

HONORING THE FORMER CONGRESSMAN DOUGLAS APPLE-GATE

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise on behalf of the Members of the House of Representatives to honor the former Congressman Douglas Applegate. In a ceremony on April 17th, the name of the Steubenville Post Office will officially be changed to the Douglas Applegate Post Office. The Honorable JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR., of the 17th District of Ohio sponsored the legislation to name the post office, and it was signed into law by President Bill Clinton on November 19, 1997.

Former Congressman Douglas Applegate has been a leader in his hometown of Steubenville, Ohio, since graduating from Steubenville High School and going onto a career in politics serving the citizens of Ohio in the Ohio House of Representatives and later in the Ohio Senate. Mr. Applegate was elected to Congress in 1976, and served diligently for eighteen years to improve senior citizens, veterans, labor and consumer issues.

Douglas Applegate has proven his commitment to his community and to his country and he has worked continuously to make it a better place to live.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in thanking the former Congressman Douglas Applegate for his thirty-three years of dedication as a public servant, and congratulating him. I wish him continued success, health and prosperity.

1998 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN M. McHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 31, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3579) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes:

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Chairman, I want to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Appropriations Committee for all they have done to accomplish our objective of providing assistance to the dairy farmers and tree farmers in New York and the other Northeastern states who suffered devastating damage as a result of the ice storm which struck earlier this year.

Unfortunately, the President's supplemental funding request did not adequately address the losses which were suffered by the agricultural industry. With the help of my House colleagues, JIM WALSH and JERRY SOLOMON, we have successfully rallied support in Congress to add funding to help our farmers who are struggling to recover from the devastation.

I know that some of the funding we were successful in getting approved—compensation for diminished milk production—is unprecedented and I understand that some Members

are concerned about this fact. But let there be no mistake—the losses in Northern New York and throughout the Northeast, along with areas of the country—represent a unique situation. The assistance we are providing in this bill represents a small, but vitally important, step forward on their road to recovery.

The loss of electric power had enormous repercussions simply beyond inconvenience. As the third largest dairy producer in the nation, Northern New York is the state's largest dairy region. Without power, dairy farmers were unable to milk their herds. Those with generators—an instrument which, as the hours without power turned into days and then weeks, became one of the region's most sought-after and precious commodities—who were able to milk frequently had to dump their milk because the roads were impassable and the milk trucks were unable to get through to pick up their product. Those lucky enough to be able to milk and get their product to the producer were frequently confronted with the milk plant being without power. At the end of the day, millions of pounds of milk had been dumped. In addition, because of their inability to milk the herds, or to milk on a normal schedule, many contracted mastitis, an illness which if not treated can kill the cow. In many instances, the illness is treatable, but it will be many weeks, if not months, before the cow is back on a regular production cycle. In the meantime, the farmers have lost critical production—and money right out of their pocket.

Our initial hope that the federal disaster declaration would speed assistance to farmers was soon shattered as it became clear the Farm Service Agency's primary form of assistance was low interest loans. Federal programs to replace livestock losses or dairy production are either expired, do not apply to dairy farmers or are non-existent. To these dairy farmers, many of whom are already operating on the margins due to a 20 year low in milk prices, low interest loans are not even an option. They simply cannot afford it.

Mr. Chairman, despite its precedence, what this bill offers in assistance to the dairy farmers is not outrageous. It conforms to the parameters of assistance programs by offering to make payments to farmers of up to 30 percent of their losses. It in no way makes them whole. What it does do is offer them light at the end of the tunnel and can well mean a make or break situation. These are family farmers—not conglomerates. They deserve no less than we are offering them here.

In this bill we also provide assistance to maple sugar producers, Christmas tree farmers, and orchardists, among others. The ice wreaked havoc on these tree growers, as well, and it will take decades for many of them to recover from the kind of damage they suffered. Here too, these funds will help them on that road to recovery.

Finally, I am pleased that we were able to secure Community Development Block Grant funding to assist homeowners in the Northeast meet those needs which have been left unmet by other federal assistance programs.

IN MEMORY OF RUSSELL T. KIKO AND WILLARD L. KIKO

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to two special men and great entrepreneurs, Russell T. Kiko and Willard L. Kiko, both of whom recently passed away. These remarkable men contributed greatly to their communities, and will be deeply missed.

Natives of Ohio, Russell, born in 1915, and his younger brother Willard, born in 1922, were the sons of German immigrants. They grew up on their family's farm, where they lived and learned with their seven other brothers and sisters.

Russell stayed on his family's farm until 1944, when he first became involved in the auction business as a part-time job. In pursuit of this interest, he attended the Reppert School of Auctioneering in Decatur, Indiana. In 1945, using the vast stores of knowledge he gained during his time at Reppert, Russell started his own auction barn, Russ Kiko Associates, Inc. During its first year the business made \$1,500. Due to Russ's dedication and expertise, Russ Kiko Associated, Inc. has grown from a modest beginning to become the largest auctioneering firm in Ohio. His business was built on the simple, honest motto of "giving buyers and sellers a fair deal." A man of great integrity, Russell believed in keeping his business clean, and as a result, he drew a large following of admirers. This honest and straightforward way of conducting business led to recognition from his peers. Not only was Russell a member of the Ohio Auctioneers Hall of Fame, in 1981, he became the first Ohioan to be inducted into the National Auctioneers Hall of Fame. He retired in 1990.

Willard also left behind the family farm, but to pursue a life different from his brother. In 1944 he enlisted in the United States Navy and served as a gunner in the Merchant Marine fleet in the Pacific and European theaters. His honorable and distinguished service earned him several awards, including: the American Area, Asiatic Pacific Area, and European African ME Area Ribbons, and World War II Victory Ribbon. Upon his honorable discharge from the Navy, he became involved in the sheet metal trade. In 1974, he became the principle founder, along with his son, of yet another successful Kiko family business, Kiko Heating and Air Conditioning. The business is currently one of the largest heating and air conditioning businesses in the Akron-Canton area. Willard retired from his family business in 1982.

Following their retirements, Russell and Willard, avid outdoorsmen, spent much time together. Sadly, their long and successful lives recently came to an end. Russell died on December 12, 1997, after an extended illness, and Willard left this Earth on February 12, 1998, due to heart failure. Both men were survived by large, loving families. Russell has left behind Coletta his wife of 59 years, 12 children, 63 grandchildren and 26 great-grandchildren. Willard has left Stella, his wife of 49 years, three children and 11 grandchildren.

I would like to add my acknowledgment and condolences to those already offered by the Senate of the 122nd General Assembly of

Ohio. Both men demonstrated unwavering commitment to their professions and to their communities. I extend my heart-felt sympathy to the family of these fine men, and hope that they will take comfort in knowing that all who met Russell and Willard Kiko respected them greatly. These men have left a permanent impact on the world in which they lived.

BUILDING EFFICIENT SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND EQUITY ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2400) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes:

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chairman, don't vote for the Roukema amendment to destroy the Disadvantaged Business Enterprises program (DBE) or you will pay the price with your women small business owners. I have listed just a few examples of how women business owners can tell their own stories about the success of the DBE program.

NEW JERSEY

Roberta Verdun, President, Summit Graphics Corporation, North Brunswick, NJ said: "I have owned a small business for 25 years, . . . I am also certified as a DBE and without the DBE program, I would not have opportunities to bid against the big businesses out there. DBE status affords me 'opportunity.' I don't expect printing jobs handed to me but without the opportunity to offer a bid, I would be out of business!"

Deborah Ayars, President, A-TECH Engineering, Vineland, NJ said: "My firm has grown over the ten years I've been in business from just me to twenty total employees . . . We employ local people who would otherwise be looking for jobs, most likely outside this area . . . Without the DBE provisions of ISTEA, the ever-larger majority firms would let none of the work out of their firms . . . Taking away sub-contracting incentives for women and minorities would deprive the economy of the kind of resources that increase our nation's global competitiveness, a goal of NEXTEA/ISTEA. In closing, the DBE program is one of the most successful programs the government has developed. It saves the government money, increases jobs in small business, and assists women and minority owners to get a foot in the door in business."

IDAHO

Elaine Martin, President, MarCon, Inc., Nampa, ID said: "Most companies can point to one or two jobs that made it possible for their companies to succeed. My 'essential' job would not have been awarded to me without the DBE program. I was low bidder on a job in 1987 where the owner told the estimator to give the job to a larger, male owned firm that had a higher bid than mine. The estimator told the owner that the job had DBE goals and as low bidder, I should be given the opportunity to perform. That job allowed my company to survive another year as I worked in

the field days and bid new work at night. In the ten years since that one \$100,000 job that I would have lost without the DOT DBE program, my company has grown from \$200,000 to \$3 Million annually."

IOWA

Joanna Pierson, President-Owner, Joanna Trucking, Inc., Sioux City, Iowa said: "The DBE program has helped me to get a fair shake. My company is very good at what it does, but that does not mean anything. What does mean something is that I am a 'foolish female,' 'stupid woman,' I'm sure you've heard them all. To get rid of this program means putting me and others like me out of business along with 25 of my employees. Without this program, I am nowhere because I deal with men who want me out, and even my own brothers are trying to force me out. I represent competition to any male in business, but my company performs well, and I can honestly say that we do a better job than most male organizations . . . We need to keep this program going, to 'mend it, not end it'."

TRIBUTE TO JOYCE WOLKA

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1998

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate Joyce Wolka, who will be awarded Secretary of the Year by the Macomb Chapter of Professional Secretaries International. On April 22, 1998, Ms. Wolka will be honored at the Secretaries Day Banquet during Professional Secretaries Week.

Each year, the Macomb Chapter of Professional Secretaries International chooses the Secretary of the Year based on a list of important qualities. Candidates are judged in three areas; education, work experience, and involvement in PSI activities. Ms. Wolka's professional accomplishments and expertise led to the honor of Secretary of the Year.

Ms. Wolka has worked for the past 7 years at Specs Howard School of Broadcast Arts in Southfield, Michigan. As an Executive Secretary in the Placement Department she is responsible for maintaining current student and graduate files and databases, correspondence to employers, conducting mock interviews with students, and correcting their resumes as part of their curriculum. She has made an important contribution to education and her community by performing many of the fundamental responsibilities that allow the schools to operate everyday.

Throughout the years, Ms. Wolka has been a valuable member of her profession and her community. Not only is she an active member of the Macomb Chapter of Professional Secretaries International, she is also a Eucharist Minister at St. Kieran's Catholic Church and a Boy Scout Leader of Troop 343. Ms. Wolka and her husband Kevin have raised two sons, Dan and Mark. I would like to congratulate Ms. Wolka and wish her continued excellence in her work.

BUILDING EFFICIENT SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND EQUITY ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN R. THUNE

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2400) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes:

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to address the bill before us today, H.R. 2400, the Building Efficient Surface Transportation Equity Act of 1998. This measure probably will have a more profound impact on my State of South Dakota than any other measure this body may consider this year.

The State of South Dakota has 7,803 miles of roads on the State highway system which span over a 77,000 square mile area in the State. As one of the largest States in geography, we have tremendous needs to maintain our network of highways, bridges, and transit connections. While other modes of transportation play an important role in moving goods and people from one point to another, automobile and truck transportation are the most predominant forms used for personal and commercial purposes.

I thank Chairman SHUSTER, Ranking Member OBERSTAR, Surface Transportation Subcommittee Chairman PETRI, and Subcommittee Ranking Member RAHALL for all of their assistance on South Dakota specific concerns. With their help, I was able to include an amendment to Section 107 that would allow federal bridge funds to be used on a de-icer agent being developed by the South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) in conjunction with the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology and private industry. The de-icer compound, known as sodium acetate-formate, is a cost-effective, environmentally sound way to keep bridges clear of dangerous icing conditions without the corrosive side-effects of other compounds. The Committee also saw fit to honor my request to reduce paperwork and staff hours in conducting statewide planning by making a conforming amendment to Section 125.

The Committee also saw fit to honor my request to designate Interstate 29 as a High Priority Trade Corridor from Kansas City, MO, to the Canadian border. Since the implantation of the North American Free Trade Agreement in 1993, traffic has increased tremendously on I 29. From 1993 to 1997, car and truck traffic in South Dakota has increased by 46 percent on I 29 from the Iowa boarder to the North Dakota border. Without question, the State of South Dakota and its neighbors served by I 29 should be eligible for programs contained in Section 115 of this bill. I am certain South Dakota will find innovative ways to make commercial transportation on I 29 more efficient and more effective.

I also appreciate the recognition the Committee gave in the report accompanying this bill to the bridge over the Missouri River in Yankton, SD. The existing Meridian Bridge is approaching 75 years in age and is in desperate need of replacement. The committee