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radar screen. In fact, he said he thought it was a game for sissies. Indeed. But upon his return to the States from Vietnam, Larry found himself drawn to golf. One day he noticed a golf center across the street from the Lockheed Martin plant in my hometown where he worked. Thus, the Sam Snead Golf Center in Marietta, Georgia, became the first training ground for his new passion.

For Larry, golf came naturally. He broke 100 on his first round. That is a little discouraging to me, Mr. Speaker. In this recent time in the district, I found one day to go out on the golf course, and I don't think I broke 150. But Larry broke 100 on that very first round, and enjoyed it. He said this many times, he enjoyed dedicating himself to the techniques and strategy of the game. Indeed, the qualities that it takes for victory and success, that determination and the hard work, that has to be put in every day. As Larry told the Atlanta Journal-Constitution, "I fell in love with it, and I got better every day."

His humbleness aside, Larry was dedicated to his game, and he worked hard to achieve those goals. He graduated from qualifying school in 1973; and by 1979, just 6 years later, he had already won his first PGA tour victory, capturing the Jackie Gleason Inverrary Classic.

Larry Nelson's career saw some amazing highlights. In 2000, he finished number one on the tour. I repeat, Mr. Speaker, he finished number one on the tour, and he was named the Champions Tour Player of the Year. Larry won a total of 19 tournaments; and, listen to this, he finished second 24 times. Just think about how difficult that is, to finish second in a major tournament.

He was never one to brag about his accomplishments, but anyone who looks at Larry Nelson's career knows that it has been outstanding.

Mr. Speaker, when Larry is inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in St. Augustine this October, he will assume his place among golf's greatest. This is the 11th year Larry has been on the Hall of Fame ballot, and I know many golf lovers join me in saying it is about time. I am so pleased Larry's accomplishments are receiving the distinction that they so much deserve.

Larry Nelson's life and career serve as an inspiration to all of us in any walk of life, an inspiration to pursue new interests and work to achieve the highest levels of success through faith in one's God-given talents, and Larry indeed has that gift.

When he was recently asked about how much longer he would be a golfer, Larry replied that he will keep playing as long as he enjoys it. Knowing Larry's love for the game, I predict we will get to see his successes for some time to come.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and all of my colleagues join me in congratu-

lating Larry Nelson on his past accomplishments and his present induction into the Golf Hall of Fame.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DENT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BLUMENAUER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS ON BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2006 AND THE 5-YEAR PERIOD FY 2006 THROUGH FY 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUSSLE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of onbudget spending and revenues for fiscal year 2006 and for the five-year period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010. This report is necessary to facilitate the application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act and section 401 of the conference report on the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006 (H. Con. Res. 95). This status report is current through April 21, 2006.

The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature.

The first table in the report compares the current levels of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the aggregate levels set forth by H. Con. Res. 95. This comparison is needed to enforce section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 2006 because those years are not considered for enforcement of spending aggregates.

The second table compares, by authorizing committee, the current levels of budget authority and outlays for discretionary action with the "section 302(a)" allocations made under H. Con. Res. 95 for fiscal year 2006 and fiscal years 2006 through 2010. "Discretionary action" refers to legislation enacted after the adoption of the budget resolution. This comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 302(a) discretionary action allocation of new budget authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to implement section 311(b), which exempts com-

mittees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

The third table compares the current levels of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2006 with the "section 302(b)" suballocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. The comparison is also needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act because the point of order under that section equally applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 302(b) suballocation as well as the 302(a) allocation.

The fourth table gives the current level for 2007 of accounts identified for advance appropriations under section 401 of H. Con. Res. 95. This list is needed to enforce section 401 of the budget resolution, which creates a point of order against appropriation bills or amendments thereto that contain advance appropriations that are: (i) not identified in the statement of managers or (ii) would cause the aggregate amount of such appropriations to exceed the level specified in the resolution.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET—STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2006 CON-GRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN H. CON. RES. 95

[Reflecting action completed as of April 21, 2006—On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006	Fiscal years 2006– 2010
Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority	2,144,384	(1)
Outlays	2,161,420	(1)
Revenues	1.589.892	9.080.006
Current Level:	1	.,
Budget Authority	2.137.666	(1)
Outlays	2,157,194	(1)
Revenues	1.607.180	9.176.059
Current Level over (+) /	,, · · ·	., .,
under (-)		
Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority	-6,718	(1)
Outlays	- 4.226	(1)
Revenues	17,288	96,053

 $^1\,\rm Not$ applicable because annual appropriations acts for fiscal years 2007 through 2010 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

BUDGET AUTHORITY

Enactment of measures providing new budget authority for FY 2006 in excess of \$6,718,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2006 budget authority to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 95.

OUTLAYS

Enactment of measures providing new outlays for FY 2006 in excess of 4,226,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2006 outlays to further exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 95.

REVENUES

Enactment of measures that would reduce revenue for FY 2006 in excess of \$17,288,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause revenues to fall below the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 95.

Enactment of measures resulting in revenue reduction for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010 in excess of \$96,053,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause revenues to fall below the appropriate levels set by H. Con. Res. 95.