestone that deserves recognition and great respect. The longevity of their marriage serves as an inspiration for all couples today.

John Dettling and Geraldine Wendel met in south Texas more than 6 decades ago. They married in El Campo, Texas in 1943, on the eve of World War II. Less than 1 year later, John left for Europe as a soldier. Like many couples of the era, the war separated the young newlyweds for some time. Happily, John returned from the war safe and sound and they began a long life together. The couple built a home in Wharton, Texas, where they still live today.

Over the years the Dettlings were blessed with 6 children, along with (so far) 11 grandchildren and 6 great-grandchildren. John worked as a barber for 30 years, and then worked as a security guard for 6 years. Throughout the decades Geraldine worked hard at home raising the children; when they were older she embarked on a nursing career. Both enjoy retirement today.

I'm happy to report that the Dettlings' momentous 60th anniversary did not go unnoticed. They renewed their vows at Holy Family Catholic Church in Wharton. Afterward, an anniversary reception was held for the couple at the Wharton County Historical Museum, where they celebrated with family and 200 well-wishers.

Mr. Speaker, in today's transient world the Dettlings stand out as a couple who maintained both their marriage and their local roots

for decades. It's my privilege to honor them in the House of Representatives today.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO THE
PAULDING COUNTY CARNEGIE
LIBRARY ON THE CELEBRATION
OF ITS OHIO BICENTENNIAL HIS-
TORICAL MARKER

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct privilege to stand before my colleagues in the House to pay tribute to a special library from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. Tomorrow, Thursday, September 18, 2003, the Paulding County Carnegie Library celebrates an important event—the dedication of its Ohio Bicentennial Historical Marker.

Mr. Speaker, the Paulding County Carnegie Library is one of a number of distinguished libraries in Northwest Ohio. The library was created in 1893 and housed within various homes and stores of the great community of Paulding County, Ohio. It earned its celebrated distinction when, in 1913, the Carnegie Foundation funded the creation of what remains today as the first county library in the United States funded by Andrew Carnegie.

We, in Ohio's Fifth Congressional District, are blessed to have such endowed institutes of learning as the Paulding County Carnegie Library. Open for scholarship on March 3, 1916, the library continues to provide the community with the resources to succeed. The generous gifts of the Carnegie Foundation, funding the creation of 1,945 libraries across America, have contributed to the growth and quality of the American educational system.

As a Member of Congress, I have been fortunate enough to visit Paulding County several times. With the Carnegie library promoting excellence in education, Paulding County, Ohio remains a truly blessed community.

Mr. Speaker, the ingenuity of the American mind and the resolve to enhance our society are embodied in such public works as Paulding County's library. As we celebrate the dedication of the Paulding County Carnegie Library Ohio Bicentennial Historical Marker, I would urge my colleagues to stand and join me in this special tribute. It is my hope that the promotion of excellence will continue long into the future.

IN RECOGNITION OF JIM
WILLIAMS

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the distinguished service of Mr. Jim Williams, KYSL-FM radio newscaster of Frisco, CO.

Mr. Williams arrived in Summit County in March of 2000 and has since proved to be the voice of Summit County news. Mr. Williams has provided Summit County residents with not only daily newscasts and sportscasts, but has been a major supporter of community

events. Williams got his start in broadcast journalism in 1979 in Wray. He has since moved from station to station and state to state.

This past spring, Mr. Williams was honored by the Colorado Broadcasters Association (CBA) with a first and second place in the best newscast category and was named CBA's medium-market broadcast citizen of the year for 2002.

The dedication, enthusiasm and activism with which Mr. Williams has pursued his work deserves our most sincere thanks. Thus, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Mr. Jim Williams for his service and many contributions to his community. He is much appreciated.

Sadly for the Summit County community, Mr. Williams will give his last live broadcast on September 10, 2003 and then head to Illinois to co-host a radio talk show.

For the benefit of our colleagues, I am attaching a copy of a recent story about Mr. Williams that appeared in the Summit Daily News.

[From the Summit Daily News, Sept. 3, 2003]

JIM WILLIAMS TO LEAVE KYSL

(By Jane Stebbins)

FRISCO.—Jim Williams, the rare committed radio newscaster to work in the community, is leaving KYSL-FM for a new job in Illinois as co-host of a radio talk show.

In addition to the news, Williams broadcast Summit High School football games and gave detailed, if not breathless, reports of other Tiger sports, perhaps most memorably the recent state tournament girls volleyball teams.

His last live newscast—he said it will be a difficult one—will be at 9 a.m. September 10.

"It's one of the challenges left, one of the reasons it's so exciting," he said of the talk show gig. "It's something new, something different."

Williams got his start in broadcast journalism in 1979 in Wray, where he reported farm news, obituaries, hospital admissions and releases, maintained the transmitter, cleaned the toilets and sold ads, he said.

He then moved from station to station and state to state: Morris, Minn., Ogallala, Neb., Sioux Falls, S.D., Springfield, Ill., Myrtle Beach, and Columbia, S.C., Denver, Aspen, Vail, Avon and Frisco.

He landed in Summit County in March 2000 and has written and voiced daily newscasts and sportscasts, provided play-by-play broadcasts of high school games—a feature that was deleted this summer from KYSL's programming—and represented the station as an emcee at numerous community events.

Now, he will co-host an afternoon talk show with Beth Whisman on Citadel Communications' WJBC in a market that has the potential for more than 110,000 listeners.

"It'll be a little bit of everything," Williams said of the focus of the show. "They had a guy there who was really, really political, using the radio as his bully pulpit—you don't want that. The idea when people are going home is not to irritate them. It won't be light talk, but it'll be lighter than that."

He looks forward to discussing politics, entertainment and local politics. And in his new job, unlike in the news world where reporters try to be unbiased, Williams will be allowed to hold opinions.

"The thing that'll get me to cringe is when people will try to nail me down on social issues," he said. "That's when I'll be sweating and backpedaling. I need to get off the news fence and develop an opinion."

While here, Williams has reported on at least one major story each year. His first

year, he was on the sidelines when Carlos Ebert-Santos was tackled during Summit High School's homecoming football game. The aspiring pro-football player had broken his neck.

"Carlos was on a roll that night," Williams recalled. "He would have gone for 200, 300 yards offense that night. To see him go down and not get up was chilling. It was one of the moments I was speechless. I didn't know what to say to people. I didn't want to alarm them."

"To see him come back and walk was heartwarming," he said of Ebert-Santos' recovery. "It was a terrible story that had about as good an ending as it could have."

Equally as chilling was the Sharon Garrison murder story and husband Chuck Garrison's murder trial in 2002.

The big story in recent weeks has been basketball star Kobe Bryant's sexual assault charge in Eagle.

In between, Williams has been the emcee for the rubber duck race in Breckenridge—"Anything for the Summit Foundation," Williams said—Frisco's Barbecue Challenge, Fourth of July, Music on Main Street and Concerts in the Park, among many other events.

Williams said he will miss Summit County community events, his co-workers and people in the community—but most of all the high school kids, he said, wiping away a tear.

"I hate moving more than anything, but it's the nature of this business," he said. "This job has been pretty close to ideal. This community has been awesome; it's the best place I've been. But this challenge excites me. It's not an opportunity that comes along every day."

Normally an easy talker, Williams is stumped as to what he'll say that last time on Summit County's airwaves.

"I might try to be silly like Dennis Miller and say, 'That's the news, and I'm out of here,'" he said. "I think it'll be something more from the heart. These people have really gotten in my heart. If I could have this joy again (in another community), I'd be blessed."

He'll be back, he said, albeit as a tourist.

"Hopefully, I'll still know enough people to get a lift ticket or two," he said.

HONORING ENNIS CENTER FOR
CHILDREN, INC.

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2003

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize Ennis Center for Children, Inc., for 25 years of dedicated service to six counties throughout Southeast Michigan. On November 13, 2003 Ennis Center will celebrate their anniversary with the community.

Ennis Center for Children is a non-profit, multi-service agency, providing community based in-home foster care, adoption and group home services to children and families. The center helps children from birth to age 19 by providing stability and permanent homes. Most children who utilize the center's services are poor, minority and have at-risk backgrounds, many of them abused, neglected and abandoned. Each year the center assists more than 2,500 children within the Southeast Michigan area. In 2002, they placed 640 children in foster care with 263 foster families, 130 children were adopted, 99 of which were by their foster families, 26 by relatives or