Much less apparent—by design, I might add—but certainly no less important in its role, is the U.S.S. "Maryland", a strategic ballistic missile submarine. The "Maryland" is over 560 feet long with a hull diameter of 42 feet. She carries a complement of approximately 157 officers and enlisted personnel. For armament, she has 24 missile tubes carrying the Trident II D–5 missile and 4 torpedo tubes capable of firing the Mark 48 antisubmarine torpedo.

As an undersea launching platform, the *Maryland* is virtually undetectable. Her state-of-the-art mobility, speed, and quietness makes her one of our most survivable and cost-effective strategic systems.

As you know, the Navy is a very important part of my southern Maryland constituency. The Fifth Congressional District is home to the Naval Air Systems Command at Patuxent River Naval Air Station and St. Inigoes. We also have the Indian Head Division of the Naval Surface Warfare Center.

Pax River personnel are trained to develop and test a host of systems designed to enhance the safety and reliability of all naval aircraft. In addition, St. Inigoes develops communications and radar systems designed to provide the fleet with state-of-the-art eyes and ears.

Similarly, Indian Head is a leading developer of insensitive missile and gun propellants for the fleet. As a result of their efforts, sailors can literally sleep on their munitions without concern.

The research and development conducted at Pax River, St. Inigoes, and Indian Head is absolutely critical to our national defense. It is their creativity and support that contributes to the excellence of our Navy.

When you combine their know how with the quality of our sailors, you have an unbeatable combination.

As good as our hardware is, it still requires human intervention. I was extraordinarily impressed by the professionalism and the dedication of the naval personnel assigned to the *George Washington* and the *Maryland*. Their days are long and the work is demanding. In addition, they endure long absences from their families

I witnessed two separate crews with vastly different assignments, but with the common goal of being the best in the world.

Mr. Speaker, I was pleased to have the opportunity to talk to the members of the crew. They are young, insightful, professional, and most of all, enthusiastic about their jobs and the Navv.

Their training is first rate and constantly updated. It gives them a confidence that is unmistakable and it shows in the way that they carry themselves. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the officers and crews of the *George Washington* and the *Maryland* and their families that provide so much inspiration and support. You are the best.

I would like to acknowledge the following naval personnel whose participation in my visits made them so memorable: U.S.S. George Washington visit: RADM Tim Ziemer, Commander, Naval Base, Norfolk; RADM Mike Mullen, Commander, George Washington Battle Group; Capt. Lindell "Yank" Rutherford, Commanding Officer, U.S.S. George Washington; Capt. John "Boomer" Stuffelbeem, Commander, Carrier Air Wing One; Command Master Chief Kevin Lavin; and Lt. Steve West, House Navy Liaison Office.

U.S.S. Maryland visit: RADM Chuck Beers, Commander, Submarine Group Ten; Capt. Randy Zeller, Commanding Officer, Trident Refit Facility; Comdr. Scott Gray, Commanding Officer, U.S.S. Maryland; Lt. Comdr. Tim Luffy, Executive Officer, U.S.S. Maryland; Lt. Comdr. Travis Hayes, House Navy Liaison Office; and Sonar Technician Senior Chief Tom Tribble, Chief of the Boat, U.S.S. Maryland.

Mr. Speaker, we owe the men and women of our Navy the best of everything—the best training, the best equipment, and the best support. I can assure you that they will use it wisely.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

# HON. JOHN R. KASICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. KASICH. Mr. Speaker, to facilitate application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 1998 and for the 5-year period fiscal year 1998 through fiscal year 2002.

The term "current level" refers to the

The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature as of November 4, 1997.

The first table in the report compares the current level of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the aggregate levels set by House Concurrent Resolution 84, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998 as adjusted pursuant to sec. 314 of the Congressional Budget Act. This comparison is needed to implement section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 1998 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

The second table compares the current levels of budget authority, outlays, and new entitlement authority of each direct spending committee with the "section 302(a)" allocations for discretionary action made under House Concurrent Resolution 84 for fiscal year 1998 and for fiscal years 1998 through 2002. "Discretionary action" refers to legislation enacted

after adoption of the budget resolution. This comparison is needed to implement section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 302(a) discretionary action allocation of new budget authority or entitlement authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to implement section 311(b), which exempts committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

The third table compares the current levels of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 1998 with the revised "section 302(b)" suballocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. This comparison is also needed to implement section 302(f) of the Budget Act, because the point of order under that section also applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 302(b) suballocation. The revised section 302(b) suballocations were filed by the Appropriations Committee on October 6, 1997.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET—STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1998 CON-GRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN HOUSE CONCUR-RENT RESOLUTION 84

[Reflecting action completed as of November 7, 1997.—On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal years—			
	1998	1998-2002		
Appropriate Level (as amended by P.L. 105–116):				
Budget Authority Outlays Revenues	1,387,183 1,372,461 1,199,000	7,385,828 7,282,291 6,477,552		
Current Level:  Budget Authority  Outlays	1,356,373 1,374,711	(1)		
Revenues	1,197,376	6,460,149		
Budget Authority Outlays Revenues	- 30,810 2,250 - 1,624	(1) (1) - 17,403		

<sup>1</sup>Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for Fiscal Year 1998 through 2002 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

#### BUDGET AUTHORITY

Enactment of any measure providing more than—\$30.810,000,000 in new budget authority for FY 1998 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 1998 budget authority to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 84.

#### OUTLAYS

Enactment of any measure providing new outlays for FY 1998 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 1998 outlays to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 84.

### REVENUES

Enactment of any measure that would result in any revenue loss for FY 1998 (if not already included in the current level estimate) or for FY 1998 through 2002 (if not already included in the current level) would cause revenues to fall further below the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 84.

COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH COMMITTEE—ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO BUDGET ACT SECTION 602(a), REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF NOVEMBER 4, 1997
[Fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

	1998			1998–2002		
	BA	Outlays	NEA	BA	Outlays	NEA
House Committee: Agriculture:						_
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH COMMITTEE—ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO BUDGET ACT SECTION 602(a), REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF NOVEMBER 4, 1997—Continued

[Fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

	1998			1998–2002		
	BA	Outlays	NEA	BA	Outlays	NEA
National Security:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	(
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	(
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	(
Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs:						
Allocation	- 136	- 136	0	- 666	- 1.590	(
Current Level	- 136	- 136	0	<b>-846</b>	- 1,770	(
Difference	0	0	0	- 180	- 180	
Education & the Workforce:	· ·	· ·	· ·	100	100	
Allocation	- 248	- 242	1,726	- 1,798	- 1,792	12,86
	- 463	- 240	- 456	-1,836	-1,793	- 1.80
Current Level		- 240 2		- 1,636 - 38	- 1,793 - 1	
Difference	− 215	2	− 2,182	- 38	-1	- 14,66
Commerce:						
Allocation	0	0	2,463	-26,313	-26,313	2,37
Current Level	4,275	4,275	4,405	- 1,163	- 1,163	9,82
Difference	4,275	4,275	1,942	25,150	25,150	7,45
International Relations:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	
Current Level	0	ő	0	ő	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	
Difference	U	U	U	U	U	
Government Reform & Oversight:	100			0.007	0.007	
Allocation	-632	- 632	0	- 3,096	- 3,096	
Current Level	- 639	- 639	0	- 3,034	-3,034	
Difference	-7	-7	0	62	62	(
House Oversight:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	(
udiciary:	· ·	· ·	· ·	· ·	· ·	,
	146	177	0	908	1,063	(
Allocation			-			,
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	
Difference	− 146	<b>– 177</b>	0	<b>- 908</b>	- 1,063	!
Resources::						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	(
Current Level	14	3	0	19	19	(
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	
Fransportation & Infrastructure:						
Allocation	29.695	65	0	156,356	1.209	(
Current Level	27,070	5	0	- 736	- 736	ì
	- 29,695	-60	0	- 157,092	- 1,945	
Difference	- 29,093	-00	U	- 137,092	- 1,943	,
Science:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	(
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	(
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	
Small Business:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	(
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	
/eterans' Affairs:	U	U	U	U	U	
	22.4	224	227	1//5	1 // 5	F 77
Allocation	- 224	- 224	327	- 1,665	- 1,665	5,77
Current Level	− 224	− 224	<b>- 25</b>	− 1,665	− 1,665	- 1,11
Difference	0	0	-352	0	0	- 6,88
Vays and Means:						
Allocation	- 5,918	− 5,918	400	— 113,146	— 113,149	1,60
Current Level	- 4.586	- 5.714	-1.934	- 121,317	- 121.663	- 96.38
Difference	1,332	204	- 2,334	-8,171	- 8,514	- 97.98
Select Committee on Intelligence:	1,002	204	2,004	0,171	0,014	,,,,0
	0	0	0	0	0	
Allocation						
Current Level	0	0	0	0	0	
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	
Fotal Authorized:						
Allocation	22,683	− 6,910	4,916	10,580	-145,333	22,61
			1 000	120 570	121 005	00.47
Current Level	− 1,759	-2,670	1,990	-130,578	<b>- 131,805</b>	- 89,471

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH SUBALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO BUDGET ACT SECTION 302(b)

[In millions of dollars]

	R	Revised 302(b) suballocations Currlent level reflecting action completed as of Nov. (October 6, 1997) 4, 1997										
	General purpose Violent crime 1				Violent crime <sup>1</sup>		- General purpose		Violent crime <sup>1</sup>			
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture, Rural Development	13,751	13,997	0	0	13,751	13,997	0	0	0	0	0	
Commerce, Justice, State	26,026	25,627	5,225	3,401	31	6,163	0	2,006	-25,995	-19,464	-5,225	-1,395
District of Columbia	835	537	0	0	0	0	0	0	-835	-537	0	0
Energy & Water Development	20,793	20,893	0	0	20,732	20,880	0	0	- <b>61</b>	<b>-13</b>	0	0
Foreign Operations	12,800	13,060	0	0	0	8,041	0	0	-12,800	-5,019	0	0
Interior	13,100	13,472	0	0	13,799	13,707	0	0	699	235	0	0
Labor, HHS and Education	80,045	76,036	144	65	3,485	45,456	0	33	-76,560	-30,580	-144	-32
Legislative Branch	2,251	2,251	0	0	2,251	2,251	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Construction	9,183	9,920	0	0	9,183	9,862	0	0	0	-58	0	0
National Defense	247,516	244,263	0	0	247,512	244,198	0	0	-4	- 65	0	0
Transportation	12,411	37,204	0	0	12,411	37,204	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treasury-Postal Service	12,606	12,380	131	126	12,604	12,377	131	118	-2	-3	0	-8
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies	68,596	80,001	0	0	68,575	79,961	0	0	- 21	<b>-40</b>	0	0
Reserve/Offsets	207	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 207	<b>– 196</b>	0	0
Grand total	520,120	549,837	5,500	3,592	404,334	494,097	131	2,157	-115,786	-55,740	-5,369	-1,435

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For display purposes only.

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — Extensions of Remarks

U.S. CONGRESS CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, Washington, DC, November 6, 1997. Hon. JOHN KASICH,

Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.
DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to section

308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, this letter and supporting detail provide an up-todate tabulation of the on-budget current levels of new budget authority, estimated out-

lays, and estimated revenues for fiscal year 1998. These estimates are compared to the appropriate levels for those items contained in the 1998 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 84) and are current through November 4, 1997. A summary of this tabulation, my first for fiscal year 1998, fol[In millions of dollars]

	House current level	Budget resolu- tion (H. Con. Res. 84)	Current level +/ — resolu- tion
Budget Authority Outlays Revenues:	1,356,373 1,374,711	1,387,183 1,372,461	- 30,810 +2,250
1998 1998–2002	1,197,376 6,460,149	1,199,000 6,477,552	- 1,624 - 17,403

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL, Director.

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT—105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, HOUSE ON-BUDGET SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER 4, 1997

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
PREVIOUSLY ENACTED			
Revenues Permanents and other spending legislation Appropriation legislation		866,860 241,036	1,206,379
Offsetting receipts		- 211,291	
Total previously enacted	669,022	896,605	1,206,379
Authorization Bills:  Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (P.L. 105–33)  Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (P.L. 105–34)			267 9,281
Stamp Out Breast Cancer Act (P.L. 105–41) 1 Oklahoma City National Memorial Act of 1997 (P.L. 105–58) Appropriation Bills:		3	14
1997 Theregency Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 105–18)  Defense Appropriations Act (P.L. 105–56) 2  Energy and Water Appropriations Act (P.L. 105–62) 3  Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 105–55)  Military Construction Appropriations Act (P.L. 105–45) 4  Transportation Appropriations Act (P.L. 105–66) 5  Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act (P.L. 105–61) 6		- 280 164,702 13,533 2,023 3,024 13,485 14,168	
Veterans, HUD Appropriations Act (P.L. 105–65) 7	90,689	52,864	
Total enacted this session	398,766	260,900	- 9,00 <sup>4</sup>
Agriculture, Rural Development Appropriations Act (H.R. 2160) Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.R. 2170)		9,091 41,511	
Technical Amendments to Title 17, United States Code (H.R. 672)	1	1	
Total passed pending signature		50,603	
Further Continuing Appropriations (P.L. 105–64) 8 ENTITLEMENTS AND MANDATORIES		57,850	
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted Total Current Level Total Budget Resolution		108,753 1,374,711 1,372,461	1,197,37 1,199,00
Amount Remaining: Under Budget Resolution Over Budget Resolution		2,250	1,62
ADDENDUM		,	
Emergencies		2,286 1,376,997	

Note.—Amounts shown under "emergencies" represent funding for programs that have been deemed emergency requirements by the President and the Congress.

Source: Congressional Budget Office

<sup>1</sup> The revenue effect of this act begins in fiscal year 1999.
2 Estimates include \$144 million in budget authority and \$73 million in outlays for items that were vetoed by the President on October 14, 1997.
3 Estimates include \$19 million in budget authority and \$12 million in outlays for items that were vetoed by the President on October 6, 1997.
4 Estimates include \$6 million in budget authority and \$28 million in outlays for items that were vetoed by the President on October 6, 1997.
5 Estimates include \$6 million in budget authority and \$2 million in outlays for items that were vetoed by the President on November 1, 1997.
6 Estimates include \$6 million in budget authority and outlays and a revenue loss of \$4 million for section 642, which was vetoed by the President on October 17, 1997.
7 Estimates include \$14 million in budget authority and outlays and a revenue loss of \$4 million for section 642, which was vetoed by the President on November 1, 1997.
8 These figures are annualized estimates of discretionary spending provided in P.L. 105–64, which expires November 7, 1997, for programs funded in the following appropriation bills: Commerce-Justice-State, District of Columbia, Foreign Operations, and Labor-HHS-Education. The first continuing resolution (P.L. 105–64 expired October 23, 1997.

Mate — Amounts shown under "preparencies" percept funding for programs that have been deemed emergency requirements by the President and the Congress.