

anniversary of the Expanded Nutrition Program. On Monday, I will be with the Expanded Nutrition Program of the Texas Agricultural Extension Service at Texas A&M University—Corpus Christi to celebrate this all-important anniversary.

We are all fortunate enough to know how very important, how very fundamental, nutrition is to each of us. Each one of us, for better or worse, is a product of what we began to eat when we were younger. I am so very proud of the work South Texans have done to learn more about nutrition.

I am so grateful for the vision in association with the Expanded Nutrition Program (ENP) in Texas. ENP has been providing nutrition education to poor families and children since 1968, and it is easily one of our most productive programs.

ENP teaches an assortment of things all of us need in order to be productive, healthy citizens: life skills, self-sufficiency, better health and nutrition, careful budgeting, commitment, responsibility and personal success. All in all, ENP leads the way to a healthier way of life. Better still, ENP saves us money; each dollar spent on ENP is \$10 saved on health care costs.

ENP teaches lessons about food and nutrition in a supportive environment. The "Kids in the Kitchen" program provides leadership development for young people who need esteem or leadership skills. Young people who help prepare family meals learn valuable lessons about sharing workload and responsibility.

Through the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Texans have learned about basic nutrition, managing a food budget, food safety and food preparation. Women who are returning to work can learn to prepare quick and easy, yet nutritious, meals to ease the family's adjustment to the change. Positive, productive activities may reduce the chance of risky behavior.

I want to ask all my colleagues to join me today in observing the 30th anniversary of the Expanded Nutrition Program.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 218 had I been present, I would have voted "no."

SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM RECYCLING PROJECT

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to introduce legislation to promote water conservation and recycling in San Antonio, Texas. This legislation enjoys the bipartisan support of the other members of the San Antonio congressional delegation who join as original co-sponsors.

Like many places across the Nation, San Antonio and the entire central Texas region

faces the challenge of providing adequate supplies of water for human consumption, agriculture, industry, and recreation. Unlike other areas, San Antonio depends on a sole source for its drinking water—the Edwards Aquifer.

This legislation would authorize the San Antonio Water System (SAWS) Water Recycling Project Phase III. SAWS has embarked on an ambitious project to recycle water that can then be used for a host of industrial and non-potable uses. Upon completion of the project, SAWS expects to save 35,000 acre feet of water, roughly equivalent to 31.2 million gallons per day. As a result, more than 11 billion gallons a year of aquifer water will be available for potable use. This saving will free up an amount equal to approximately twenty percent of the City of San Antonio's current withdrawals from the Edwards Aquifer.

The SAWS recycling project meets federal goals for Bureau of Reclamation water projects under Title XVI of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act of 1992, as amended (PL 102-575). Specifically, the San Antonio Recycled Water Project will: reduce demand on and use of the Edwards Aquifer water supply and will help protect federally-protected endangered species dependent on spring flows originating in the Edwards Aquifer; reduce and postpone San Antonio's need to develop new water resources; foster a region-wide perspective in addressing usage issues across the Edwards Aquifer area, as well as the San Antonio and Guadalupe Rivers watersheds; and provide economic benefits to a community with significantly economically disadvantaged sectors. Phase III is expected to cost approximately \$20 million, and the federal share would be \$5 million.

The FY 1998 Energy and Water Appropriation Bill contained a \$200,000 "earmark" for the Bureau to conduct a review of San Antonio's environmental assessment and feasibility study of the reuse program. Staff of the Bureau of Reclamation are currently working in coordination with staff of the San Antonio Water System to perform this review. The SAWS project authorization was included in S. 901 in the 104th Congress, a bill reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Unfortunately, that version of the bill did not become law.

We face a continuing challenge to use our natural resources more efficiently so that we can meet our communal obligation to provide high quality drinking water to all of our neighborhoods and to maintain a supply of water for economic growth and expansion. In San Antonio, our five military installations will benefit from the recycling project, reducing their need to rely on Edwards Aquifer water. Other large water consumers will also switch to recycled water for non-potable uses, helping us better manage our water supply. SAWS has stepped up to the plate to find long-term solutions, and this recycling project is part of that plan. I am honored to join with my colleagues from San Antonio, Congressman LAMAR SMITH, Congressman HENRY BONILLA, and Congressman CHARLES GONZALEZ, as original co-sponsors of this legislation.

BETHESDA FALCONS WIN RECORD
SEVENTH MARYLAND SOCCER
TITLE

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to congratulate the Bethesda Soccer Club Falcons for their victory in the U-16 girls Maryland State Cup championship. Their defeat of the Soccer Club of Baltimore Force on Saturday, June 5, by the score of 11-0, marked the Falcon's seventh consecutive title, a Maryland record. The Falcons have won the title each year since they have been eligible to compete for the State Cup. The team will travel to Rhode Island next month to compete in the U.S. Youth Soccer Association Eastern Regional Championships.

The Force battled throughout the game and never relented, but the Falcons' stout defense, anchored by defenders Caitlin Curtis, Amy Salomon, Alison West, and goalies Anna Halse-Strumberg, and Kerry York, limited the Force to just a handful of shots. On offense, the Falcons were led by three goal performances from Audra Poulin and Jenny Potter. Jenna Linden contributed two goals with Christi Bird, Stephanie Sybert, and Allison Dooley tallying the remaining scores. The Falcon midfielders, Beth Hendricks, Tara Quinn, Jennifer Fields, Susannah Empson, and Tanya Hahnel, played a key role in transition between offense and defense. The Falcon defense did not allow a goal in the five games of the 1999 State Cup tournament while the offense recorded 29 goals. On Sunday, the Falcons ended their regular season with a first place finish in the Washington Area Girls Soccer Association U-17 Premier Division. The team was guided by coach Richie Burke.

MANDATORY GUN SHOW BACKGROUND CHECK ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 17, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2122) to require background checks at gun shows, and for other purposes:

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Dingell, Oberstar, Stenholm, Tanner, Cramer, John amendment.

The amendment addresses several concerns that are important to my constituents in the Fifth District of Michigan. H.R. 2122, as written would allow a 72-hour delay at Gun Shows if the instant check is not approved. In my district, many of my constituents purchase their firearms at Gun Shows because of the rural nature of this area and access to firearms for hunting or self-protection is not readily available. The Dingell Amendment would not strike the instant check at gun shows, but would lower the 72-hour delay to 24 hours. In many cases, a gun show is only in an area for 2 days. The three-day delay would prevent many law-abiding citizens from purchasing