

6. Both the House and Senate Public Works Committees authorized the consolidation of the FCC headquarters, indicating congressional support for the project.

Since 1987, the General Services Administration (GSA) has attempted to consolidate the FCC headquarters from dispersed locations in Washington, DC. On July 9, 1987, GSA submitted a lease prospectus totaling 260,416 osf for the FCC headquarters. The prospectus was authorized by the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation on September 23, 1987.

Subsequent to the approval of the lease prospectus, the FCC's space needs grew because of new programs such as the Cable Television Consumer Protection Act of 1992. As a result of this growth, GSA canceled the lease procurement on February 10, 1992. At the time of the cancellation, GSA had selected Parcel 49C Limited Partnership (Portals) as the successful offeror. The Parcel 49C Limited Partnership sued GSA because of the canceled lease procurement. On February 28, 1994, the Court of Federal Claims ruled in favor of 49C Limited Partnership, and returned the lease procurement to the point prior to lease award. In response to GSA's argument that resolution was necessary to accommodate the FCC's space needs, the Federal Circuit ruled specifically that rescission was not in the public interest and would "result in further, unnecessary expenditures of Government resources," and that the existing award could accommodate the FCC's prior and future space needs. GSA appealed the ruling, and on August 1, 1994, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit upheld the Court of Federal Claims ruling.

On August 12, 1994, GSA awarded a lease to Parcel 49C for 260,416 osf, consistent with the fiscal year 1988 lease prospectus and in accordance with the court ruling. GSA negotiated a second lease reflecting the FCC's expanded requirement. This second lease would only be effective, following the approval of the Public Works Committees of the House and Senate. On September 23, 1994, GSA submitted a lease prospectus for 545,076 osf to meet the entire estimated FCC requirement. The House Committee on Public Works and Transportation, and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, authorized 450,416 osf for the FCC headquarters on September 26, 1994, and October 10, 1995, respectively.

Because of the unacceptable cost implications of not moving the FCC to the Portals, we are continuing to explore alternative methods of paying for the FCC's relocation costs. It may well be that we can reduce the costs of moving and of fitting out the Portals Complex, and we will work with the FCC to try to reduce those costs while making sure that the FCC can function effectively at the Portals. GSA will report back to the Subcommittee when the new Congress convenes.

If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact Mr. David Bibb, Deputy Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, on (202) 501-1100.

Sincerely,

DAVID J. BARRAM,
Acting Administrator.

TRIBUTE TO THE 1996 INDUCTEES TO THE ENTREPRENEURSHIP HALL OF FAME

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to an outstanding achievement by a select group of Chicago area business people. I am proud to salute the entrepreneurs and founders of small and medium sized businesses on their induction to the 12th Annual Entrepreneurship Hall of Fame, which was held on Thursday, October 10, 1996, in Chicago, IL.

The Institute for Entrepreneurial Studies in the College of Business Administration at the University of Illinois at Chicago cofounded and sponsored the Entrepreneurship Hall of Fame honoring outstanding business leaders whose spirit helps keep America's business community strong and vital. In addition, I would like to commend the many cosponsors in the business community who have lent their considerable prestige and resources to making this hall of fame a success.

Today I would like to congratulate these business leader inductees, each of whom is listed below, for using their imaginations to foster an excellent program which enhances the quality of higher education and underscores the value of entrepreneurship in America.

The 1996 inductees include: Melvina Bechina, Thomas Burrell, Michael T. Clune, Philip J. Cooper, Walter G. Cornett III, Patrick J. Evans, John S. Gates, Jr., Emilio Gervilla, Hossein Jamali, Francois Sanchez, James Hanig, Letitia Herrea, Joe Jemsek, Edward Kaplan, Leonard H. Lavin, Michael Levy, Sandra Goeken Martis, William Merchantz, Ralph G. Moore, David W. Mulligan, Christopher C. Multhaupt, Irv Shapiro, Joe Silverberg, Gene Silverberg, Richard A. Stein, Shari K. Whitley, and Phil Yeager.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to personally commend these entrepreneurs who have been such an inspiration in my community.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH COCCIA, JR.

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 4, 1996

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Joseph Coccia, Jr., the recipient of the 1996 Italian Tribune News Columbus Day Community Service Award. Mr. Coccia will receive the award from the executive director of the annual celebration.

As we all know, Mr. Speaker, Christopher Columbus crossed the Atlantic Ocean in search of a New World. Columbus' exploration represented a service to the world far greater than he ever knew. He discovered a New World which would eventually evolve into the world's greatest democracy.

Each year, the Italian Tribune News rewards a deserving individual with the Columbus Day Community Service Award, in recognition of Columbus's service to humanity.

This year, Joseph Coccia, Jr., will be honored with this award. Mr. Coccia was born in Newark, NJ, to Italian immigrant parents, in the midst of the Great Depression. He was educated in the public school system until he entered the Army in 1951 and served his country in the Korean war.

After returning from Korea with an honorable discharge in 1953, he married his childhood sweetheart, Elda Soriano. Together, the Coccias have five wonderful children.

In 1961, Mr. Coccia opened his own real estate agency and developed it into a successful and prosperous enterprise. Mr. Coccia was so grateful for this success, he felt compelled to share his prosperity with the community by donating both time and money to various local charities and organizations.

For example, Mr. Coccia is an energetic supporter of local law enforcement. He was the nucleus of a successful fundraiser to purchase 144 bulletproof vests for the Kearny Police Department. In 1979, in recognition of his generosity, he was awarded a Silver Honorary Membership in PBA Local 21. He was the first civilian in 70 years to receive this award.

Mr. Coccia is also a charter member and past president of the Kearny, NJ, Chapter of UNICO National, as well as past national president of UNICO. As the national president, he pioneered programs designed to assist the mentally disabled and was the recipient of the Dr. Anthony Vastola Medal—the highest honor awarded by UNICO. Mr. Coccia was also honored by the former Consul General of Italy for his invaluable assistance following catastrophic earthquakes in Italy during the late 1970's.

Today, Mr. Coccia serves as secretary for the New Jersey Cavaliere Association, trustee for the Catholic Youth Ministries, a member of the Board of Governors at West Hudson Hospital, president of the West Hudson/South Bergen Chamber of Commerce and member of the Marconi Fraternal Association.

Joseph Coccia is truly deserving of this distinguished award, Mr. Speaker. I ask my colleagues to rise in recognition of the vast array of contributions that Mr. Coccia provides to our community, in the Eighth Congressional District of New Jersey.

IN HONOR OF HERBERT STOKINGER

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in honor of an outstanding citizen from the State of Massachusetts, who is deserving of our congratulations on the forthcoming celebration of his 90th birthday.

Herbert G. Stokinger has been an outstanding and dedicated resident of Milton, MA. For the past 66 years he has been devotedly married to his lovely wife Esther and is a member of the Milton Academy Class of 1924, and Boston College Class of 1928.

Herbert was director of Milton Academy Boys' Sports and Physical Education, from 1928 through 1971. He was the coach of varsity football, basketball, and baseball, and has been inducted into the Massachusetts Football

Coaches Hall of Fame. Stoky believed that every student should participate to the highest level of their ability and insisted upon the importance of fair play and good sportsmanship. His outstanding values and compassion have influenced countless Milton Academy graduates, such as myself.

Herbert has continued to show remarkable dedication, vigor, and commitment to Milton Academy and the town of Milton. I join all the friends of Herbert G. Stokinger, as we celebrate his 90th birthday and recognize this fine individual who has touched the lives of so many.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES COLLINS

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great sadness at the recent passing of my good friend, James Collins. Jim, who was a member of the Salinas City Council, died recently from complications caused by cancer. He was 66.

For much of the past 20 years Jim has loyally and faithfully served the people of his hometown of Salinas. He is remembered by myself and colleagues as an active and devoted public servant with a keen sense of humor that often lightened tense debates. His devotion to education and public service was unequalled.

Jim was born in Santa Rosa and moved to Salinas, CA, where he lived for 60 years. He attended the public schools in Salinas and graduated from San Jose State University in 1962. He taught physical education at local public schools in the Salinas Valley for 23 years.

He was first appointed to the Salinas City Council in 1975 and remained there until 1983 when he stepped down. He ran again for election in 1989 and remained on the council until his death. Jim served as mayor pro-tem four times and sat on numerous committees and boards throughout Monterey County. He was the chairman of the Monterey-Salinas Transit Board, and was a member of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority. He was also a member of the California Rodeo Board for 30 years.

Jim's commitment to the youth of Salinas was unsurpassed. He coached dozens of youth teams and spent many years officiating at high school football and basketball games. He was instrumental in creating the Breadbox Recreation Center for youth and he also helped to establish the Police Athletic League.

Jim Collins' commitment to the city of Salinas was commendable. He will be remembered by his family and all of the citizens of Salinas for his 15 years of public service to the community. My thoughts and prayers remain with his family on his passing. He will be sorely missed by all of us.

UMATILLA BASIN PROJECT COMPLETION ACT

HON. WES COOLEY

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. COOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, over the course of the last year, I have worked diligently to resolve long-standing water disputes in the Umatilla Basin of northeast Oregon. With the help of Senator HATFIELD, affected irrigation districts in the Basin (the districts, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (the Tribes), and the State of Oregon (the State), we were able to fashion a compromise which struck the delicate balance between environmental enhancement and the needs of the local economy. However, this consensus could not have been reached if all sides were not willing to compromise. Because of this, I am somewhat puzzled by recent statements that place the blame for the bill's failure on the irrigation districts.

H.R. 2392, my bill to adjust the boundaries for the four irrigation districts in the Umatilla Basin, has undergone many changes in the past year. The original draft of the bill would have simply adjusted these boundaries upon enactment. However, it has always been my intention to listen carefully to all members of the community in the hopes of ultimately crafting a proposal which has unanimous support. So, when the Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation (the Tribes) raised concerns about the need for a continued commitment to environmental enhancement, and a new NEPA study prior to boundary adjustment, I added those provisions to the bill.

The compromise agreed to by the Tribes, the districts, and the State of Oregon would make the boundary adjustments contingent upon completion of a NEPA study and approval of the Secretary of the Interior—a major concession on the part of the districts who were seeking long-term stability. In addition, I added language that requires the districts to donate 6,500 acre feet of water per year for environmental enhancement—as their interim contract requires—until a portion of Phase III of the Umatilla Basin Project large enough to exchange 90 cubic feet per second is completed and operational. These provisions were added in a good faith attempt to address the concerns of the Tribes.

Unfortunately, despite the agreement of all affected interests in the Basin, the Clinton Administration threatened to veto the bill. They wanted to alter the bill so that the Secretary of the Interior had full discretion to not only adjust the boundaries, but to alter the size of the new boundaries. In short, they wanted the authorization to do something for which they are already authorized, but have failed to accomplish. The Administration wanted more spending authority without addressing the basic issue of boundary adjustments. In short, they wanted to have their cake and eat it too. I could not support a change that would render the status quo.

The compromise reached by all of the interests in the Umatilla Basin would have succeeded because each of the parties had an economic stake in seeing that the other parties' objectives were attained. The districts' opposition to the Administration's request to negate the one section of the bill in which they

have an interest should not be viewed as uncooperative. By removing sections from the bill that pertain to the districts, we would be left with an unbalanced, unworkable solution that would not solve the complex problems in the Basin, or provide long-term stability for all who live there.

Even more troubling than the Clinton Administration's threatened veto over a procedural technicality, are some of the statements that have been made since the bill failed to pass. These statements argue that the districts' failure to compromise was responsible for the bill's inability to win Administration support. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Once again, I would point out the progress we have made in the last year. What once was a bill that only contained boundary adjustments upon enactment for the four districts, eventually contained provisions that first, authorized \$64 million for construction of Phase III of the Umatilla Basin Project; second, authorized \$6.5 million for the Tribes' share of a joint City of Pendleton/Tribes' water storage facility; third, authorized \$500,000 for development of a water management plan, and a ground water/surface water model of the Umatilla Basin; fourth, authorized \$400,000 annually for the operation of Phases I, II, and III; fifth, required that the Secretary of the Interior enter into negotiations with the State of Oregon to determine the Tribes' water right claim; sixth, required the districts to donate 6,500 acre feet of water for environmental enhancement until a portion of Phase III is built large enough to exchange 90 cubic feet per second; and seventh, required a NEPA study to be conducted prior to the adjustment of the districts' boundaries.

Many of these provisions, particularly numbers 6 and 7, constitute substantial movement on the part of the districts, and should not be discounted in the rush to lay blame on any one party.

I still maintain that the only way to address the Umatilla Basin's long-standing water issues is to work together in a cooperative effort—something I felt was accomplished this year. Although I will not be returning for the 105th Congress, I hope that my successor—whichever it may be—builds upon the agreements reached in the last year, and helps to foster long-term stability for the environment and the local economy in the Umatilla Basin.

HONORING HOUSTON'S FIREFIGHTERS

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Incorporated, Gamma Phi Sigma Chapter, in honoring Houston's firefighters for their outstanding service to our community. The chapter will honor Houston's firefighters at their 16th annual Status of Women Luncheon on October 26, 1996.

We seldom think of firefighters unless we hear a screaming siren or see the flashing light of a fire engine. But the fact that we don't often think about firefighters is a testament to how well they do their job—we comfortably go about our everyday lives because we know