

is truly a local and federal government partnership model. As of March 1997, the federal government has invested over \$600,000 toward the development of a solution to flooding problems in the Linda Mar district of the City of Pacifica. The City of Pacifica has contributed \$537,000. These funds have been used to complete the planning phases of study for the proposed project. In order to complete the project, a final design phase will be required. This will be followed by acquisition of real estate by the City and construction of the project. The City plans to invest \$13 million in real estate acquisition and \$475,000 in design and construction. The Federal contribution for design and construction is estimated to be only \$4.425 million.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to provide you with an update on the future actions that are necessary to complete this very important and much-needed flood control project. The technical analysis is essentially complete for the San Pedro Creek flood control feasibility study. Completion of the Environmental impact Statement Report (EIS/R) and main report is contingent upon receipt of the US Fish and Wildlife Service biological opinion regarding the potential impact on the recently listed California red-legged frog. Recent communications with the Fish and Wildlife Service indicated no significant changes to the proposed design will be required. The Feasibility Study and EIS/R is expected to be completed in Spring 1997. It is expected that the initial plans and specifications will be completed in the Summer of 1997. Construction is expected to commence in FY 1998.

Mr. Chairman, during the recent series of devastating storms and floods in the West and in California this winter, residents in Linda Mar received alarming warning notices from the City of Pacifica urging them to prepare to evacuate their homes. Fortunately, residents were spared the heaviest and most devastating rains of these storms and San Pedro Creek did not flood. History tells us, however, that it is only a matter of time until the next flood. It is imperative that we provide funding for flood control before the next significant flood. I urge the full funding of the San Pedro Creek Wetlands Restoration and Flood Control Project.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to address another project in my region over which your Subcommittee has jurisdiction. Although the Port of Redwood City is no longer in my Congressional district (due to redistricting in 1992), the continued success of the Port nonetheless does have an impact on the economy of the region.

As you know, due to the shallow nature of San Francisco Bay, maintenance dredging of the Bay is necessary to ensure safe navigation of ocean-going ships. The Port of Redwood City currently has an authorized depth of 30 feet. It is currently on a 3-year dredging cycle to maintain this authorized depth. The most recent maintenance dredging of Redwood City Harbor was completed in September 1996 to 30 feet. The next maintenance dredging is scheduled for March 1999.

There is concern that the new, larger vessels which call on the Port require more than 30 feet of draft. These vessels are forced to light load and top off at other ports—significantly adding to the cost of calling on the Port. There is concern that this will significantly reduce the commercial viability of the Port. I urge you to support a reconnaissance study to determine the federal interests, costs, benefits and environmental impacts of deepening Redwood City Harbor.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your support and for the opportunity to provide you with information concerning these important projects.

IN HONOR OF LA TRIBUNA NEWSPAPER: CELEBRATING 35 YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE TO NEW JERSEY'S HISPANIC COMMUNITY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a truly special occasion, the 35th anniversary of La Tribuna newspaper. This momentous event in my State's journalism community will be recognized at a gala banquet to be held Friday, April 25, 1997, at the Fiesta Restaurant in Wood-Ridge, NJ.

In 1962, large numbers of Hispanic immigrants began relocating to New Jersey. At that time, few newspapers were being published in their native language. La Tribuna was one of the first news sources committed to keeping the Spanish-speaking community in touch with its government and the rest of the world.

For 35 years, La Tribuna has shone light on daily events affecting the Hispanic community. Part of the foundation of the U.S. Constitution is freedom of the press. La Tribuna brings this ideal to life for the Hispanic community on a weekly basis through the paper's commitment to truth and fairness. Whenever and wherever news happens, La Tribuna is at the forefront of articulating events in a concise, no-nonsense manner.

Under the direction of publisher and editor Ruth Molenaar, La Tribuna has grown to be a well-respected member of New Jersey's news community. The people of my district, and New Jersey are fortunate to have Ms. Molenaar and her staff, including Lionel Rodriguez, providing fair and accurate news coverage. They have been a reliable voice for the Hispanic community for almost two generations.

It is an honor to have La Tribuna operating in my district. Its efforts have helped our Nation's Hispanic community to blossom and flourish. I ask that my colleagues join me in applauding this remarkable organization for all it has done for the Hispanic community.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID BROWN

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor David Brown who this week was named Citizen of the Year by the Las Virgenes Homeowners Association. Mr. Brown has been an outspoken advocate in our community for 25 years, and recognition of his good work is long overdue.

Mr. Brown has used his multitude of talents to work in areas as diverse as teaching, writing, publishing, and as a planning commissioner and citizen activist. Fortunately, he has seen fit to use his talents for the greater good of our local community. Dave brings to his work a rare blend of expertise and a tireless spirit of volunteerism. Although he has given freely of his time and resources to many worthy causes, his top priority has always been protection of the Santa Monica Mountains.

His dedication to protect the Santa Monicas is unparalleled. He has played various roles in

his effort to protect the mountains, from serving on the Santa Monica Mountains Comprehensive Planning Commission Advisory Committee, the Sierra Club's Santa Monica Mountains Task Force, and the Santa Monica Mountains Trails Council Board. Dave has done extensive work on monthly newsletters which served to defend the mountains from over development.

Mr. Brown has indeed been a lifelong steward of the Santa Monica Mountains, ensuring that this natural sanctuary will be available for generations to come.

HELP CLEAN UP OUR HIGHWAYS

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Visual Pollution Reduction Act, legislation that would reduce the clutter of billboards along our Nation's roads and highways.

Today, Scenic America released a report entitled "The Highway Beautification Act—A Broken Law." The report detailed how, despite the Highway Beautification Act, the number of billboards along our Nation's highways has continued to grow. Each year 5,000 to 15,000 additional billboards are built. Billboards that do not conform to States and local zoning ordinances continue to clutter our Nation's roads. In addition, State highway departments subsidize the billboard industry by operating permitting programs that lose money and use taxpayer funds to cut down trees to improve billboard visibility.

Billboards destroy the scenic beauty of our countryside and the architectural beauty of our inner cities. Billboards sell liquor and cigarettes to our Nation's children, especially in inner-city neighborhoods and poor communities. Billboards are visual pollution.

For this reason, I am introducing the Visual Pollution Reduction Act. This bill would prohibit new billboards in unzoned, rural areas. It would place a cap, at the current level, on the total number of billboards permitted in a State. And, it would prohibit States from removing trees and other vegetation to make a billboard more visible.

The Highway Beautification Act is broken. We must fix it. I hope that Congress will do the right thing and pass the Visual Pollution Reduction Act. America's highways would be visibly improved.

WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY'S 125TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to salute my alma mater, West Chester University, on the occasion of its 125th anniversary. On September 25, 1871, Principal Ezekiel Cook welcomed the first class of students to West Chester University, then known as the West Chester Normal School. Since that first year

when the Normal School was made up of only 156 students, the principal, and 11 faculty members, West Chester University has blossomed and expanded as a provider of quality education for today's young people.

Today, more than 10,000 undergraduate students and nearly 2,000 graduate students are enrolled at West Chester University, receiving an affordable quality education. In fact, West Chester University is now the second largest of the institutions that make up Pennsylvania's State system of higher education.

The university offers these students a wide variety of educational opportunities, including degrees in the arts and sciences, teacher training and certification, continuing education classes for adults, and advance study in medicine, law, and education. In fact, I am so convinced of the superior educational offerings of my alma mater that I didn't hesitate when two of my three daughters told me that they wanted to attend West Chester University.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be a graduate of this fine institution. I am confident West Chester University will continue to bring a high-quality education experience to the community as well as the entire Delaware Valley. I know my colleagues join me in congratulating West Chester University on 125 years of excellence in education.

IN THE HONOR OF THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KIWANIS CLUB OF NORTH HUDSON, INC.

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a truly altruistic organization, the Kiwanis Club of North Hudson, Inc., as it celebrates the 75th anniversary of its charter which was signed on March 1, 1922. This milestone in the history of the North Hudson, New Jersey area will be remembered at a gathering on April 26, 1997 at Louis Restaurant in Union City.

Kiwanis Clubs throughout the United States have a long history of service to their communities. The Kiwanis Club of North Hudson is certainly no exception. Over the past 75 years, the men and women of this organization have endeavored to make the lives of area residents a little brighter through their selfless dedication to those in need. Their commitment to excellence was cemented with the dedication of Kiwanis Plaza on September 27, 1994, located on Bergenline Avenue in Union City.

The Kiwanis Club of North Hudson has made a profound impact on the lives of community members fortunate enough to have benefited from its charitable endeavors. Municipalities throughout the area have seen their residents obtain scholarships and other financial assistance through funds raised by the devoted members of this group. The kind efforts of Kiwanis Club members will long be remembered.

The diamond anniversary of the Kiwanis Club of North Hudson celebrates the extraordinary contributions of the club's living past presidents. A roll of presidents will take place, where all members will be honored for their unique contributions to the history of this exemplary organization.

It is an honor to have a notable organization such as the Kiwanis Club of North Hudson serving the residents of my district. It is a shining example of community service at its best.

DEDICATION OF HERMAN TALMADGE HIGHWAY

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay homage to a former distinguished member of the U.S. Congress. I speak of Herman Eugene Talmadge, U.S. Senator from the State of Georgia, former chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee and vice chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. On Wednesday, April 23, 1997, I had the honor of delivering the keynote address at the dedication of the Herman Talmadge Highway in Hampton, GA. I wish to enter those remarks into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in honor of Senator Herman Talmadge.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE MAC COLLINS, ON THE DEDICATION OF HERMAN TALMADGE HIGHWAY, HAMPTON, GA, APRIL 23, 1997

It is not only a privilege but a pleasure to be here today with so many of Georgia's past and present leaders to honor a special man. I want to extend a special thank you to Agriculture Commissioner Tommy Irving for acting as our Master of Ceremonies today and also to my good friend Rogers Wade who was responsible for organizing this wonderful event. As many of you know, Rogers was the Chief-of-Staff to our honoree for many years. Rogers took the lessons he learned from him to become one of Georgia's premier governmental specialists.

I also want to recognize my friend Wayne Shackelford. His leadership as Commissioner of Transportation has given Georgia one of the best highway systems in the nation. And last, but certainly not least, I know all of you will join with me in thanking the Honorable Zell Miller, Governor of the Great State of Georgia, for the outstanding job he has done over the past six years.

Governor, the legacy you will leave includes a state that is recognized as a leader in helping people move from welfare rolls to payrolls; a state that provides a better education for our children; and a state that is responsible and accountable to its citizens. For this, we owe you our gratitude.

I know that you, as well as everyone here today, has admired the man we are here to honor. His distinguished career has included serving his nation as a Naval officer during World War II, as Governor, and a United States Senator. The Honorable Herman Talmadge, a son of Georgia. While Herman Talmadge rose to great heights in our nation's government, he never forgot where he came from or whom he represented.

Herman Talmadge has always been the champion of rural America. During his long career as a public servant, he stood for every American who has farmed an acre of land or run the family-owned business found in small towns across rural America. He worked for all Americans who worked with their hands and their backs to earn an honest living and provide a home for their families.

Herman Talmadge knows these people. But more importantly, he genuinely cares for them. He was born and raised in rural McRae, Georgia, where the majority of people made their living by farming, or operat-

ing or working for small businesses located around the town square. He lived what many people only talk about today—family values, love of God and Country, community service, and the pride and rewards of work.

His love of politics and the desire to help the people came naturally. His father, Gene Talmadge, was elected Governor of Georgia four times. Following his graduation from the University of Georgia School of Law, a young Herman Talmadge was tapped to run his father's campaign for the United States Senate. Gene Talmadge lost to the incumbent Senator but went on to win his third term as Governor two years later. And his son was right there with him. Herman Talmadge gained valuable hands-on experience and state-wide contacts that would serve him well in the years to come.

Following the campaign, he joined the United States Naval Reserve and was commissioned an ensign. During World War II, his bravery and courage were demonstrated time and again as he requested transfer from state-side duty to the Pacific theater. There, he took part in the invasion of Guadalcanal, the battle of Okinawa and other encounters with the Japanese Fleet. On V-J Day, Lieutenant Commander Herman Talmadge entered Tokyo Bay with the U.S. Navy forces.

After the war, he returned home and managed his father's last campaign. In 1946, the Honorable Gene Talmadge was elected to his fourth term as Governor of Georgia. But prior to taking office, the Governor-elect passed away. The vacancy left by the death of Gene Talmadge resulted in what can only be called an "interesting" political situation in Georgia. Herman Talmadge was elected by the Georgia House of Representatives to fill the term won by his father. But the incumbent Governor and just-elected Lieutenant Governor also claimed the chief Executive's office. Eventually, the State Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Lieutenant Governor.

In 1948, Herman Talmadge left the shadow of his famous father and launched his own political career by running for the office his father had won four times. He campaigned on issues that were the hallmarks of his career in the Governor's office and the United States Senate. When he won, he carried through on his promises to help the rural areas of Georgia.

As the nation's then youngest Governor, Herman Talmadge launched a campaign to modernize his state. He built roads and bridges to link the vast stretches of rural Georgia. He built hospitals in rural areas where there were none before. These facilities brought health care to an entire class of people who had little or no access to medical care. The new Governor deeply believed in education. He built new schools for our children and dedicated a portion of the sales tax to increasing teacher salaries.

But no matter what projects Gov. Herman Talmadge built or what programs he implemented, he did so only if the State of Georgia could afford them and pay for them. He was a deficit hawk long before that term became popular.

In 1956, he won a seat in the United States Senate where he continued his work—only now it was for all Americans. As Chairman of the Senate Agriculture, Forestry and Nutrition Committee, Senator Talmadge was responsible for the passage of many laws that revitalized rural America and greatly improved the quality of life for all our citizens. As his former Senate colleague, Robert Byrd of West Virginia, so eloquently stated in 1980, the legislation crafted by Herman Talmadge is the "blueprint for the entire structure of our agricultural, rural development and nutrition policies."

Senator Talmadge believed that no child or adult should go hungry in a country that