for $148 million, which is less than one-third of the total. That means that two-thirds of the overhead is unaccounted for. We say one-third is wasted. Maybe we should be looking at the remaining third of the overhead budget more closely to determine if maybe some of that constitutes additional waste.

Westinghouse cites a number of specific overhead expenses that they say are legitimately needed for their operations. For example, they talk about their utilities, they cite steam plant expenses and replacement of antiquated facilities. The steam plant replacement project included a 20 percent contingency, double, double the normal construction contingency. This project is not any different from building a steam plant in Ohio or Florida or New York.

Should the contractor get an exorbitant contingency for building a steam plant? The contractors were already paid for the design work on the steam plant so the taxpayers are paying to indemnify the contractors against the risk that their own design is faulty.

With respect to safety and insurance, we have not questioned any of their expenditures in their area, but certainly we have asked some questions about the services budget. Westinghouse cited costs of bus service as a legitimate expense. Recently the manager of the Department of Energy's Hanford operations, John Wagner, told congressional staff that the bus service could not be justified because it costs $4,000 per user per year to provide this service.

On the administrative side, Westinghouse cites its communications expenses as legitimate. In the past, this budget has been used to pay for expenses like having contractors attend our press conferences and doctoring photos to make drums of waste disappear from the photo, while in reality the drums have not been cleaned up. Certainly public relations expenditures that we have outlined today show again how cleanup dollars are being misspent on work that is unrelated to cleanup of the Hanford facility.

Westinghouse also cites regulatory analysis and compliance. This category includes expenditures for cleaning up those legal messes which I mentioned earlier, such as $8 million to defend litigations from those who live downwind from the facility. It also includes $2.5 million for Westinghouse lawyers and outside counsel whose overbilling and expense account padding was exposed last year by the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee.

Finally, it includes two contracts totaling $20 million for second and third layers of redundant review.

Now Westinghouse says they have greatly reduced the costs that are not directly related to cleanup. What I have to say today is if that is the case, they certainly should not be against the recommendations I am making to save $274 million in addition.

Westinghouse goes on to say that they are committed to increasing cost savings through their productivity challenge. EPA and the Washington Ecology Department say that Westinghouse's productivity challenge relies too heavily on the elimination and deferral of required work. Cutting the required work is precisely where they should not be cutting, but they ought to be making savings in the $274 million in wasteful expenditures we have found and report on today.

Westinghouse says that they are working with the regulators to streamline the regulatory process and the compliance requirements at the facility. The Hanford Advisory Board found that regulatory processes where streamlining is needed the most are not the ones imposed by law or the regulatory agencies, but the ones that are imposed by the Department of Energy's own orders. Without the statutes and the legislators, it is questionable how much cleanup work would actually be taking place.

Let me conclude by saying that the Federal Government hastened into an agreement with Hanford that really constitutes the Federal Government's contract with the people of the Pacific Northwest. More than 1 million Oregonians live downstream from Hanford.

It is not acceptable that the Federal Government breach its contract with the people of the Northwest in order to fund public relations projects, lawyers' fees, free lunches, and unnecessary overhead. I am very hopeful that the Department of Energy will move to deal with these wasteful expenditures that we have identified.

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Many of my colleagues from the Pacific Northwest and other parts of the country ran for this body on campaigns to streamline the government, to root out waste, to make the government more efficient. I offer to them, the Members from the Pacific Northwest, both sides of the aisle, and Members of this body from other parts of the country, a specific analysis going through line by line the Hanford cleanup budget. It shows how $274 million in wasteful expenditures can be saved, and I hope the Members who have spoken so often about cutting waste will look seriously at this report and move on a bipartisan basis to make these savings, to redirect them so that the cleanup work that is necessary at Hanford is completed and to make sure that the taxpayers of the Northwest and of our entire country are not ripped off in the process.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. EHLERS (at the request of Mr. ARMEY), for today, on account of illness.

Mr. ANDREWS (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT), for February 23 and the balance of the week, on account of a death in the family.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MFUME) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. FILNER, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. WISE, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. VOLKMER, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. OWENS, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. TORKILDSEN) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BILIRAKIS, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. DUNCAN, for 5 minutes, on February 27.
Mrs. SEASTRAND, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, immediately following the vote on rollcall No. 165 in the Committee of the Whole, on Thursday, February 24, 1995.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. TORKILDSEN) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. FAWELL.
Mr. GOODLING.
Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee.
Mr. PACKARD.
Mr. SKEEN.
Mr. HEFLEY.
Mr. CRANE.
Mr. CLINGER.
Mr. PORTMAN.
Mr. UPTON.
Mr. GILLMOR.
Mr. DORNAN.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MFUME) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. VISCLOSKY.
Mr. FOGLIETTA.
Ms. ESHOO.
Mr. SKELTON.
Mr. VENTO.
Mr. UNDERWOOD.
Mrs. KENNELLY.
Mr. POSHARD.
Mr. HALL of Texas in two instances.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WYDEN) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. DAVIS.
Mr. MANTON.
Mr. PALLONE.
Mr. TRAFICANT.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.