

Coach Whitney also remained close to Alcorn State for the next eight years, while the Braves struggled and in 1997 Alcorn asked him to return. After much thought, Coach Whitney returned to the Alcorn State University Family as head coach. Within two years, he took the struggling Braves to the 1999 Southwestern Athletic Conference Regular Season Championship where they not only won, they triumphed. This tournament championship earned the Braves a berth in the NCAA Tournament. This marked the first time since the 1986 season that the Braves have won the Southwestern Athletic Conference regular season title. This was also the first time since 1984 that the Braves have won the tournament title and appeared in the NCAA tournament.

Coach Whitney's 442 wins in 28 years—with 10 regular season titles, four consecutive titles between 1978-82, twelve post season tourneys and five NAIA district titles—earned him nine Southwestern Athletic Conference Coach of the Year honors. It is a fitting tribute to Coach Whitney's accomplishments that he coaches in the complex named after him. Various groups have recognized Coach Whitney for his renowned success. USA Today's Reporter Jack Carey wrote, "At Alcorn State Coach Davey Whitney is proving not only that you can go home again, but you also can be darned successful once you get there." Whitney is surely a man worthy of recognition.

Coach Whitney is not only a successful coach but an accomplished family man. He and his wife of more than 40 years have reared a fine family of four daughters and one son, all of whom attended Alcorn State University. He is a member of the National Association of Coaches, the Mississippi Association of Coaches, the National Black Association of Coaches, and Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., just to name a few.

Mr. President, it is a great honor to pay tribute to Coach Davey L. Whitney for his athletic accomplishments and his dedication to the students of Alcorn State University. His efforts are both uplifting and encouraging. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Davey Whitney many more years of success.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under Section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. The report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of Section 5 of S. Con. Res. 32, the First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget of 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the budget

through July 14, 1999. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of S. Res. 209, a resolution to provide budget levels in the Senate for purposes of fiscal year 1999, as amended by S. Res. 312. The budget levels have also been revised to include adjustments made on May 19, 1999, to reflect the amounts provided and designated as emergency requirements. The estimates show that current level spending is above the budget resolution by \$0.4 billion in budget authority and above the budget resolution \$0.2 billion in outlays. Current level is \$0.2 billion above the revenue floor in 1999. The current estimate of the deficit for purposes of calculating the maximum deficit amount is \$56.1 billion, \$0.1 billion above the maximum deficit amount of 1999 of \$56.0 billion.

Since my last report, dated June 21, 1999, the Congress has taken no action that changed the current level of budget authority, outlays, and revenues.

I ask unanimous consent to have a letter accompanying the report and the budget scorekeeping report printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter and report were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, July 15, 1999.

Hon. PETE V. DOMENICI,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the 1999 budget and is current through July 14, 1999. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of S. Res. 209, a resolution to provide budget levels in the Senate for purposes of fiscal year 1999, as amended by S. Res. 312. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

Since my last report, dated June 17, 1999, the Congress has taken no action that changed the current level of budget authority, outlays, and revenues.

Sincerely,
BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosures.

TABLE 1.—FISCAL YEAR 1999 SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JULY 14, 1999
(In billions of dollars)

| | Budget resolution S. Res. 312 (Adjusted) | Current level | Current level over/under resolution |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| ON-BUDGET | | | |
| Budget Authority | 1,465.3 | 1,465.7 | 0.4 |
| Outlays | 1,414.9 | 1,415.2 | 0.2 |
| Revenues: | | | |
| 1999 | 1,358.9 | 1,359.1 | 0.2 |
| 1999-2003 | 7,187.0 | 7,187.7 | 0.7 |
| Deficit | 56.0 | 56.1 | 0.1 |
| Debt Subject to Limit | (¹) | 5,536.1 | (²) |
| OFF-BUDGET | | | |
| Social Security Outlays: | | | |
| 1999 | 321.3 | 321.3 | 0.0 |
| 1999-2003 | 1,720.7 | 1,720.7 | 0.0 |
| Social Security Revenues: | | | |
| 1999 | 441.7 | 441.7 | (³) |

TABLE 1.—FISCAL YEAR 1999 SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JULY 14, 1999—Continued

| | (In billions of dollars) | | |
|-----------------|--|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Budget resolution S. Res. 312 (Adjusted) | Current level | Current level over/under resolution |
| 1999-2003 | 2,395.6 | 2,395.5 | -0.1 |

¹ Not included in S. Res. 312.
² =not applicable.
³ Less than \$50 million.

Note.—Current level numbers are the estimated revenue and direct spending effects of all legislation that the Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the latest information from the U.S. Treasury.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1999 ON-BUDGET SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JULY 14, 1999
(In millions of dollars)

| | Budget authority | Outlays | Revenues |
|--|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| ENACTED IN PREVIOUS SESSIONS | | | |
| Revenues | | | 1,359,099 |
| Permanents and other spending legislation | 919,197 | 880,664 | |
| Appropriation legislation | 820,578 | 813,987 | |
| Offsetting receipts | -296,825 | -296,825 | |
| Total previously enacted | 1,442,950 | 1,397,826 | 1,359,099 |
| ENACTED THIS SESSION | | | |
| 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 106-31) | 11,348 | 3,677 | |
| 1999 Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act (P.L. 106-36) | | | 5 |
| ENTITLEMENTS AND MANDATORIES | | | |
| Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted | 11,393 | 13,661 | |
| TOTALS | | | |
| Total Current Level | 1,465,691 | 1,415,164 | 1,359,104 |
| Total Budget Resolution | 1,465,294 | 1,414,916 | 1,358,919 |
| Amount remaining: | | | |
| Under Budget Resolution | | 397 | |
| Over Budget Resolution | | 248 | 185 |

Note.—Estimates include the following in emergency funding: \$34,226 million in budget authority and \$16,802 million in outlays.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S EXECUTIVE ORDER TO INCREASE ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I would like to speak for just few minutes today in support of President Clinton's Executive Order of June 3, 1999, which ordered the Federal Government to undertake a comprehensive program to save energy, save money and cut pollution.

The Federal Government is the nation's largest consumer of energy, purchasing energy to light, heat and cool more than 500,000 buildings and power millions of vehicles. Each year the Federal Government purchases more than \$200 billion worth of products, including enormous quantities of energy-intensive goods. Current efficiency programs already save more than \$1 billion a year according to an estimate in