EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 1996

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in reluctant support of House Resolution 349, the Flow Control Act of 1996. I am reluctant because of the circumvention of the normal committee process and because there are provisions in this bill that are so narrowly drafted as to affect only one town in my district. In fact, to my knowledge, it's the only town in the country so affected.

The bill generally grandfathers all communities in New York and other States which have actually designated waste management facilities pursuant to duly enacted State and local legislation. The single exception to this situation is the section entitled ''Facilities Not Qualified for Flow Control'' incorporated into the bill.

This section provides that flow control may not be exercised with regard to any facility if the following conditions are met:

The ordinance was determined to be unconstitutional by a State or Federal court prior to May 16, 1994, and before the date of enactment of the legislation;

The facility is located over a sole source aquifer and within 1 mile of a coastal zone; and

The facility is not fully permitted and operating in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

As I understand it, the bill was further modified in this extraordinary process to ensure that it applied only to facilities within 5 miles of a public beach and 25 miles of a city with a population of 5 million or more. Clearly a reference to New York City.

By its terms, the provision applies to only a single town in the State of New York: North Hempstead. It would not apply to neighboring towns such as Hempstead, Babylon, or Islip, although waste disposal conditions are virtually identical in these towns and the need to manage solid waste is similar. Only North Hempstead would be denied authority to utilize its flow control ordinance in support of a waste management plan.

On its face the bill is unfair. North Hempstead meets the conditions set out in the bill for other towns to take advantage of flow control yet the amendment would deny North Hempstead this authority for no legitimate reason.

The bill will shift from waste companies to residential taxpayers much of the approximately $10 million annual cost of furnishing waste management services. By denying flow control authority to North Hempstead, the bill will threaten the fiscal solvency of the town because the tipping fees currently generated by the town's flow control ordinance are utilized for the following: $6 million per year for debt service on property purchased by the town's solid waste management authority for an incinerator project which was not constructed; $60 million over several years for remediation of landfills in Port Washington, NY, one of which is a Superfund site and the other which requires closure under Federal environmental regulations; and $6 million in construction cost for a new solid waste transfer station.

The loss of flow control authority for North Hempstead is particularly egregious in view of the fact that the villages which would benefit utilized the town landfill for 40 years, and should thus bear some of the remediation costs which are now being paid for with flow control tipping fees.

Mr. Speaker, it is because of provisions such as this that the bill should have been considered by committee and should not have come to the floor under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Speaker, flow control authority is crucial to cities and towns across the country. So I hope that as we go to conference with the Senate, this onerous provision will be dropped, providing flow control to all the municipalities that need it.

U.S. FOREIGN MILITARY SALES DURING FISCAL YEAR 1995

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to my colleagues' attention information submitted pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act with respect to U.S. foreign military sales during fiscal year 1995.

The first table details worldwide government-to-government foreign military sales during fiscal year 1995 for defense articles and services and for construction sales. Total FMS sales for fiscal year 1995 were $9.029 billion, a decline from $12.865 billion in fiscal year 1994.

The second table details licenses/approval for the export of commercially sold defense articles and services for fiscal year 1995.

The tables follow:

Total value of defense articles and services sold to each country/purchaser as of September 30, 1995 under foreign military sales (see part II for construction sales)

[In thousands of dollars][1]

Countries	*Accepted—fiscal year 1995*
Part I—Foreign Military Sales:	
Antigua and Barbuda	162
Argentina	15,909
Australia	164,756
Austria	10,462
Bahrain	57,266
Bangladesh	7,542
Barbados	88
Belgium	24,213
Belize	298
Bolivia—Intl. Narc	13,631
Botswana	75
Brazil	58,259
Brunei	20
Cambodia	1,688
Canada	197,661
Cape Verde	2
Chad	343
Chile	4,084
Colombia	20,732
Colombia—Intl. Narc	10,235
Costa Rica	2,009
Denmark	47,222
Djibouti	50
Dominica	73
Dominican Republic	610
Ecuador	134
Ecuador—Intl. Narc	129
Egypt	1,080,975
El Salvador	7,214
Eritrea	204
Estonia	168
Ethiopia	544
Fiji	15
Finland	218,175
France	767,735
Germany	266,461
Ghana	85
Greece	216,194
Grenada	95
Guyana	67
Haiti	918
Honduras	3,952
India	15
Indonesia	11,293
Ireland	45
Israel	661,282
Italy	31,012
Jamaica	1,169
Japan	715,389
Jordan	15,316
Kenya	2,754
Korea (Seoul)	494,320
Kuwait	83,694
Latvia	234
Lebanon	66,044
Lithuania	341
Luxembourg	68
Malaysia	25,697
Malta	12
Mexico	1,608
Morocco	4,482
Mozambique	368
Nacisa	397
Namibia	60
Namma	1,371
Namsa—F104	350
Namsa—General+Nike	20,011
Namsa—Hawk	928
Namsa—Weapons	7,384
Napmo	2,734
NATO	1,670
NATO AEW+C (0+S)	26,750
NATO Headquarters	221
Netherlands	947,526
New Zealand	9,390
NHPLO	1,630
Niger	589
Norway	12,131
Oas Hq	33
Oman	8,108
Org. of African Unity	763
Pakistan	78
Panama	55
Paraguay	13
Portugal	13,519
Rep. of Philippines	23,025
Romania	12,431
Saclant	6,507
Saudi Arabia	485,613
Senegal	451