

subsidiary, which is engaged in nonfinancial activities, produced \$1 million in aggregate gross annual revenues for the financial holding company in 1997. The sale revenue of \$25 million will not be counted towards the commercial basket revenue test, while the \$1 million in revenues from ongoing operations would be counted. The reason for excluding sale revenue is that it would have the effect of overstating a financial holding company's involvement in nonfinancial activities on an ongoing basis, which is the focus of the commercial basket revenue limit. The \$1 million in revenues from the routine, ongoing operations of the subsidiary would be included, however. Accordingly, to the extent a financial holding company realizes revenues from a non-routine sale, exchange or other disposition of assets, or stock, or other interest in companies which engage in nonfinancial activities, the sales revenues will be disregarded for purposes of determining compliance with the commercial basket revenue test.

BESTEIA PROJECTS IN THE 24TH DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 21, 1998

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss for the record the projects located in my district which I anticipate will be included in the impending Conference Report on H.R. 2400, the Building Efficient Surface Transportation and Equity Act, or BESTEA as we commonly refer to it in the House. The House-passed bill contains several worthy projects which I requested the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee include in the legislation and which will benefit the residents of the 24th Congressional District of California. I urge the Conferees to include as many of these projects as possible in the Conference Report, to even increase the spending for some of them, and to make certain changes in the project descriptions which I have furnished to members of the Conference Committee. I thank Chairmen SHUSTER and PETRI, Mr. OBERSTAR and Mr. RAHALL for their important work on this legislation so critical to our nation's infrastructure needs.

I put these explanations in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD today so that all members of Congress are aware of these details before they vote on the Conference Report on H.R. 2400. I am confident that these explanations will be satisfactory to the Congress and that no Member will seek to delay, amend, recommit or defeat the Conference Report because they disagree with the intended expenditures described below.

I will identify these projects with the numbers as they appear in the House-passed version of H.R. 2400, as the Conference Report is not yet available.

In general, for high priority projects which the House Committee agreed to primarily at my request—Numbers 29, 38, 100, 110, 254, 279, 338, 366, 374, 471, 528, 593, 697, 706 in Section 127 and Numbers 67 and 145 in Section 333 the following rules apply: If the project is located within an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County or Ventura County, then the relevant county transportation

agency should be considered the lead agency, unless otherwise identified below. If the project is located within an incorporated city of these counties, then the city agency which deals with transportation should be considered the lead agency. Many of these projects are deliberately described in the statute in a manner which gives the lead agency considerable discretion.

Project 29 provides funds to the City of Thousand Oaks for those of the following uses considered of highest priority by the City: general street improvements, repairs and resurfacing; construction of sound walls along SR23 in accordance with the priorities of the City's sound wall prioritization list; or contributions by the City to be used along with other available State or Federal funds to widen SR23, but only if funds otherwise available for that purpose are insufficient.

Projects 100, 338, 593, and 697 will provide for street improvements, repairs and resurfacing, and/or for the construction or improvement of bicycle paths, in Oak Park, CA, Westlake Village, CA, Calabasas, CA and Agoura Hills, CA, respectively. The individual projects will be selected by the applicable lead agency.

For Project 110 the lead agency is the City of Los Angeles. These funds are to be used in conjunction with the ongoing efforts to improve the business climates of the Canoga Park and Reseda communities of the City of Los Angeles.

For project 254 the lead agency is the Los Angeles City Department of Transportation. This project consists of the construction of a bikepath mostly along the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority's right-of-way, commonly known as the Burbank-Chandler right-of-way. The bike path will connect the Sepulveda Basin Recreation Area with Pierce Community College.

For Project 366 the lead agency is the National Park Service (NPS). Funds are to be used for the creation of recreational trails (including the acquisition of parcels necessary for the right-of-way of each trail, and the physical construction of the trails themselves) in the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area according to priorities established by the NPS, with the highest priority being the Backbone Trail. Funds to acquire the right-of-way for the Backbone Trail are included in a list presented by the Administration to the Appropriations Committees for the anticipated expenditure of \$699 million appropriated in FY98 for high priority land acquisitions, etc. by the NPS and other federal agencies. In the extremely unlikely and unfortunate event that the funds ultimately provided from FY98 appropriations for purchasing the right-of-way of the Backbone Trail are insufficient, funds provided by Project 366 would be used for that purpose. In the expected circumstance that funds sufficient to purchase the right-of-way of the Backbone Trail are made available from funds appropriated for FY98 in the Interior Appropriation Bill, then \$200,000 of the funds provided in Project 366 are available for the physical construction of the Backbone Trail on such right-of-way. In any event, after all necessary funding is secured for the completion of the Backbone Trail, the remaining funds provided for Project 366 are to be used for the creation of other recreational trails in the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area selected by the NPS. Such trails could

include the Upper Mulholland Trail, the Fering Trail, the Nicholas Flats-Charmlee Connector Trail, and the Stone Ridge Trail.

It is my hope that in addition to Project 366, additional funds for recreational trails in the Santa Monica Mountains will be included in the Conference Report, perhaps in a separate section detailing priority projects primarily authored by Senators. The cost of completing the important and worthy Recreational Trail projects (including right-of-way acquisitions) mentioned in the preceding paragraph exceeds \$20 million. Accordingly, any and all funds provided from FY98 appropriations, and from the funds provided in H.R. 2400 for Project 366, and any funds provided in other provisions of H.R. 2400 for the creation of Recreational Trails in the Santa Monica Mountains, are not surplus or duplicative. Rather, all such moneys will be used by the NPS to create as many Recreational Trails in the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area as funding from all sources will allow. The NPS is quite qualified to determine how the various other Recreational Trail Projects should be prioritized behind the #1 priority—the Backbone Trail. Finally it should be noted that most or all of the other trails the NPS would like to create in the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area branch off of, or connect with, the Backbone Trail.

For Project 528 the lead agency is the City of Malibu. Of the amount allocated for this project, \$50,000 is to be used to construct a low frequency traffic alert radio station to serve those traveling in the Malibu area, particularly on the Pacific Coast Highway. The remaining funds are made available to plan, engineer and implement safety improvements, especially median barriers, on the Pacific Coast Highway in Malibu.

I also want to take this opportunity to urge the Conference Committee to fully fund the projects in other parts of Ventura County, particularly Project 1048 to widen SR23.

HONORING ARTHUR JOHNSON

HON. JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 21, 1998

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply disappointed that legislative business in Washington prevents me from attending today's Maine Council on Economic Education Spring Symposium, and from having the opportunity to personally offer my appreciation for Arthur Johnson.

As a student at the University of Maine, I was privileged to get to know Professor Arthur Johnson, and his wife Emily. They were simply wonderful people, and I enjoyed spending time with them whenever possible.

I was fortunate to take a class with Professor Johnson on the History of Economics. It was an outstanding course, and I learned much. We all know the adage that those who do not learn from the past are doomed to repeat it. I assure you, in Professor Johnson's class, I learned.

Since being elected to Congress, I have put the lessons I learned in Arthur's classroom to good use. I am pleased to report that the Federal budget is now balanced, and in fact, we are anticipating a sizable surplus this year. I

give Arthur Johnson a great deal of credit for that accomplishment?

Arthur has served Maine and the nation in so many ways. He was a legendary professor; was an outstanding President of the University, and had the foresight to found the Maine Council on Economic Education and numerous other organizations that are contributing to the vibrant future of our state and nation.

Arthur Johnson is a man of integrity, intellect, and respect. I am proud to count him among my friends, and to offer my thanks to him for his many contributions both to my life, and to the lives of all Mainers.

MANDATES INFORMATION ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 19, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3534) to improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sector mandates, and for other purposes:

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Chairman, for far too long the interests of America's consumers, workers, and small business owners have been lost in the shuffle of impassioned pleas for more federal laws and regulations. Because of this, Congress has not shied away from imposing expensive federal mandates on the private sector while neglecting the economic repercussions. As a result, this practice only perpetuates the distance between those inside the beltway and those on Main Street.

I supported the Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995 because it has helped to build bridges of understanding between our layers of governments by ending federal mandates on state and local governments. It is now time to apply that same logic to the private sector.

I fully support the Mandates Information Act because it aims to extend the same accountability, currently afforded to state and local governments, to the private sector. The Mandates Information Act will force Congress to take a good look at how the legislation we consider will impact those whom it affects most. No longer should Congress be able to pass on mandates whose financial implications aren't fully considered. If the citizens in the private sector must be held accountable for complying with Federal law, Congress should be held accountable to the people affected by those laws.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DEATH TAX INFLATION ADJUSTMENT ACT

HON. WALLY HERGER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 22, 1998

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to announce the introduction of "The Death Tax Inflation Adjustment Act," legislation which would provide an annual cost-of-living adjustment for the unified credit—a major estate tax reduction tool—beginning in 2007.

Despite a tax system that discourages savings, many American families work hard to set aside a portion of their earnings because they hope to be able to leave something to their children. Not only are these lifelong savings subject to the death tax, however, but the value of the unified credit—a major death tax reduction tool—had, until recently, been seriously eroded by inflation.

As a result of the historic "Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997," the unified credit will now be increased from an effective exemption of \$600,000 in 1998 to an effective exemption of \$1,000,000 in 2006. Regrettably, while both the House—and Senate-passed versions of that landmark tax reduction package indexed this \$1,000,000 exemption annually for inflation, this provision was dropped from the final conference report and was not enacted into law.

My Speaker, the legislation I am introducing today would simply provide for an annual cost-of-living adjustment to the unified credit beginning in 2007. While many of us in Congress would like to eliminate the death tax entirely, I hope we can all at least agree that the value of this important benefit should never again be eaten away by inflation. The time to act is now. I would urge all of my colleagues to co-sponsor "The Death Tax Inflation Adjustment Act."

LAWRENCE CENTRAL HIGH
SCHOOL IS CENTRAL STATES
WINNER IN WE THE PEOPLE . . .
THE CITIZEN AND THE CON-
STITUTION NATIONAL FINALS
1998

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 22, 1998

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, Lawrence Central High School of Indianapolis competed in the 1998 National Finals of "We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution" contest in Washington, DC after winning the Indiana competition.

Lawrence Central students competed with more than 1,250 students representing 49 states and was the Central States winner. Their teacher was Drew Horvath and the list of students is as follows: Kari Amos, Robert Baker, Kari Buis, Julie Burton, Sheila Cardinal, Haley Carney, Mark Davis, Justin Gray, Amber Gross, Shawn Haislip, Kristen Halligan, Seth Higgins, Megan Iott, Les Jahnke, Kelly Khoury, Ted Kieffer, Justin Lane, Jolene McClusky, Joyce McCoy, Courtney Mills, Aaron Moberly, Galan Moore, Jon Owens, Chris Recktenwall, Eric Reissner, Kelly Richardson, Lisa Schubert, Tara Sheets, Jennifer Staesnick, and Shane White.

Congratulations to Mr. Horvath, who has sent previous Indiana winners to this competition, and to all of these outstanding students.

TRIBUTE TO HUGH AND MARY
HIGLEY

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 22, 1998

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great honor today to call the nation's attention to a married couple, Hugh and Mary Higley, who live in my home town of Menominee, Michigan, and whose commitment to family and to community has earned them love, respect, admiration, and now, special recognition by their city.

Hugh, the eldest of the five children of Harvey and Alice Clifford Higley, was born in Detroit on March 18, 1918. In 1920 the Higley family moved to Menominee's twin city, Marinette, Wisconsin, where Hugh's father joined a local company new to the refrigeration business, the American Sulfur Company, known later by the more familiar name Ansul.

Mary, the second of the three children of Dr. William and Edith Jackman Jones, was born in Clifton, Arizona, on January 7, 1920. Two years later the Jones family moved to Menominee, where Mary's father opened an "ear, eyes, nose and throat" practice.

Hugh played basketball and golf at Marinette High School and in his senior year was editor of the school annual. He attended the University of Wisconsin, graduating with bachelor's degree in chemical engineering. He joined Ansul as a salesman. Mary graduated from Menominee High School in 1938 and attended the University of Arizona.

Hugh and Mary were married on June 21, 1941. World War II saw Hugh in service to his country, first as a civilian working for the Army's Ordnance Department in Milwaukee, and later as a Navy lieutenant in Florida and California, finally working in China Lake, a small desert community associated with aviation ordinance testing.

After the war Hugh and Mary returned to Menominee, where Hugh resumed his Ansul career. Here they would raise three sons, David, Hugh Jr. and William. Here Hugh would rise from salesman in Ansul's Chemical Division to Director of Corporate Customer Relations, Corporate Secretary, Vice President and General Manager of the Fire Equipment Division, and then to President of Ansul International. He retired from Ansul in January 1969.

In October 1969 Hugh and Mary purchased Interstate Welding Sales Corporation, which at the time had 17 employees, two locations and sales of less than \$1 million. Hugh was eventually joined by his three sons in this new venture and new career, but continued to manage the day-to-day activities of the company through March 1988. Interstate now has facilities in eight northeastern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan cities, more than 200 employees and sales of nearly \$50 million.

Through all these endeavors the couple always found time to give to their community. Let me list, Mr. Speaker, some of Hugh's areas of service: the Menominee Public School Board, the Menominee County Board of Commissioners and the board of the local DAR Boys & Girls Club. He was president of both the Menominee and Marinette chambers of commerce and he was an Elder, Trustee and Deacon of the First Presbyterian Church