

planners foresaw a different nuclear cycle or system than the one we now have. They envisioned many more nuclear power plants than exist today, enough to warrant an enormous reprocessing system similar to but larger than the system currently operating in France.

For reasons that I won't go into today, this reprocessing sector did not develop in this country. Rather than following the French reprocessing model, we are now pursuing the once through Swedish approach. This means a home must be found for thousands and thousands of highly radioactive fuel rods.

It was assumed from the outset that the Federal Government would be responsible for these wastes and that some Federal entity would construct and operate the facilities this obligation would require. This assumption became law 13 years ago, with passage of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

The 1982 act set up a nuclear waste trust fund which was and is funded from a special fee on nuclear generated electricity. The fund was established to pay for a Federal nuclear waste repository. The Department of Energy was to begin accepting nuclear waste by January 31, 1998.

Despite the passage of the 1982 act and significant amendments to it in 1987 and the passage of 13 years, the Department of Energy has made little progress toward construction of a repository. The Department announced last year that it could not foresee completion of a repository any earlier than 2010, 16 years hence. Thus, Mr. Speaker, the repository that was 16 years away in 1982 is still 16 years away and half the \$10 billion paid into the nuclear waste fund by electricity consumers has been spent.

We have talked at length in this Congress about unfunded mandates, but this is a prime example of a funded mandate that the Federal Government has not honored. Small wonder that the Department's announcement generated great consternation among public utilities and utility regulators and two separate lawsuits against the Secretary of Energy. Consumers and electric utilities have upheld their end of the 1982 agreement. It's time for the Government to honor its side of the bargain.

Much time has been lost. Much criticism has been directed at the Department of Energy for its failure to achieve the 1982 act's objectives. I will not add to this criticism. As is so often the case in ambitious Federal programs, we have asked good people to do something or to build something that has never been done or built before.

As much as we may appreciate the difficulty of the task, however, I cannot accept the Department's assertion that it "does not have a clear legal obligation under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act to accept spent nuclear fuel absent an operational repository or other facility." This may represent a lawyer's narrow interpretation of statutory language, but it is not what the act's sponsors said in first presenting it to the Congress on this floor in the fall of 1982:

The primary objective of this legislation is development of licensed facilities to be constructed deep underground for the permanent disposal of high level nuclear waste. * * * We have put into place the most thoughtfully planned out roadmap for what will be a 15-year site investigation and construction program that we could devise.

On the strength of such unambiguous public commitments, scores of electric utilities entered into contracts with the Department. As in

all contracts, one party agreed to do certain things if the other party or parties agreed to do certain other things.

In this case, the utilities agreed to collect special fees from electricity consumers and to remit those fees to the Department. The Department's reciprocal responsibility, in the words of the standard contract signed by all, was "To accept title to all spent nuclear fuel and/or high level wastes, of domestic origin, generated by the civilian power reactors. * * *"

The Department's lawyers may quibble, as lawyers do, about the precise nature of DOE's obligations and responsibilities. They are even free to argue that no inescapable legal obligation exists, but they cannot argue that no moral obligation or expectation exists about the Department's responsibilities. The bill I am introducing today makes unambiguously clear what we expect to be done and, most important, when we expect it to be done.

My interest in this stems from our experience in western Michigan. The Palisades nuclear power plant, owned and operated by Consumers Power, ran out of storage space in its pools. Because there is nowhere to send the spent fuel rods, Consumers has had to use so-called dry cask storage in 130-ton concrete and steel containers a stone's throw from Lake Michigan. The four other nuclear powerplants in Michigan and more than 100 in other States will ultimately have to follow suit if the Federal Government doesn't live up to its responsibilities.

Both dry cask and pool storage are safe but there can be no question that centralized storage in one or several remote areas is better than leaving wastes at 70 sites sprinkled across the American continent. I am also concerned that the Federal Government's continued failure to honor this commitment undermines the Government's standing in the eyes of its own citizens.

HONORING CHARLES K. DEVAL

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to a great civic leader and newspaper publisher, Charles K. Devall, of Kilgore, TX, who passed away January 28, at the age of 86. For decades, Charles Devall was a guiding light and driving force in Kilgore. Like other newspaper publishers in small towns across America, Charles Devall was a man of stature in his community, and his influence was felt far beyond his professional position.

Born on July 11, 1908, in Mount Vernon, TX, to Charles Robert and Leila Milam Devall, Charles Devall grew up to work for his father's Mount Vernon newspaper. He received a journalism degree from the University of Texas and assumed responsibility for the newspaper in 1931 following his father's death. Within 4 years he was elected mayor of the city and a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee. During that period he acquired newspapers at Daingerfield and Hughes Springs and established the weekly Kilgore Herald, in competition with the 4-year-old Kilgore Daily News.

In 1939 he married Lyde Williford of Dallas, and in 1940 he and Lyde purchased the Kilgore Daily News, consolidating their two papers as the Kilgore News Herald. He then served for 39 months in the U.S. Navy during World War II and attained the rank of lieutenant commander, while his wife directed operations of their newspapers.

As publisher of the Kilgore News Herald from 1935 to 1979, Devall was committed to making Kilgore "America's No. 1 Small City." He served as president and highway chairman of the Kilgore Chamber of Commerce, president of the Lions Club, organized the Kilgore Improvement and Beautification Association, and originated and secured historical designation as "world's richest acre" in downtown Kilgore. He was instrumental in improving the city's highways, including establishing the 4-lane U.S. 259 through Gregg and Rusk Counties. He was active in efforts to establish the Kilgore Ceramics Corp. and Kilgore Community Hotel-Motel Co., the Industrial Foundation, and East Texas Treatment Center. He and his wife also were credited for helping in locating the prestigious East Texas Oil Museum on the Kilgore College campus.

Devall also was active at the State level. He was the youngest to serve as president of the Texas Press Association and was a director of the Texas Daily Newspaper Association. He served two terms as president of the Texas Good Roads Association and served two terms as a director of the Texas Election Bureau. He also was appointed director of Texas Southern University. His wife, who preceded him in death in 1987, served as a member of the board of regents of the University of Texas system and served on the first Texas Commission on Higher Education.

Devall also was an advocate for independent oil producers in his community. He represented the Independent Petroleum Association of America before a Senate committee in Washington as a witness seeking the reduction of excessive oil imports. He waged a long and successful editorial campaign in the News Herald in support of independent operators and royalty owners who opposed efforts to legalize mandatory unitization of Texas oil and gas fields. The fight in the Texas Legislature continued for 30 years until every major Texas field was unitized—except the east Texas field.

Devall received numerous recognitions during his lifetime. He was named Kilgore's Man of the Year, received the Taggart Award from the Texas Daily Newspaper Association for being "Texas Newspaper Leader of the Year" in 1979, received the Sam C. Holloway Meritorious Service Award from the north and east Texas Press Association, and was named an honor member of Kappa Tau Alpha—honorary Phi Beta Kappa of journalism—by its University of Texas chapter. On nine occasions his Kilgore News Herald won the Texas Press Association sweepstakes for best all-around daily in cities under 15,000 and won the top award seven times from the north and east Texas Press. The Texas Chamber of Commerce awarded the paper its Community Service Award six times, and it received the Texas School Bell Award twice from the Texas State Teachers Association. Upon the sale of the News Herald in 1979, Devall was named publisher emeritus.

Devall also was an elder and trustee of First Presbyterian Church, a commissioner to the U.S. Presbyterian Church General Assembly in 1973, and in 1984 was named trustee emeritus. He was a member of Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalism society, American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Ruth Heywood of Fort Worth, a nephew, two nieces, and a cousin.

Mr. Speaker, America is enriched by the lives of those citizens like Charles Devall, who have devoted their energy and their talent to the betterment of their communities. As a newspaperman and civic leader who strived for excellence in his community, he will be forever remembered in Kilgore, TX, for his efforts to make it "America's No. 1 Small City." Many would attest that he accomplished that goal.

Mr. Speaker, I join his family and many friends in paying our last respects to Charles Devall and thanking him for a job well done. His legacy will be felt for many generations to come.

TRIBUTE TO TOM EVANS

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 24, 1995

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, local public service the cornerstone of democracy. The country depends on the willingness of good people who will stand for election and assume the responsibility of public office.

The Blue Springs R IV School District in Jackson County, MO, is honoring one of its leaders who is completing two terms of service on its board of education. Tom Evans' leadership potential was recognized early in his tenure and he served as treasurer, vice president, and twice as president of the board in his 6 years on the board.

During the time Tom Evans served on the Blue Springs Board of Education the district was in a dynamic period of growth in its physical facilities and its programs. The district opened a second high school, conducted a patron survey, established an alternative school, initiated a homework hotline, developed a business/patron/school partnership program, initiated a Saturday school detention program, established the CHOICES program and a youth offender unit, initiated an Air Force ROTC program, originated a senior seminar class, established a community education program, was selected as the first Missouri Goals 2000 community, established a school of economics and implemented the TechNet 2000 computer program. In addition the district passed a levy and four bond issues in his tenure.

Clearly, the public had justified faith in the leadership of its school board. It is fitting for the board to pause and reflect on the outstanding record of service and leadership established by Tom Evans.

I am pleased to note that record and offer it into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD that others may be aware of it and seek to emulate this man's accomplishments.

REGULATORY REFORM FOR THE PEOPLE

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 24, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, the American people are tired of drowning in a sea of red tape. America's regulatory regime has grown into an out of control tidal wave. The Republican Regulatory Transition Act, H.R. 450, represents the first step in turning back the flood of costly and excessive Federal regulation.

We must attempt to control this regulatory wave before the American people suffocate from bureaucratic do's and don'ts. Government regulations and guidelines restrict personal freedom and economic prosperity. Big government intervention more often represents the problem rather than the solution. Our Republican Contract With America includes regulatory provisions to get Government out of the people's lives while promoting economic opportunity. We will roll back taxes on investments that create jobs, not smother them.

Small businesses represent the heart and soul of our economy. American taxpayers work hard for every dollar they send to Washington. Republicans know this. We continue to work to free America from the economically burdensome bureaucratic red tape.

Mr. Speaker, Government exists to serve the needs of everyone, not the interest of a special few. The regulatory reform proposals within our Contract With America work to restore Government accountability and responsibility. Republicans promise to continue working for what the people want—a smaller, less costly and less intrusive Government.

CONGRATULATIONS LADY BRAVES

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 24, 1995

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Mt. Zion eighth grade girls basketball team. In true championship style the Lady Braves recently won their second straight I.E.S.A. class 8AA State championship.

This remarkable accomplishment may only be overshadowed by the dramatic fashion by which they won the trophy. In a nailbiter of a contest the Lady Braves traded baskets and held on to defeat a fine Lake Zurich South team, by the score of 35–34. With this victory the Lady Braves became the only team in Illinois' history to have two consecutive, undefeated I.E.S.A. State championship seasons.

As a former coach I understand the hard work and dedication it takes to develop a winning team. I applaud the coaches and athletes for their dedication and commitment to excellence. At this time, I would like to enter the names of the coaches and team members into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The coaches are Richard Marshall, Greg Blakely, and Dick Jones. The team members are Arielle Bradley, Dottie Bradley, Nikki Bricker, Laura Dukeman, Kristin Jackson, Angie Jenkins, Carlin Long, Lindsay Lukowski, Emily McDonald, Michelle

Morganthaler, Jackie Pate, Tiffany Powers, Krista Schwartz, Rachel Severe, and Alexis Wright.

I am proud to represent these fine coaches and athletes in Congress. Congratulations Lady Braves, for being one of the best basketball teams in Illinois' history.

TRIBUTE TO JACK CALLAN

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 24, 1995

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jack Callan, a legendary newspaperman and civic leader in Kaufman, TX, who died January 17, 1995, following a long illness. Jack Callan's career spanned a lifetime in the newspaper profession, from the days when newspapers were printed on hot type presses to today's offset operation. He was publisher of the Kaufman Herald from 1931 to 1971 and was one of Kaufman's leading citizens.

Born July 16, 1920 in Brady, TX, to Louis G. and Clara McAdams Callan, Jack Callan began his newspaper career as a young reporter for the Winters Enterprise in Winters, TX. His brother, L.E., was publishing the Antlers American in Antlers, OK, at the same time. In 1931 to two brothers purchased the Kaufman Herald. Callan worked as a reporter and then became editor of the paper, while his brother, noted as an excellent printer, took care of most of the newspaper's production work.

As editor, Callan helped earn the Herald a place of prominence among Texas community newspapers. In 1944 the paper was named Texas' "Best All-Round Weekly Newspaper" and through the years also captured State and regional awards for news writing, column writing, typography, and advertising. In 1952 Callan purchased his brother's interest in the newspaper and continued to run its operations for the next two decades with the help of his family and pressman J.W. Melton. In 1962, in tribute to his outstanding contributions to journalism in North and East Texas, Callan was awarded the Sam C. Holloway Memorial Award by the Northeast Texas Press Association. He was a member of the Dallas Press Club, a member of Sigma Delta Chi journalism fraternity, the Texas Press Association, and was a member and president of the Northeast Texas Press Association.

In 1972 Callan sold his newspaper but began a "second" career in community service. He was a substitute teacher in the Kaufman school system for several years and managed the Kaufman Chamber of Commerce for 6 years. A long-time member and past president of the Lions Club, he often served as an installation officer of out-of-town clubs. In 1980 he was named "Senior Citizen of the Year" and also received the President's Award from the Chamber of Commerce. In 1984 he was named "Outstanding Citizen of the Year" by the Chamber.

Callan is survived by his wife of 53 years, Wynelle Callan, two daughters and sons-in-laws, five grandchildren, one great granddaughter, and numerous nieces and nephews. Services were held in the First Christian Church of Kaufman on January 19.