

the duties of the court and the responsibilities of citizenship.

TO DIRECT THE SECRETARY OF  
THE INTERIOR TO MAKE CER-  
TAIN MODIFICATIONS WITH RE-  
SPECT TO A WATER CONTRACT  
FOR THE CITY OF KINGMAN, AZ

**HON. BOB STUMP**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 4, 1995*

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my House colleagues from Arizona, I am today introducing a bill to provide for a timely resolution to a water problem in the third congressional district which affects more than 120,000 people in Mohave County, AZ.

For some time, the city of Kingman, AZ, has worked diligently to address the present and future water needs of its citizens. The city's hard work and tenacity has brought together their neighbors in Mohave County, the Arizona Department of Water Resources, and the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation, among others, to craft a regional response to the region's continued growth and its management and conservation of Colorado River water and groundwater, all along meeting State and Federal technical and substantive concerns. Their work was based on a comprehensive needs assessment and has resulted in an innovative and responsible plan, regarded as a unique achievement for Mohave County and a major step forward in water management in Arizona, and is supported by the local governments, Mohave County, the State of Arizona, the congressional delegation and, we believed, the Bureau of Reclamation and the Department of the Interior.

Unfortunately, as the final steps were being taken to make the plan a reality and confirm years of hard work, the Bureau of Reclamation was instructed by the Department in March of this year to temporarily suspend any further discussions. After most 2 months of no explanation for the cancellation of the discussions, we learned that the Department was assessing the water needs of Mohave County and attempting to determine how much water may be needed to settle remaining Indian water claims in Arizona. The action by the Department is contrary to all previous representations and commitments regarding the Kingman water, and without a reasonable solution in sight and facing a December 31, 1995 deadline, legislation is unfortunately needed to resolve this matter.

By way of background, the city of Kingman has had a valid water contract since 1968 with the United States for the delivery of 18,500 acre feet of Colorado River water annually. Under Kingman's contract, the United States reserved the right to terminate the contract if Kingman did not "order, divert, transport and apply water for use by the city" by November 13, 1993. The water to be delivered under the contract was intended to be used directly by Kingman in providing municipal and industrial water service to its customers.

Beginning in the 1970's, the city studied various alternatives for directly delivering Colorado River water to the Kingman area. Although Kingman diligently attempted to develop a plan that would facilitate the city's di-

rect use of its entitlement, the studies indicated that the capital expenditures required for water transportation and treatment made direct use of the water prohibitively expensive.

In May 1993, the city adopted a water adequacy study, which developed a long-term water resource management plan for Kingman. While the study confirmed that direct use of the city's Colorado River allocation was simply not feasible, it also represented several alternatives for use of the city's Colorado River entitlement. Most notably, the study recommended that the city's entitlement be exchanged for the funding of other water resource development, effluent reuse, and water conservation projects. In addition, the study included a hydrological analysis of the Hualapai basin, which is Kingman's primary groundwater source. The hydrological analysis concluded that 4.2 million acre-feet of groundwater in the basin were available to the city, an amount which exceeds the city's needs for the next century. Based on the study's findings and recommendations, Kingman officials sought the development of a plan which would enable the city to transfer its Colorado River entitlement in exchange for either water from other sources or for resources which could be used to develop available groundwater supplies, conserve water, or reuse effluent.

After the completion of the study, Kingman solicited statements of interest from various organizations in an effort to identify entities which would be interested in an exchange of the city's Colorado River entitlement. As a result of the solicitation process, seven entities expressed an interest in obtaining more than 45,000 acre-feet per year of Colorado River water.

During the time that Kingman solicited interest regarding an exchange of the city's Colorado River entitlement, the city realized that it would be unable to finalize a plan which would put its entitlement to beneficial use by the November, 1993, deadline required in its water delivery contract. In August, 1993, the entire Arizona congressional delegation worked with the city to obtain an extension of time from the Bureau of Reclamation to enable Kingman to formulate a plan to put its entitlement to beneficial use. The request was also supported by the Arizona Department of Water Resources.

In September 1993, the Bureau of Reclamation agreed that it was in the best interests of all parties for the contract to be extended. The Bureau deferred the termination date of the contract to December 31, 1994, requiring that the city submit a plan for the beneficial use of water outside Kingman on or before October 31, 1994. The Bureau further indicated that it would give any Kingman proposal full consideration, but would look to the Arizona Department of Water Resources to provide a recommendation before any final decision would be made.

Once Kingman received the necessary extension, Kingman and other Mohave County communities and organizations began serious discussions which focused on the development of a regional approach for putting Kingman's entitlement to beneficial use. The Colorado River Ad Hoc Water Users Group/Mohave Ad Hoc Committee was formed, and among other included Kingman, Bullhead City, Lake Havasu City, Golden Shores Water Conservation District, the Mohave Valley Irrigation and Drainage District, and the Mohave Water Conservation District. Through a series of pub-

lic meetings and discussions, the concept of creating a county water authority was adopted.

In late January, 1994, the six Arizona legislators who represent the two State legislative districts in Mohave County introduced the county water authority bill in the Arizona Legislature. Throughout the legislative process, the prospective authority members, the Mohave Ad Hoc Committee, sought comments on the bill's technical and substantive elements from Reclamation, the Arizona Department of Water Resources, the Central Arizona Water Conservation District, the Arizona Municipal Water Users Association, and numerous other organizations. In an effort to build consensus for the formation of a county water authority, the bill was amended to meet the needs and concerns of all entities who commented on it.

The bill was signed into law by Governor Fife Symington on April 8, 1994, and the Arizona Department of Water Resources favorably recommended Kingman's plan to the Bureau of Reclamation and recommended that the Bureau initiate the process to effect the transfer of Kingman's water to the authority. To provide the time needed to review and complete the plan, the Bureau again extended the contract to December 31, 1995.

The creation of the Mohave County Water Authority reflects not only the ability of a diverse group of water users in one of the country's fastest growing areas to work together to formulate a plan to meet the water needs of a region, but it also favorably accomplishes an expressed interest of the Bureau of Reclamation that they have a single entity to work with in the coordination of the needs of water contractors in Mohave County.

We will continue to attempt to resolve this matter by signing those documents which were to have been finalized in March. However, lacking any real assurance that this matter can be resolved in a timely manner to meet the December 31, 1995, deadline and having been unsuccessful in obtaining an extension of time for meaningful negotiations, at this time we have no alternative but to seek a legislative direction to the Secretary of the Interior that the Department maintain its agreement and finalize the creation of the Mohave County Water Authority through the transfer of Kingman's water contract.

Those who have committed their time and energy to this endeavor are to be highly commended, and I urge my colleagues favorable consideration for Military History. These transcripts become key resource documents for future researchers. Additionally, LTC McCallum just recently completed a Senior Officer Oral History Interview with retired Maj. Gen. Charles M. Kiefner. This interview documents General Kiefner's 16 years as the adjutant general of Missouri and 45 years as a soldier.

This spring, LTC McCallum helped design and teach a pilot class on Critical Thinking for Senior Military Leaders. This is a new course within the War College's curriculum. Additionally, LTC McCallum served as an active member on the planning committee for the 1995 Jim Thorpe sports days. This is a 2-day athletic contest, sponsored by the U.S. Army War College, which brings teams from six of our Nation's senior service schools together for athletic competition in 12 different events. As a member of this planning committee, he also served as the chairman of the subcommittee

responsible for the development of the information booklet and the advanced publicity for Jim Thorpe days.

Earlier this year, LTC McCallum was selected by the commandant to participate as one of the eight members who served on the War College's Current Affairs Panel. This panel is a special program that was established by the War College in 1969 as an academic outreach effort. As a member of this panel, LTC McCallum's regional specialty was the Middle East. During the past 6 months, this panel traveled to several universities and conducted formal presentations on topics which addressed national security and current political events.

On June 10, 1995, LTC McCallum graduated from the War College curriculum with special honors. He became the first student in the history of the Army War College to receive three writing awards. Specifically, his paper on the United Nations received the Army War College's Foundation Writing Award. His monograph on Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm received the Army War College's Best Personal Experience Monograph Award and his Senior Officer Oral History Interview with retired General Franks, received the Bristol Oral History Award.

TRIBUTE TO COMMEMORATE THE  
FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF  
UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 4, 1995*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, before we recess, I am pleased to rise in commemoration of the fourth anniversary of Ukrainian Independence. Three weeks from tonight, on Friday evening, August 25, 1995, members of the Ukrainian-American community in Michigan will gather to celebrate independence and share in the joy of a free Ukraine.

As a second generation Ukrainian-American I feel a special attachment to the land my grandparents once called home. Along with many Americans of Ukrainian descent, I am seriously concerned about the welfare of Ukraine. I closely monitor events there and am inspired by the on-going transition to a free and democratic society.

Small scale privatization has been carried out by local authorities in several regions and President Leonid Kuchma has vowed to move forward with economic reforms. During this time of progress, it is discouraging to see the House of Representatives vote to cut aid to Ukraine. At a time when nations are seeking to build democracy, I do not believe we should turn our backs on them.

I believe the United States should strongly support an independent Ukraine. The geographic location of this great and proud nation has contributed to its history as a country often divided by opposing powers. This heritage has led to a strong desire for freedom and national sovereignty. Now that Ukraine has achieved independence, it has pledged to adhere to the principles of the Helsinki Final Act and the Charter of Paris, which included respect for democratic values and human rights. Ukraine passed a citizenship law that does not impose language or residency restrictions and

the print media expresses a wide variety of views. All of these reforms illustrate the natural affinities between our two nations.

In spite of these encouraging realities, 60 Minutes aired a deeply offensive program entitled The Ugly Face of Freedom which presented a biased mean-spirited view and absolutely false view of today's Ukraine. Interviews since the broadcast have revealed that a number of statements were severely taken out of context. However, CBS has failed to apologize or allow for a balanced program to be shown on the state of Ukrainian-Jewish relations. In a time of such democratic progress, it is disheartening to see a story so potentially damaging to the relationship between the United States and Ukraine.

Americans can and should assist Ukrainians in their quest to build a prosperous free market society. President Clinton stressed the need for trade and investment in Ukraine and has encouraged other nations and institutions to participate. Wayne State University in Detroit has developed an exchange program with the Lviv Institute of Management which I have had the privilege of supporting. Last year I was able to arrange for many of the Ukrainian students to visit several family-owned businesses in my home community of Mt. Clemens. I plan to make similar arrangements again this year. I have also been fortunate to have several Ukrainian citizens intern in both my Washington and Mount Clemens offices studying the American political system. Last fall, a most talented young woman, Ms. Luba Shara, spent several months working with my staff as part of an exchange program. I was especially pleased that she was able to see President Kuchma when he visited the United States last November. I encourage all Americans committed to Ukraine's future to participate in these types of one on one experiences. These efforts will undoubtedly have an important effect on Ukraine.

On the event of the fourth anniversary, I salute the Metropolitan Detroit Committee to Commemorate Ukrainian Independence Day for sponsoring this event. And, I urge my colleagues to join with me and Ukrainians around the world in celebration.

THANKS TO KEITH JEWELL

**HON. STENY H. HOYER**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 4, 1995*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in recognizing one of this body's most outstanding employees, the director of House photography and one of my constituents, Keith Jewell.

I have known Keith since I first came to this body in a special election in 1981. He has always been one of those people who work in the shadows, yet his outstanding photography has graced many of our office walls and made countless constituents happy.

In my capacity as chairman of Helsinki Commission, I traveled to many of the former Communist countries as they were before, during and after their transition to democracy. During some of my visits, especially to the Baltic States following their breakaway from the Soviet empire in the early 1990's, it at times became a little dangerous as we walked

amongst sandbags and barricades to meet with the new leaders.

Keith Jewell was always right there with us, snapping photos while looking over his shoulder to see that we were all safe. The photos that appeared in newspapers and were sent to various organizations both here and abroad helped provide inspiration to those people throughout the world who were seeking freedom from dictators and oppression. When we talk about images that helped to end the cold war, I believe Keith Jewell was instrumental in helping to project Congress' support for freedom and democracy throughout the world.

Keith, this is one Member who wishes you well from the heart. You have been an outstanding employee and one that I am sorry to see leave this body. Best of luck in your future endeavors. The camera's eye will always be on you for your work and dedication to this body and the people it serves.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN SEGMENTS OF THE LAMPREY RIVER AS COMPONENTS OF THE NATIONAL WILD & SCENIC RIVER SYSTEM

**HON. WILLIAM H. ZELIFF, JR.**

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 4, 1995*

Mr. ZELIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today at the request of the citizens and elected and appointed officials of the towns of Lee, Durham, and Newmarket, NH, to introduce legislation that adds the portion of the Lamprey River which flows through these towns to the Wild & Scenic Rivers system.

This is a special day for me, as the first legislation I introduced when I first took office in 1990 was the legislation authorizing the study of the Lamprey for inclusion in the Wild & Scenic program. For the last 5 years my staff and I have worked with the Lamprey River Advisory Committee consisting of local representatives, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, and the National Park Service to study the Lamprey River and educate both the involved towns and river-front landowners of the effort underway and of the tremendous natural assets the river possesses.

The results of this study are that the river is eligible for inclusion in the Wild & Scenic program. However, determining that the studied portion of the Lamprey is eligible was just the first step in this process. Next came the challenge of soliciting the opinions and input of landowners, citizens, town boards, and elected officials in the development of a detailed river management plan to serve as the basis for local votes in support of, or in opposition to, Wild & Scenic designation. It has always been my policy that I will submit designating legislation for a portion of a river only if the impacted townspeople, or their local elected officials, vote in favor of seeking such designation.

The Lamprey River Advisory Committee initiated a comprehensive, and very effective and heartfelt effort to involve local elected officials and citizens in the development of the management plan, as well as to explain exactly what designation would entail and why, in the committee's opinion, it would be a good thing for the river and for river-front landowners.