

Dad lived his life like the engineer he was—organized, efficient, prepared, never procrastinating, and finishing each job on time or before.

He moved back to Hawaii after graduating in 1936, and met Angeline Lee (Lee is a common name in Hawaii). He arranged a date—and, like the engineer he was, showed up for the date one week early. But mom liked him anyway, and they got married, had four children, and Dad died shortly after his 50th wedding anniversary.

The principles he lived by—don't brag, just do a good job, and rewards will come; be prepared and organized and just go ahead and do the job; be fair and honest. These principles and the leadership qualities he exhibited—vision, commitment and integrity—worked well for him—he became the first Asian American ever to be an officer of a sugar company in the history of Hawaii.

Recap: my grandfathers cut sugar cane by hand, my father became VP of the same sugar company, and when I chaired the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Presidents Reagan and Bush liked to point out that I oversaw the futures trading of all American commodities, including cane sugar.

This is the American Dream.

The story I have told you is not just the story of my family, Tri-State University, or leadership. It is not the story of an extraordinary family, but the story of an ordinary family in an extraordinary country.

It is the story of America, where ordinary people can and do accomplish extraordinary things.

So congratulations once again. I wish you good luck and every success.

As you go out into the world, remember this day. Remember your accomplishment. I also hope you will remember my family, the American Dream, and Tri-State's role in making that American Dream for our family and for me.

I also hope that you will come to appreciate that great American Dream Machine—freedom and free enterprise—and that you will work to preserve and protect it so that the Joshua Lees of tomorrow can have a dream, maybe come to Tri-State, and go on to be a success, a leader, and make better lives for themselves, their families, their communities, and their country.

And may you do the same and have great success and happiness. ●

#### DISASTER SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSION ACT

● Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I am pleased that I can finally tell the people of North Dakota that a disaster relief package has finally been passed by Congress and signed by the President. I am pleased that I can finally tell tens of thousands of individuals and business owners, who were devastated by the worst winter on record in North Dakota followed by a millennial flood, that help is on the way.

Everyone who has watched the news over the past 2 months has been moved by both the devastation and the determination of the citizens of North Dakota. You watched our people working side by side, day and night to sandbag their homes, their schools, and their businesses. The dramatic photos on every TV station are a living legacy of what community is all about. It was neighbor helping neighbor. In the end,

Mother Nature won the battle, but we fought the good fight and we did it together.

Despite 9 blizzards which dropped more snow in North Dakota than in any other year on record; despite storms which killed more than 125,000 head of livestock and knocked out hundred of miles of power lines; despite a millennial flood which forced the evacuation of 50,000 people from Grand Forks; despite the fact that many North Dakotans have lost their homes and all their worldly possessions, we North Dakotans will continue to work together to rebuild our cities, our businesses, and our communities in order to preserve a way of life which we all cherish.

We are a strong, proud, and resolute people. We will face the challenges ahead with courage and commitment. But with damages expected to be in the billions, we could not proceed without the Federal support provided in the disaster relief bill.

With this bill and the assistance that flows with it, the disaster victims in North Dakota and the other flood ravaged States can begin the long and painful process of recovery. The money provided in the relief bill will allow them to make informed decisions about their lives, their homes, and their businesses. They have waited too long for this help. But the wait is over. Help is on the way, and rebuilding and healing can begin.

I would like to thank all the Members of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees for their help in working with me to ensure that sufficient assistance to address the incredible needs of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota was ultimately included in the disaster relief bill. Individually and collectively, we have suffered a disaster of catastrophic proportions which has required an exceptional response, and that is what the disaster relief bill provides.

There are many people to thank as for their help on the disaster appropriations bill. At the top of the list are Senators STEVENS and BYRD who were extremely helpful and supportive throughout every step of the process. Without their personal intervention and continuous support, many items and millions of dollars would not have been included in the final package. On behalf of all the people of North Dakota, I want to thank them for their generous assistance.

Let me just list a few of the items in the disaster bill which will have a direct bearing on our ability to rebuild:

\$3.4 billion for FEMA, a significant portion of which will go to the Upper Midwest region.

\$500 million in community development block grants. This is the most flexible form of disaster assistance and the most crucial component to allow for buyouts. While all disaster States are eligible for this assistance, we anticipate that the majority will go to the Dakotas and Minnesota.

\$134 million in emergency agricultural assistance for the Upper Midwest, including

\$50 million for a new livestock indemnity program which will help North Dakota farmers and ranchers who have lost close to 125,000 head of livestock;

\$15 million in Department of Agriculture funds to purchase floodplain easements to reduce hazards to life and property due to the floods; and

\$5 million for the interest assistance program to provide additional funding for guaranteed, low-interest loans to farmers.

\$20 million to reimburse school districts who have had to educate additional children who were dislocated by the floods.

\$15 million for all preconstruction and design work for an outlet from Devils Lake to the Sheyenne River.

\$27.9 million in Corps of Engineers funding for North Dakota from the flood Control and Coastal Emergencies program.

\$600,000 for Ramsey County to mitigate damages to the sewer system from flooding, if necessary.

About \$20 million for the Corps of Engineers to raise the levees at Devils Lake.

\$210,000 for North Dakota's national parks.

\$3.9 million for the BIA in North Dakota.

\$265,000 for the Indian Health Service in North Dakota.

\$6.1 million for North Dakota to repair damaged freight rail lines.

\$9.3 million to the Fish and Wildlife Service in North Dakota.

\$840,000 for the U.S. Geological Service in North Dakota.

Department of Education waiver authority language which will permit the Department to help students having difficulty meeting application and other statutory deadlines regarding Federal education funds.

Language which allows States greater flexibility in using its child care and development block grant funds to help families in nonemployment related activities relating to the cleanup and recovery.

A provision which directs the Office of Management and Budget to work with universities damaged by the floods in revising and extending their Federal grants, contracts, and cooperative agreement.

In order to provide my colleagues with more detailed information on plans for enhanced diking at Devils Lake, ND, I ask to have printed in the RECORD a letter from the St. Paul District of the Corps of Engineers dated May 19, 1997.

There are many people beyond the Congress to thank for their support in the wake of a series of historic and devastating disasters in North Dakota. Above all, I want to thank the people of North Dakota who, despite their losses, have refused to be overcome. They have displayed a remarkable

sense of courage, caring and conviction throughout the ordeal. Never have I been more proud to represent the State of North Dakota than I am now. They are the best citizens in the country. They know the meaning of neighbor. Whenever and wherever they were able, they extended a hand to those less fortunate.

The great spirit of our people is embodied in the mayor of Grand Forks, Pat Owens. While small in stature, she has the heart of a giant. She gave us the courage not to lose courage. Her indomitable spirit held the citizens of Grand Forks together during the worst days of the tragedy, and now is guiding us patiently and compassionately through the recovery.

I also want to thank all the Federal agencies for their long hours and hard work in bringing emergency assistance to relieve the immediate suffering of our citizens. They have done a magnificent job under extremely trying circumstances, and we are grateful for their superhuman efforts. James Lee Witt, the Director of FEMA, has been the guiding light in this endeavor. He came to North Dakota and personally witnessed the devastation, and then rushed personnel and resources into the State to assess damages and provide emergency assistance. He has also coordinated the activities of other Federal agencies in trying to get assistance to those in need as quickly as possible. That process is ongoing, and James Lee remains the stalwart in that endeavor. We thank him for all he has done and continues to do.

In conclusion, let me thank my colleagues once again for their help in passing an historic disaster relief bill. North Dakotans are grateful for the helping hand the disaster relief bill provides. Recovery will be a long and painful process, but we will face the challenges ahead with courage and commitment. With our prairie faith to guide us, we will rebuild, we will recover, and we will be a stronger community.

The letter follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, ST.  
PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS,

St. Paul, MN, May 19, 1997.

Hon. BYRON DORGAN,  
U.S. Senate,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR DORGAN: Thank you for your recent inquiry on the requirements to modify the levee work underway at the City of Devils Lake, North Dakota to provide protection from a lake level at elevation 1450. This letter will describe the work required to provide this additional protection.

The levee project at the City of Devils Lake that is currently under construction is a raise of the Federal levee project built by the Corps of Engineers in the 1980s under the Continuing Authorities program. The ongoing construction is raising and extending the existing levee system to provide an increased level of protection from the lake. The original levee was design to protect against a lake level of elevation 1440. The ongoing construction will protect against a lake level five feet higher, to an elevation 1445. The top of levee is being constructed five feet higher

than the design lake level to provide the necessary freeboard to handle wind, waves & ice action.

The current work was started in 1996 when the lake was at elevation 1437, approaching the protection level of the original levee, 1440. The early National Weather Service forecast for the lake level this summer was elevation 1440.5, well within the level of protection being provided by the current work. However, in mid-April this year, the National Weather Service increased the forecast lake level by three plus feet to elevation 1443.5 to 1444, projecting this level to be reached in July 1997. Based on this revised forecast lake level, it is necessary to consider additional protection by raising the levee system even higher than currently being constructed.

An additional levee raise to provide protection against a lake level of 1450 is highly desirable and can be constructed cost effectively. The additional work required to provide this higher level of levee protection, with appropriate freeboard, would consist of the following features:

Increase the height and base width of the existing earthen levee sections.

Extend and modify the levee alignment to tie into high ground at the new top of levee elevation. This could include the extension of the line of protection to areas which were not previously considered practical to protect, but which due to the higher level of protection may now be necessary and effective;

Increase the extent and thickness of the riprap on the lakeward side of the levee to assure adequate erosion protection;

Modification of the pumping stations and/or installation of another pumping station, and modification of interior drainage facilities to accommodate increases in the drainage area behind the levee protected and increased pumping head;

Additional road relocation work and closures at levee crossing; and,

Additional utility relocation work.

If you have any questions regarding the above information, or wish to discuss this matter further, please contact me.

Sincerely,

J.M. WONSIK,  
Colonel, Corps of  
Engineers District Engineer.●

#### SOLVING CITIZEN BAND RADIO INTERFERENCE PROBLEMS

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today in support of S. 608, a bill offering potential relief to neighborhood residents victimized by the illegal use of a citizen band [CB] radio. In Grand Rapids, MI, and in other towns in Michigan and across the country, CB operators have boosted the power of their signal using equipment prohibited under FCC regulations. As a result, nearby residents have been unable to watch television, listen to their radios, or have a telephone conversation without experiencing interference from a neighbor's illegal use of a CB radio.

Currently, there exists a series of rules governing the appropriate use of CB radio, including restrictions on equipment and frequencies, duration of broadcast, and appropriate content. Due to a change in priority, the FCC no longer investigates related interference complaints. The Commission merely sends individuals a packet of information outlining steps which can be taken

to reduce the interference. Unfortunately, these solutions have been met with only limited success. In many cases, after having exhausted all available options, residents are left with no legal recourse. In addition, when residents turn to local authorities, they are denied assistance. Because of the Communications Act of 1934, the Federal Government has exclusive authority to regulate radio frequency usage and to enforce related rules. Therefore, State and local authorities are prevented from enforcing FCC rules already in existence.

This is where S. 608 would provide a remedy. This bill, which I have cosponsored, would give limited authority to State and local governments to enforce FCC rules governing CB radio equipment. I would like to emphasize this legislation will not jeopardize the exclusive regulatory jurisdiction of the FCC, neither will it impose added requirements on State and local governments. This bill merely allows localities to enforce rules already in effect, thereby giving citizens a legal recourse in solving radio interference disputes.

Mr. President, I view this legislation as a small, yet simple approach to solving CB radio interference problems. I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I look forward to working with Senator FEINGOLD to secure its passage.

I ask that the text of a Grand Rapids City Commission resolution in support of S. 608 be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

GRAND RAPIDS, MI, May 7, 1997.

Senator SPENCER ABRAHAM,  
Southfield, MI.

DEAR SENATOR ABRAHAM: Enclosed is a certified copy of Resolution 63295 approved by the Grand Rapids City Commission on April 29, 1997, which encourages you and all the members of the Michigan Congressional Delegation to support Senate Bill S. 608 which changes Federal Communications Commission rules to allow states and local units of government to enforce certain regulations regarding the operation of citizen band radio equipment.

Sincerely,

MARY THERESE HEGARTY,  
City Clerk.

Enclosure.

Your committee of the whole recommends adoption of the following resolution encouraging Senator Abraham and the Michigan Congressional Delegation to support Senate Bill S. 608 which would amend the Federal Communications Act of 1934 to allow state and local governments to prohibit citizens band radio equipment and operations which are not authorized by the Federal Communications Commission and to enforce those regulations.

J. H. LOGIE, JAMES C.  
KOZAK, ERIN J.  
WILLIAMS, SHARON WEST,  
LINDA SAMUELSON, ROY  
L. SCHMIDT.  
Committee of the  
Whole.

Com. Kozak, supported by Com. Schmidt, moved adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, that the City Commission encourages Senator Spencer Abraham and all the members of the Michigan Congressional Delegation to support Senate Bill S. 608 which changes Federal Communications Commission rules to allow states and local