

the FY 1999 CDBG economic development grant of \$750,000.

The water and wastewater supply facilities in the project area are inadequate to support planned developments. Although the distribution of potable water and the collection of wastewater within such developments are expected to be funded and constructed as components of the private developments, these systems will rely upon public infrastructure for water supply, storage and transmission, and wastewater transportation and treatment.

For Phase I water supply, the Master Plan recommends construction of a 500,000 gallon elevated water storage tank and its accompanying water well and 3.5 miles of 12-inch transmission pipelines, at a cost of approximately \$1.7 million. These facilities will provide up to 1.0 million gallons per day of water supply for the conference facility, hotel, and marina.

Wastewater service for the Phase I development will consist of the necessary sewer pump stations and their related transmission force mains to carry the wastewater to the western extremity of the Sardis Lake grounds, and gravity sewer main from there westerly to the City's existing wastewater treatment lagoon facility. The wastewater facilities will include 2 pumping stations with capacities of 1,000 gpm each, approximately 4.5 miles of 12-inch forcemain, 2.5 miles of 24-inch gravity sewer main, and an expansion of the City's existing wastewater treatment facility. The probable cost of the wastewater improvements is approximately \$2.5 million.

The FY 1999 CDBG grant assistance of \$750,000 will be applied to planning, engineering, environmental, land acquisition, and construction activities related to the Phase I elements of the Program outlined above. The City intends that funds remaining from the grant following completion of planning, engineering and environmental work will be applied for Phase I construction activities until the funds are exhausted.

I look forward to watching the City of Sardis continue its exciting development and I trust these remarks will provide sufficient guidance to the Department of Housing and Urban Development as to the legislative intent for the grant assistance provided to the City of Sardis in the Fiscal Year 1999 budget.

HU KOMPLIMENTA I PLANUN HAGĀTÑA

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to commend the efforts of the many citizens on Guam who organized an effort to recognize the history and development of Guam's capitol city of Hagåtña. This endeavor, properly named "Project Hagåtña," has been a tool to educate younger generations of Guam's historical past. The various activities produced by the team leading Project Hagåtña has brought younger generations closer to their Chamorro heritage and has instilled in them the common values shared as native Pacific islanders.

The birth of Project Hagåtña resulted from ideas between two local men tossing around

ideas of how to celebrate the Centennial Commemoration of Guam's relationship with the United States. Historically, Guam's capitol city has always been a center point for activities and social gatherings of occupying countries. Though the early Chamorros had been subjected to their rule, they still managed to retain the dignity and spirit of their capitol city. Hagåtña remained one of the most populated areas on Guam and thus a focal point for passing on the traditions, stories and culture of the Chamorro people.

Upon approval by Guam's Centennial Task Force, Project Hagåtña's director, Mr. Peter Alexis Ada, set out to plan a grand celebration. Appropriately, Mr. Ada was born and raised in Hagåtña and has seen the transformation of Guam's capitol throughout his life. His experiences and memories, especially in the aftermath of World War II, have made the celebration of Hagåtña memorable and personable. Mr. Ada's recollections of his family and neighbor's everyday routines have helped to lay the groundwork for Project Hagåtña's role in the centennial commemoration.

In designing the various activities, it was decided that events hosted by Project Hagåtña would rely on the generosity and graciousness of individuals and Guam's private sector to make it happen. This spirit of cooperation existed in Hagåtña's history when families helped one another during times of hardship or celebration. Guam's present day contributors to the success of Project Hagåtña include; Lam Lam Tours, Coca Cola, Foremost Foods, Mid-Pac Distributors, Ambros, Jones and Guerrero K-57, McDonalds, Exxon Guam, Computeland, Marianas Electronics, ARROTECH, SGO Glass and Gifts and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Without their assistance and kindness the events of Project Hagåtña would have never happened.

Project Hagåtña incorporated a multi-faceted approach by sponsoring scores of events that built upon our cultural backgrounds and renewed our energy to learn our history. To inaugurate the creation of Project Hagåtña, a ceremony was held which honored and included the remaining residents of Hagåtña that remained in the capitol despite the pressures to move elsewhere by the post WWII reconstruction. Other celebrations include reliving the genre of music that existed in the 1930's and 40's, the baking of bread in antique beehive ovens, commemorating the signing of Guam's Organic Act in 1950, tracing the genealogy of Chamorro families, tracing the genealogy of Chamorro families with Japanese surnames, and participating in Guam's Liberation Day Parade.

I would like to commend the following individuals for their remarkable efforts in coordinating Project Hagåtña: Lourdes C.N. Ada, Benigno-Joseph Umagat, John San Nicolas, Annabelle Perez, Jeffrey Edubalad, Teresita N. Taitano, Robert J. Umagat, John Garica, Donna Paulino, Lelani Farralles, Lourdes Alonso, Kennedy Jim, Mayleen San Nicolas, Jesusa M. Hayes, Clotilde R. Peredo, Patrick S. Leddy, and Peter Alexis Ada.

My congratulations to the people of Guam on the success of Project Hagåtña, may its work continue through the rest of this year and serve to remind us of our unique cultural place in the world and strengthen our heritage.

HONORING THE GRAND OPENING OF THE BIXBY MARIONETTE EXHIBIT

HON. DEBBIE STABENOW

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, starting on Sunday, October 18th, the Bixby Marionette Exhibit opened its permanent home in Saline, Michigan at the Saline Culture and Commerce Center.

The exhibit will showcase more than 100 marionettes created by 89-year-old Meredith Bixby who is the founding member of the Puppeteers of America, and a member of the Detroit Puppeteers Guild.

As a lifelong resident of Saline, Mr. Bixby, who is known as the "Master of the Marionettes," traveled throughout the United States with the Meredith Marionettes Touring Company for more than 40 years, beginning his career during the darkest days of the depression and continuing until his retirement in 1982.

This exhibit came together through a partnership created by the Saline Area Chamber of Commerce, the Michigan Council for Arts and Cultural Affairs, and the City of Saline, who helped champion the Bixby project.

I am pleased to help showcase the work of this extraordinary man who helped bring joy, creativity, and entertainment to schools, theaters and community centers across the country. I wish him the very best in the future and thank all parties for helping to establish this important cultural project.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF FLORIDA STATE REPRESENTATIVE FRED LIPPMAN

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, when the Florida State Legislature reconvenes in 1999, it will do so without one of its most valued leaders. State Representative Fred Lippman of Hollywood, Florida is retiring from the Florida House of Representatives after twenty years of dedicated public service to Broward County and our home state.

In the thirty years I have known Fred, our friendship has transcended party politics. We have joined forces in numerous community endeavors, including serving on the Broward County Charter Review Commission. I have enjoyed working alongside Fred in true, cooperative bipartisanship. His exemplary record and committed leadership have been invaluable to the community development of Broward County.

For two decades, Fred Lippman has been an advocate for children's health and the voice of the people of Broward County. His most notable legislative accomplishments include the design of the Healthy Kids statewide insurance program, revision of Florida's child abuse laws, and one of the country's first laws mandating the use of child-safety seats.

Although he is retiring from the Florida House of Representatives, I doubt that Fred

will ever retire from public service. As a testimony to his tireless work in the community, a family center and a local shelter have both been named in his honor. He has received numerous awards from groups such as Florida's teachers, firefighters, children's advocates, and the American Lung Association. I am certain his dedication to the community will continue.

Mr. Speaker, I commend State Representative Fred Lippman for his twenty years of service in the Florida House of Representatives.

RETIREMENT OF JAMES N. WOODRUFF

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to James N. Woodruff, who has recently retired after a distinguished career with the Office of Personnel Management and its predecessor, the Civil Service Commission.

It may seem unusual for the Congress to honor the service of a long-time Executive branch employee, but I can assure my colleagues that Jim served the Congress effectively for many years. The vast majority of Jim's tenure was devoted, either directly or in his supervisory capacity, to the drafting and analysis of measure addressing many of the most significant and complex Federal personnel issues. He contributed immeasurably to major initiatives such as the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Acts of 1970 and 1990, the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978.

In addition, many members of personal and committee staffs have benefited from Jim's quick and able assistance over the years. Whether on the most arcane technical matters or the broadest constitutional concerns, Jim's expertise and counsel reflected sound judgment and were always readily available.

We would be remiss in allowing only the Executive branch to express regrets at Jim's departure. His career-long commitment to excellence is in the finest tradition of public service and we wish him well.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote numbers 520, 531, 532, and 533, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted 'aye' on each of these votes.

IN HONOR OF JACK HECHLER

HON. RALPH REGULA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the Congress' attention an individual

who has over the past decade made innumerable contributions promoting a better understanding of our institution and the federal government to visitors from around the world.

Jack Hechler, for the past ten years, has served as escort/interpreter for the well-regarded annual Congress-Bundestag/Bundesrat Staff Exchange Program. Begun in 1983, this exchange program has greatly contributed to improving the working relationship between the legislatures of the United States and Germany. Since 1988, Mr. Hechler has been the escort/interpreter for the German delegation which arrives each summer for a three week program in Washington and Members' districts.

Born and raised in Germany, Mr. Hechler graduated from American University in Washington, D.C., served in the U.S. Armed Forces, and for more than 37 years was an active Civil Service employee. Prior to his retirement, he served as Director of Policy, Plans, and Evaluation at the General Services Administration. Since his retirement, Mr. Hechler has provided escort and interpreting services for the Department of State and the U.S. Information Agency.

Mr. Hechler has been invaluable to the success of the Congress-Bundestag/Bundesrat Staff Exchange by providing continuity to the program which relies heavily on alumni volunteers. The ten member German delegations and the network of American alumni have come to depend on his insights, his wide breadth of knowledge of American history, and his composure. It is no wonder that the Federal Republic of Germany awarded him the Order of Merit for his work with this program.

Mr. Hechler has provided Congress with a great service for which I offer my appreciation and that of my colleagues.

PROVIDING FOR CONCURRENCE BY THE HOUSE, WITH AN AMENDMENT, IN SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2204, COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRISTOPHER JOHN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 15, 1998

Mr. JOHN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 602 and H.R. 2204, the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1998. In general, the purpose of H.R. 2204 is to authorize approximately \$4.1 billion in expenditures for the United States Coast Guard for fiscal year 1999. The U.S. Coast Guard is on the front lines every day, saving lives and preventing drugs from entering the country. They are the lead agency in the cleanup of oil spills and they help protect our nation's fisheries within our 200 mile exclusive economic zone. The funding authorized in this bill will enable them to continue to accomplish their important mission.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to devote the remainder of my time discussing the merits of Title VI of this bill. I rise strongly in support of Title VI because it is essentially H.R. 4235, the legislation that I introduced in July of this year. H.R. 4235 is entitled the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act of 1998. My bill, and Title VI of H.R. 2204, au-

thorizes appropriations through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to conduct research, monitoring, education, and management activities for the prevention, reduction and control of Harmful Algal Blooms, hypoxia, *pfiesteria* and other aquatic toxins.

Mr. Speaker, as you are well aware, the problems associated with Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) have been well documented. Recent occurrences of HABs include red tides in the Gulf of Mexico and the Southeast; brown tides in New York, New Jersey and Texas; ciguatera fish poisoning in Hawaii, Florida, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; and shell fish poisonings in the Gulf of Maine, the Pacific Northwest, and the Gulf of Alaska. In addition, the recent outbreak of *pfiesteria piscicida* in the Chesapeake Bay estuary is an example of how a naturally occurring species can explosively reproduce in our nation's coastal waters. Furthermore, according to NOAA, 53 percent of U.S. estuaries experience hypoxia—including a 7,000 square mile area in the Gulf of Mexico off Louisiana and Texas which creates a massive "dead zone" where little or no marine life exists.

Representing the western half of Louisiana's coastline, I am particularly sensitive to these problems as they affect not only the public health, but also my state's valuable fisheries resources. As I just relayed, however, these are not problems isolated to Louisiana or the Gulf of Mexico. Rather, it is a national problem that deserves a national approach.

Up to this point, research on the HAB problem has focused primarily on basic science, detection, and monitoring. One vital research need is a reliable technique for the rapid detection and identification of algal species and stages. Monitoring of water quality in order to forecast the onset or subsidence of algal blooms is another key research issue. Such monitoring also is important for understanding interactions between algal species and the environment and the relationship of algal species with other marine organisms.

The range of economic impacts from HAB outbreaks and the extent of those costs have spiraled. Economic losses have been documented from limited or restricted shellfish harvests, losses from reduced tourism and marine recreation due to aesthetically unpleasant areas, and panicked consumers who avoid purchasing seafood products. In addition, there are indirect costs associated with HABs, such as the medical costs of treating exposed people and diminished development of or investment in coastal resources.

The technical, legal, and managerial tools to address HABs may collectively exist within a variety of federal and state agencies. Currently, however, a structured and effective means to bring this expertise together to address HABs does not exist. The missions and goals of many agencies overlap in the coastal zone where HAB phenomena are pronounced. Although no single agency has the lead role for the federal government, NOAA and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are coordinating the efforts of several agencies and departments. At present, the goal of these efforts is to more effectively direct resources toward minimizing future HAB outbreaks and supporting research and monitoring efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I introduced H.R. 4235 to address this problem. H.R. 4235 was structured to ensure that much needed federal resources are effectively used to address our nation's