preciously guards state control of both the corporation and the authority through veto power. It does not raise anyone’s taxes, but it does provide a mechanism or a “vehicle” through which the local jurisdictions could coordinate and commit future revenues to finance the construction of specific transportation projects that otherwise will not get built or built anytime soon.

The “Metropolitan Washington Regional Transportation Act” gives us a choice and helps start a debate on how we should take control and improve our future transportation system and improve our quality of life. Our failure to act and meet our transportation needs will have a much higher cost. The Board of Trade places the cumulative regional economic losses from the failure to meet our transportation needs in the year 2020 at between $70.2 billion to $182 billion. That economic loss includes: a 350 percent of $345 million increase in shipping costs; $1.3 billion to $2.6 billion in higher warehousing and inventory costs; $1,365 per household, per year, higher consumer costs; and more than $1,000 per household, per year, in higher personal travel costs.

I note that this legislation is supported by the county chairs and mayors of all eight Northern Virginia jurisdictions, D.C. Mayor Anthony Williams and D.C. City Council, the Greater Washington Board of Trade, and the Alexandria, District of Columbia and Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION TO LEONARD A. HADLEY FOR 40 YEARS OF SERVICE TO MAYTAG

HON. LEONARD L. BOSWELL OF IOWA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, August 3, 1999

Mr. BOSWELL. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to give special recognition to Mr. Leonard A. Hadley, for his 40 years of service to Maytag Corporation of Newton, Iowa. I am privileged to represent Iowa’s 3rd Congressional District, which is home to Maytag Corporation. I, along with the residents of the 3rd Congressional District, wish to recognize the many valuable contributions made by Mr. Hadley as he enters retirement.

We, in Iowa, are particularly proud of the Maytag Corporation. It is recognized as a worldwide leader in the appliance industry. Mr. Hadley’s contributions as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, since 1992, contributed greatly to that success. The continued emphasis on developing unique, innovative products while maintaining its reputation for quality and traditional Iowa values makes Leonard A. Hadley’s tenure at Maytag Corporation particularly noteworthy.

Mr. Hadley has also distinguished himself through his service on the boards of other leading businesses, indicating his strong commitment to building and maintaining a vibrant business climate in Iowa and the nation. He was recognized within the business community for his dedication and commitment to excellence by being inducted into the Iowa Business Hall of Fame in 1997.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Another important contribution by Leonard A. Hadley was his commitment to education. With education serving as the great equalizer, we must continue enhancing opportunities for our youth to secure a strong education. Mr. Hadley has done just that through his efforts on the Board of Visitors of the University of Iowa College of Business, the Iowa College Foundation and the Board of the University of Iowa Foundation.

I am confident we will continue to hear of many future contributions made by Mr. Hadley in his retirement which will greatly enhance our community, state and nation. I ask my colleagues to join me in offering a hearty congratulations and special recognition to Leonard A. Hadley as he prepares to retire after 40 successful years at Maytag Corporation.

CONGRATULATIONS DAVID BAILEY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, August 3, 1999

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the career and contributions to small businesses of one of Colorado’s esteemed citizens, president and chief operating officer of Norwest Bank Colorado, David E. Bailey. In doing so, I would like to honor this man who, for many years, has exhibited dedication and experience to the banking industry.

Mr. Bailey has recently been honored for his achievements for small businesses. He began his career in 1969 by holding several managerial positions, at Norwest Bank in Denver. He went on to undertake the responsibilities of chairman, president, and CEO of Norwest Banks in Boulder, Greeley, and Fort Collins. At this time he also took responsibility for eight banks in northern Colorado. From there Mr. Bailey was elected chairman of the board and was in charge when the merger of Norwest Colorado, N.A. went into effect. He was then named president of Norwest, Colorado, N.A.

David Bailey has more than proven himself a valuable asset to the business and banking system of Colorado. As a trustee of the Colorado State University Research Foundation, a member of the Denver Rotary and Colorado Concern he has also proven himself as an asset to the community of Colorado in general.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I say thank you to David E. Bailey on his truly exceptional career in the Norwest banking system and for his dedication to small businesses and our community at large. Due to Mr. Bailey’s dedicated service, it is clear that Colorado is a better place

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT, FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

SPEECH OF
HON. MARK UDALL
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, August 2, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2606) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes:

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment. The amendment would cut off funding for the World Heritage Conservation and the Man in the Biosphere program. I think this would be a mistake. It could set back important programs for protection of internationally-important cultural, historical, and environmental resources.

I claim that these programs are a threat to Congress’ authority over federal lands, but in fact they don’t lessen that authority. They also don’t affect any other part of the Constitution, or any private property rights. Let me repeat—these programs don’t have an effect on those rights.

But the amendment would have an effect. It would undermine America’s international leadership in environmental conservation and in the protection of historical and cultural resources. So, I think this amendment is bad for our country—and I know it’s bad for Colorado.

In Colorado, we have several Biosphere Reserves—areas that are part of the Man in the Biosphere program. One is the Niwot Ridge Research area. Another is Rocky Mountain National Park. This amendment could terminate their participation in the program.

Earlier this year, I asked Professor William Bowman, the Director of the University of Colorado’s Mountain Research Station, about the significance of Niwot Ridge’s participation in the program. He explained that having Niwot Ridge in the Biosphere Reserve System had provided a framework for international cooperation in important research efforts, including work with a Biosphere Reserve in the Czech Republic to address air pollution problems—a matter of great importance to Colorado as well as to the Czechs.

He also told me that the Biosphere Reserve program had been helpful to the people at Niwot Ridge as they worked with the Forest Service to develop a land-management plan that would promote multiple use by minimizing conflicts between recreational, scientific, and other uses—again, a matter of great importance to Colorado and other public land states.

I also contacted the National Park Service, to find out what it meant to have Rocky Mountain National Park included as a Biosphere Reserve. They told me that it not only meant more research activities occurred in the park, but also that it meant a significant increase in park visitation—tourism that not only provides