

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## LEGISLATION INTRODUCED TO CONSTRUCT AIR AND SPACE MU- SEUM AT WASHINGTON DULLES AIRPORT

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to introduce legislation—along with my colleagues Representatives BOB LIVINGSTON, SAM JOHNSON, TOM DAVIS, TOM BLILEY, BOB GOODLATTE, JIM MORAN, L.F. PAYNE, RICK BOUCHER, OWEN PICKETT, and NORMAN SISISKY—to authorize the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to construct the National Air and Space Museum Extension at Washington Dulles International Airport. This legislation represents the next critical step in making the extension a reality and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

The need for this extension is clear. The existing Air and Space Museum on the Mall now faces a critical shortage of critical storage facilities. Current facilities are inadequate, storage for larger artifacts is simply not available, and existing storage facilities do not provide controlled climate conditions necessary for the safe preservation of most museum artifacts. Not only that, as a result of current space limitations at the Mall Museum, only about 20 percent of the Nation's aircraft collection is on public display.

Mr. Speaker, some of our Nation's most historic aircraft are hidden from public view. The Enola Gay, the SR-71 Blackbird spy plane, the space shuttle Enterprise, and many others sit in warehouses because there is no room for these large artifacts at the Mall Museum facility. The extension facility will provide the space necessary to house and exhibit these great artifacts for families who come from all over the country with the Air and Space Museum at the top of their sightseeing list. The Mall Museum is the most popular of the Smithsonian's museums and the extension is expected to draw significant crowds too. Approximately 7 to 8 million people now visit the Air and Space Museum on the mall and an estimated 2 to 3.5 million visitors are expected annually at the extension.

In 1993, the Smithsonian Institution was first authorized to plan and design an Air and Space Museum Extension at Washington Dulles International Airport and I was pleased to support this effort. In fiscal year 1996, Congress and the Commonwealth of Virginia provided funding for planning and design work on the extension. Further work on schematic plans are planned in preparation for the construction phase of the project.

While Congress has authorized and appropriated funding for planning and design work, Congress has previously made it clear that no Federal funds are to be made available for the construction portion of the project. Instead, the Smithsonian Institution is responsible for raising private funds for construction of the exten-

sion and already, the Air and Space Museum has begun to build a capital campaign infrastructure. A National Air and Space Society membership program was begun in 1995 to generate public support for the museum and the extension and already more than 4,000 people have joined and contributed.

The legislation I am introducing today merely authorizes the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to construct the museum extension and also makes clear that no appropriated funds are to be used to pay any expense of the construction of this facility. The new Director of the Smithsonian Institution, former Federal Aviation Administration Administrator and retired Adm. Donald Engen, has stated that his No. 1 priority will be to wage a national campaign to raise adequate funding for construction and his goal will be accomplished more effectively once Congress has clearly authorized this construction.

Mr. Speaker, the museum extension will significantly increase the amount of the collection on public display, provide safe and climate-controlled storage facilities, and provide a restoration facility capable of the handling the largest artifacts in the collection in full view of visitors. Federal funds will not be used for construction of the extension and instead these costs will be paid for by privately raised funds.

I urge my colleagues to support the Air and Space Museum Extension project and this legislation authorizing its construction.

H.R. —

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. CONSTRUCTION OF MUSEUM CENTER.

The Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution is authorized to construct the Smithsonian Institution National Air and Space Museum Dulles Center at Washington Dulles International Airport.

### SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.

No appropriated funds may be used to pay any expense of the construction authorized by section 1.

TRIBUTE TO G. HUNTINGTON  
BANISTER

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, a valued and trusted public servant retired from the Federal Government today. G. Huntington Banister, better known as Hunt, served proudly in a distinguished career spanning 31 years.

Beginning in 1972, Hunt put his skills to work for America at several agencies. He launched his public career as a Budget Analyst with the Interstate Commerce Commission. From 1976 to 1979, he served as Budget Officer for the Public Health Service's National Institute on Drug Abuse. He was Financial

Manager for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission from 1979 to 1985.

But it is in his present position that I came to personally know and respect this fine gentleman. In 1985, he joined the staff of the Selective Service System as its Controller. He was indispensable at this small but vital Federal agency that is near and dear to my heart. It has a nationwide staff of less than 200 full time people, yet its purpose and mission are enormous. Serving as America's defense insurance policy in a still dangerous world, it remains ready to mobilize and provide our Nation's Armed Forces with the manpower necessary to fight in any future crisis that requires a return to the draft.

Earning the admiration and respect of his superiors and subordinates alike, Hunt became the Acting Director of Selective Service in February 1994. For 9 months, until the confirmation of a new Director, he led the Agency at a most critical time in its history. That summer Selective Service faced possible termination during the congressional budget process. Fortunately, those of us in Congress who appreciate the value of military personnel readiness did not let that happen, and the important role played by the Agency in national security continues today without pause.

In no small measure, the very survival of a strong and ready Selective Service System is attributable to the leadership abilities of Hunt Banister. He is a man whose intellect, people skills, and savvy set him apart. It is worthy of note that Hunt is "Twice the citizen," having also completed a parallel career as an Army Reserve officer and retiring as a colonel after 30 years of commissioned service, including almost 7 years of active duty and a tour of Vietnam.

Throughout his long and distinguished career, Hunt Banister made a difference. When the going got rough, he remained tough, and his legacy is a more secure America. The citizens of this great Nation are in his debt, and wish G. Huntington Banister, his wife Linda, and his children Betsy and Carly, good health and happiness on his well deserved retirement day.

THANK YOU, MEGAN MACHEMAHL,  
FOR YOUR LOYAL SERVICE

HON. JACK FIELDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it was with mixed emotions that I announced last December 11 my decision to retire from the House at the conclusion of my current term. As I explained at the time, the decision to retire was made more difficult because of the loyalty and dedication of my staff—and because of the genuine friendship I feel for them. Each one of them has served the men and women of Texas' Eighth Congressional District in an extraordinary way.

• 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.

Today, I want to thank one member of my staff—Megan Machemahl, my staff assistant in my College Station, TX, district office—for everything she's done for me and my constituents in the almost 2 years that she has served as my representative in College Station.

Megan is a native of Houston who served as an intern in my Washington DC, office from August to December 1994. During her semester-long internship, Megan helped my permanent staff track legislation in committee and on the House floor, conduct legislative research, and answer constituent correspondence. She performed each of these tasks with enthusiasm and great professional skill, and I was grateful for all she did to help.

Little did I realize that so soon after she left, she would be rejoining my staff. Shortly after her internship ended and she had returned to Texas A&M University, my staff assistant in the College Station office announced his decision to leave. Remembering what a good job Megan had done during her internship, I offered her the opportunity to run the College Station office while she pursued her masters degree.

Fortunaely, she agreed. Since 1995, Megan has represented me at events and meetings in the western half of my congressional district, which includes Brazos, Washington, and Austin counties. Also, she has helped coordinate the congressional internship program for my College Station office—recruiting, selecting and training new student interns. She also designed a training manual for handling congressional casework.

Having earned her bachelors degree in journalism from Texas A&M University in August 1995, Megan is now working to her masters degree in educational human resource development, which she expects to receive in May 1997.

Megan is one of those hard-working men and women who make all of us in this institution look better than we deserve. I know she has done that for me, and I appreciate this opportunity to publicly thank her for the dedication, loyalty, and professionalism she has exhibited throughout the years it has been my privilege to know and work with her.

Megan's plans after she earns her masters degree are as yet uncertain, but knowing her as well as I do, I am confident that her professional skills and personal qualities—skills and qualities she has demonstrated in my office—will lead to continued success in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I know you join with me in saying thank you to Megan Machemahl for her loyal service to me, to the men and women of Texas' Eighth Congressional District, and to this great institution. And I know you join with me in wishing her the very best in all of her future endeavors.

WE'RE GLAD OLIVIA SIMMONS  
AND DARYL EDWARDS WERE  
HERE

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, like so many communities across America and some parts of the world, New Jersey's 10th Congressional District lost some of its mem-

bers in the crash of TWA flight 800 on July 17. This evening at the St. Matthew AME Church in Orange, NJ, a memorial service, organized under the direction of Orange Mayor Mims Hackett, is being held for Olivia Simmons, one of the victims.

By all accounts, Olivia Simmons was a caring individual who cherished life. She did what she could to make life as beneficial as possible for others. Ms. Simmons was a teacher in the Newark school system for 28 years. She taught at the Clinton Avenue School and the Broadway Elementary School. In the past several years, Ms. Simmons was also a school librarian.

Ms. Simmons loved the written word and dedicated her life to opening new horizons by encouraging others to appreciate books and other written material. She was an avid reader who belonged to literary clubs and the International Reading Association.

Ms. Simmons valued multiculturalism. In addition to her teacher/librarian duties she also was a flight attendant for 21 years. Because of her love and respect for our different cultures, she traveled during weekends and summers.

Mr. Speaker, we also lost another in that terrible crash, Daryl Edwards. Mr. Edwards was a flight attendant with TWA for 18 years. He was born in Newark, NJ and raised in East Orange, NJ. He graduated from East Orange High School. He attended and graduated from American University in Washington, DC.

One of Mr. Edwards' delights was cooking. He was an accomplished chef, having been graduated from the Peter Kamp Culinary School in New York City. He owned a catering business. Mr. Edwards gave and received great joy through his culinary art.

Mr. Speaker, Olivia Simmons and Daryl Edwards were two warm, friendly and caring individuals. Their absence will be felt. However, although we will miss them, we're glad they were here.

## 2002 WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES FACILITATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES V. HANSEN

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 1996

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, following is the Congressional Budget Office cost estimate for H.R. 3907, a bill to facilitate the 2002 Winter Olympic Games in the State of Utah at the Snowbasin Ski area, to provide for the acquisition of lands within the Sterling Forest Reserve, and for other purposes, that passed the House on Tuesday, July 30, 1996.

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
Washington, DC, July 29, 1996.

Hon. DON YOUNG,  
Chairman, Committee on Resources, U.S. House  
of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 3907, a bill to facilitate the 2002 Winter Olympic Games in the state of Utah at the Snowbasin Ski Area, to provide for the acquisition of lands within the Sterling Forest Reserve, and for other purposes, as introduced in the House of Representatives on July 26, 1996. Assuming appropriation of the necessary sums, CBO estimates that the federal government would

spend \$17.5 million over the next several years to implement Title II of this bill. In addition, Title I of the bill would affect direct spending; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. However, we estimate that any change in direct spending would be insignificant.

### FEDERAL BUDGETARY IMPACT

Title I would authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer to the Sun Valley Company 1,230 acres of federally owned land for the Snowbasin Ski Area, located within the Cache National Forest in Utah. In exchange, the Forest Service would receive about 4,100 acres of privately owned land of roughly equal value located within the Cache National Forest. Based on conversations with the committee staff, we understand that the map designations are intended to be the same as those in H.R. 2402, as reported by the Committee on Resources on December 15, 1995. Based on information from the Forest Service, CBO estimates that this exchange would cause the federal government to lose receipts from permit fees totaling less than \$25,000 annually. We estimate that no significant change in discretionary spending would result from implementing this title.

Title II would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to transfer funds to the Palisades Interstate Park Commission for the purpose of acquiring lands and related interests in the Sterling Forest Reserve in New York. The title would authorize the appropriation of up to \$17.5 million for this purpose. In addition, section 202 would authorize the Secretary to exchange unreserved federal lands for about 2,220 acres of nonfederal property in Sterling Forest. The Secretary would be directed to transfer to the commission any land acquired by exchange.

Assuming that the entire amounts authorized for land acquisition would be appropriated as needed by the commission, CBO estimates that the Secretary of the Interior would transfer \$17.5 million to the commission over the next several years. It is unlikely that any land exchanges would be executed under the authority provided in this title because there is probably no federal land suitable for exchange purposes in New York, and any federal land located in other states could probably not be used for the exchange without specific legislative authority.

### IMPACT ON STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

H.R. 3907 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4). The state of Utah would lose a small amount of receipts as a result of the proposed land transfer in Title I because it receives 25 percent of the permit fees paid by ski areas on federal lands within the state. The bill would impose no other costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

### IMPACT ON THE PRIVATE SECTOR

This bill would impose no new private-sector mandates as defined in Public Law 104-4.

### PREVIOUS CBO ESTIMATES

On March 17, 1995, CBO completed a cost estimate for S. 223, the Sterling Forest Protection Act of 1995, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on March 15, 1995. S. 223 also would authorize the appropriation of \$17.5 million for acquisition and transfer of the Sterling Forest lands. The Senate bill contains other provisions that would have cost the federal government about \$200,000. Because these provisions are not included in H.R. 3907, estimated costs for this bill are lower.