

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 30, 1996*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in reluctant support of House Resolution 349, the Flow Control Act of 1996. I am reluctant because of the circumvention of the normal committee process and because there are provisions in this bill that are so narrowly drafted as to affect only one town in my district. In fact, to my knowledge, it's the only town in the country so affected.

The bill generally grandfathers all communities in New York and other States which have actually designated waste management facilities pursuant to duly enacted State and local legislation. The single exception to this situation is the section entitled "Facilities Not Qualified for Flow Control" incorporated into the bill.

This section provides that flow control may not be exercised with regard to any facility if the following conditions are met:

The ordinance was determined to be unconstitutional by a State or Federal court prior to May 16, 1994, and before the date of enactment of the legislation;

The facility is located over a sole source aquifer and within 1 mile of a coastal zone; and

The facility is not fully permitted and operating in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

As I understand it, the bill was further modified in this extraordinary process to ensure that it applied only to facilities within 5 miles of a public beach and 25 miles of a city with a population of 5 million or more. Clearly a reference to New York City.

By its terms, the provision applies to only a single town in the State of New York: North Hempstead. It would not apply to neighboring towns such as Hempstead, Babylon, or Islip, although waste disposal conditions are virtually identical in these towns and the need to manage solid waste is similar. Only North Hempstead would be denied authority to utilize its flow control ordinance in support of a waste management plan.

On its face the bill is unfair. North Hempstead meets the conditions set out in the bill for other towns to take advantage of flow control yet the amendment would deny North Hempstead this authority for no legitimate reason.

The bill will shift from waste companies to residential taxpayers much of the approximately \$10 million annual cost of furnishing waste management services. By denying flow control authority to North Hempstead, the bill will threaten the fiscal solvency of the town because the tipping fees currently generated by the town's flow control ordinance are utilized for the following: \$6 million per year for

debt service on property purchased by the town's solid waste management authority for an incinerator project which was not constructed; \$60 million over several years for remediation of landfills in Port Washington, NY, one of which is a Superfund site and the other which requires closure under Federal environmental regulations; and \$6 million in construction cost for a new solid waste transfer station.

The loss of flow control authority for North Hempstead is particularly egregious in view of the fact that the villages which would benefit utilized the town landfill for 40 years, and should thus bear some of the remediation costs which are now being paid for with flow control tipping fees.

Mr. Speaker, it is because of provisions such as this that the bill should have been considered by committee and should not have come to the floor under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Speaker, flow control authority is crucial to cities and towns across the country. So I hope that as we go to conference with the Senate, this onerous provision will be dropped, providing flow control to all the municipalities that need it.

## U.S. FOREIGN MILITARY SALES DURING FISCAL YEAR 1995

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 31, 1996*

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to my colleagues' attention information submitted pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act with respect to U.S. foreign military sales during fiscal year 1995.

The first table details worldwide government-to-government foreign military sales during fiscal year 1995 for defense articles and services and for construction sales. Total FMS sales for fiscal year 1995 were \$9.029 billion, a decline from \$12.865 billion in fiscal year 1994.

The second table details licenses/approval for the export of commercially sold defense articles and services for fiscal year 1995.

The tables follow:

*Total value of defense articles and services sold to each country/purchaser as of September 30, 1995 under foreign military sales (see part II for construction sales)*

[In thousands of dollars]<sup>1</sup> Accepted—  
fiscal year 1995

Countries	
Part I—Foreign Military Sales:	
Antigua and Barbuda .....	162
Argentina .....	15,909
Australia .....	164,756
Austria .....	10,462
Bahrain .....	57,266
Bangladesh .....	7,542
Barbados .....	88
Belgium .....	24,213
Belize .....	298
Bolivia—Intl. Narc .....	13,631
Botswana .....	75
Brazil .....	58,259

Countries	fiscal year 1995
Brunei .....	20
Cambodia .....	1,688
Canada .....	197,661
Cape Verde .....	2
Chad .....	343
Chile .....	4,084
Colombia .....	20,732
Colombia—Intl. Narc .....	10,235
Costa Rica .....	2,009
Denmark .....	47,222
Djibouti .....	50
Dominica .....	73
Dominican Republic .....	610
Ecuador .....	134
Ecuador—Intl. Narc .....	129
Egypt .....	1,080,975
El Salvador .....	7,214
Eritrea .....	204
Estonia .....	168
Ethiopia .....	544
Fiji .....	15
Finland .....	218,175
France .....	767,735
Germany .....	266,461
Ghana .....	85
Greece .....	216,194
Grenada .....	95
Guyana .....	67
Haiti .....	918
Honduras .....	3,952
India .....	15
Indonesia .....	11,293
Ireland .....	45
Israel .....	661,282
Italy .....	31,012
Jamaica .....	1,169
Japan .....	715,389
Jordan .....	15,316
Kenya .....	2,754
Korea (Seoul) .....	494,320
Kuwait .....	83,694
Latvia .....	234
Lebanon .....	66,044
Lithuania .....	341
Luxembourg .....	68
Malaysia .....	25,697
Malta .....	12
Mexico .....	1,608
Morocco .....	4,482
Mozambique .....	368
Nacisa .....	397
Namibia .....	60
Namma .....	1,371
Namsa—F104 .....	350
Namsa—General+Nike .....	20,011
Namsa—Hawk .....	928
Namsa—Weapons .....	7,384
Napmo .....	2,734
NATO .....	1,670
NATO AEW+C (0+S) .....	26,750
NATO Headquarters .....	221
Netherlands .....	947,526
New Zealand .....	9,390
NHPLO .....	1,630
Niger .....	589
Norway .....	12,131
Oas Hq .....	33
Oman .....	8,108
Org. of African Unity .....	763
Pakistan .....	78
Panama .....	55
Paraguay .....	13
Portugal .....	13,519
Rep. of Philippines .....	23,025
Romania .....	12,431
Saclant .....	6,507
Saudi Arabia .....	485,613
Senegal .....	451

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

<i>Countries</i>	<i>fiscal year 1995</i>
Shape	3,287
Sierra Leone	3
Singapore	198,146
Slovakia	(2)
Spain	401,722
Sri Lanka	67
St. Kitts and Nevis	15
St. Lucia	292
St. Vincent + Gren	25
Sweden	12,865
Switzerland	22,393
Taiwan	208,123
Thailand	193,496
Trinidad—Tobago	155
Tunisia	10,552
Turkey	599,092
United Arab Emirates	4,698
United Kingdom	114,369
UNOCHA	766
Uruguay	2,323
Venezuela	36,172
Zambia	322
Zimbabwe	292
Classified totals <sup>3</sup>	320,801
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9,029,308</b>
<b>Part II—Construction Sales:</b>	
Bolivia—Intl. Narc	1,340
Cape Verde	58
Chad	194
Colombia—Intl. Narc	451
Ecuador—Intl. Narc	243
Egypt	4,241
El Salvador	2,442
Eritrea	456
Ethiopia	243
Honduras	388
Morocco	4,854
Saudi Arabia	10,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>24,911</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,054,218</b>

<sup>1</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.<sup>2</sup> Dollar value less than \$500.00.<sup>3</sup> See the classified annex to the CPD.

*Licenses/approvals for the export of commercially sold defense articles/services as of September 30, 1995*

<i>[In thousands of dollars]</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>
Albania	39
Algeria	29,520
Andorra	40
Angola	863
Antigua	3
Argentina	45,631
Aruba	6
Australia	698,814
Austria	23,277
Azerbaijan	64
Bahamas, The	2,057
Bahrain	10,124
Bangladesh	5,531
Barbados	28,146
Belgium	192,327
Belize	125
Bermuda	54
Bolivia	31,616
Botswana	1,188
Brazil	108,544
British Virgin Islands	61
Brunei	23,405
Bulgaria	728
Burma	3
Burkina Faso	18
Cambodia	38
Cameroon	626
Canada	19,016
Cayman Islands	35
Chad	5,233
Chile	51,411
China	222,784
Colombia	27,134
Congo	600
Comoros	7

Costa Rica	21,514	Spain	285,188
Cote D'Ivoire	653	Sri Lanka	3,697
Cyprus	995	St. Kitts and Nevis Anguilla	4
Czech Republic	10,128	St. Lucia	50
Denmark	131,470	St. Vincent	53
Dominican Republic	22,967	Suriname	37
Ecuador	52,195	Sweden	1,071,849
Egypt	163,788	Switzerland	238,531
El Salvador	23,605	Taiwan	21,757
Eritrea	111	Tanzania	25
Estonia	620	Thailand	159,882
Ethiopia	93	Trinidad and Tobago	21,789
Finland	1,688,348	Tunisia	5,470
Faroe Islands	4,000	Turkey	574,747
Fiji	10	Turkmenistan	600
Finland	16,310	Uganda	133
France	204,516	Ukraine	1,528
French Guiana	441,629	United Arab Emirates	53,546
French Polynesia	22	United Kingdom	2,444,015
Gambia	2	United Nations	97
Gabon	1,600	Uruguay	23,284
Germany	797,503	Uzbekistan	9
Ghana	7	Various Countries	403,383
Gibraltar	12	Venezuela	61,694
Greece	177,800	Vietnam	1,060
Greenland	27	Yemen	1,392
Guatemala	21,997	Zambia	2,475
Guyana	82	Zimbabwe	719
Haiti	799	Classified Totals <sup>1</sup>	875,292
Honduras	22,234		
Hong Kong	21,274		
Hungary	331		
Iceland	5,585		
India	17,001		
Indonesia	80,214		
Ireland	3,502		
Israel	679,993		
Italy	510,828		
Jamaica	21,284		
Japan	2,163,667		
Jordan	2,854		
Kazakhstan	229,027		
Kenya	421		
Korea, Republic of	985,611		
Kuwait	568,711		
Latvia	269		
Lebanon	732		
Lithuania	16		
Luxembourg	315,693		
Macau	279		
Malaysia	97,974		
Maldives	12		
Mali	1		
Malta	18		
Mauritius	1		
Mexico	44,506		
Monaco	9		
Morocco	13,409		
Namibia	1,327		
Nepal	62		
Netherlands	464,058		
Netherlands Antilles	3,381		
New Caledonia	216		
New Zealand	72,728		
Nicaragua	2,056		
Niger	420		
Nigeria	1,231		
Norway	199,616		
Oman	10,072		
Pakistan	105,897		
Panama	21,494		
Papua New Guinea	1,925		
Paraguay	37,198		
Peru	41,616		
Philippines	112,923		
Poland	1,449		
Portugal	57,584		
Qatar	2,743		
Reunion	4		
Romania	3,430		
Russia	10,613		
Saudi Arabia	816,656		
Senegal	454		
Singapore	333,244		
Slovakia	167		
Slovenia	18,497		
Solomon Islands	169		
South Africa	30,178		

Worldwide Total 19,707,041

<sup>1</sup> See classified annex to CPD.

Note.—Details may not add due to rounding.

Source: This information was prepared and submitted by the Office of Defense Trade Controls, State Department.

## RALPH YARBOROUGH TRIBUTE

## HON. CHARLES WILSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 1996

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, in 1969 when I was a member of the Texas State Senate I had the great honor of introducing the late Senator Ralph Yarborough at a United Labor Legislative Committee luncheon. What I said that day about my friend held true until the day he died. I ask that this tribute to Senator Yarborough be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as a memorial to one of the best and most compassionate statesmen that Texas and the U.S. Senate will ever know.

Ralph Yarborough has been in the arena for the little people of Texas as long as I can remember. He has represented the folks from Diboll and Dallas, from Huntington and Houston, from San Augustine and San Antonio, from Kountze and Corsicana, and he has represented them with vigor, compassion and complete disregard for the special interest and the greedy.

This is rare in a Texas politician. Too often the rest of us have to find a reason why we can't do what we know we should. Too often, we find it necessary to compromise with the special interests. Not Ralph Yarborough. He is totally incorruptible. His record of courage and consistency cannot be matched in the United States Senate.

He is the only Senator from the old Confederacy who has dared represent the black man with votes rather than words. He is the only prominent Texas politician who would march with the brown man in their effort to obtain a decent minimum wage.

His trail has been glorious but it's also been long and torturous. He is the most hated of all by the privileged and the powerful. But he is loved by us. Loved because he does right, and loved because he is all we have.