

Game and Fish Committee; the House Travel, Recreation and Wildlife Committee; and the House Corporations, Elections and Political Subdivisions Committee; and one term in the Wyoming Senate, where he served on the Senate Education, Health and Welfare Committee; the Senate Travel, Recreation and Wildlife Committee; and the Senate Transportation and Highways Committee; and

Whereas, he went on to be elected to the United States Senate on November 2, 1976, was reelected on November 2, 1982, and again on November 8, 1988, serving Wyoming in Washington for 18 years, where the Senator distinguished himself through a long and notable record of legislative achievements to mark his three terms in Congress; and

Whereas, during his tenure, Senator Wallop served on numerous committees, including Energy and Natural Resources, Finance, Small Business, Armed Services, Environment and Public Works, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and he was the first non-lawyer in history to serve on the Judiciary Committee; and

Whereas, on the national stage, the Senator may be best remembered for his work related to federal deregulation, states rights, tax reform, energy policy, free trade, national defense, private property rights, and individual liberties and he has earned a national and international reputation related to his expertise on these issues; and

Whereas, Senator Wallop was a great friend to Wyoming throughout his tenure in the United States Congress and his legislative conservation victories include the Wyoming Wilderness Act, which became law in 1984; the Senator was the author of the 1984 Wallop-Breaux Sport Fishing Restoration Act; the designation of the Clark's Fork as a Wild and Scenic River was another piece of legislation he sponsored, as was legislation to repair and upgrade the Buffalo Bill Dam in Cody, as well as safety and repair work at Jackson Lake Dam, Seminole Dam, and Fontenelle Dam; and

Whereas, Senator Wallop achieved many other victories for the state including efforts to stop the congressional Appropriations Committee from requiring that Wyoming share 100 percent of the federal administrative costs for the mineral royalty management programs; he sponsored legislation to provide inheritance tax relief for family businesses and ranches; he sponsored the Energy Policy Act of 1992, which provides for energy development and conservation programs; and he successfully sought to reduce trade barriers in Japan, Taiwan, the European Community, and Brazil for trona exports; and

Whereas, considered one of the nation's most knowledgeable experts on defense policy, when the history of the Cold War is written, a chapter will be devoted to Senator Wallop, so dedicated and determined was he in this arena; in 1978, Senator Wallop was the first elected official to propose a space-based missile defense system, which became part of the Strategic Defense Initiative; throughout the 1980s, Senator Wallop served on both the Senate Arms Control Observer group and the Committee on Security and Cooperation in Europe, also known as the Helsinki Commission; his extensive travel for these responsibilities took him to the Soviet Union, Eastern and Western Europe and the issues of arms control in SALT II, INF, START I and START II were the most complex international relations issues of the era; and

Whereas, an early supporter of volunteerism, Senator Wallop's legislation establishing the Congressional Award program was approved by Congress in 1979, which honors the nation's youth for community service and personal achievements and is the

only award given in the name of Congress; the Senator was also responsible for bringing the Close Up program to Wyoming to give young people in Wyoming the opportunity to travel to the nation's Capitol to learn about the democratic process firsthand; and

Whereas, although a listing of the many awards and honors he has received do not do full tribute to the man, his countless honors include the American Conservative Union's John Ashbrook Award and Ronald Reagan Award, the National Energy Resources Organization's National Leadership Award, the Center for Security Policy's "Keeper of the Flame Award," the Congressional Award's Leadership Award, the Fund for American Studies' Congressional Scholarship Award, and Citizens for a Sound Economy's Jefferson Award; and

Whereas, the Senator, who has built a reputation as a tireless promoter of individual freedom and small government, is the founder and chairman of Frontiers of Freedom, a non-profit public policy organization he established in 1995, after retiring from the Senate; and

Whereas, in the best testament of a man's character, his staff speak proudly and fondly of their service under his tutelage; a recurring theme of kindness, humility, and keen intellect runs a thread through recollections of their former boss and friend; one staff member noted, "I learned more about our state in the few years I worked for him than anyone previously and his love for this state and the Wyoming people was obvious from the first day I began working for him," another staff member recalls that the Senator, "had the incredibly rare ability to look ahead and plan today for what will be needed in the future," yet another notes that "My family often said that we slept better at night knowing that a man like Malcolm Wallop was making decisions for us at the federal level, based on strong and thoughtful values and he did not let the capricious opinion of the day sway him from his reasoned positions;" and

Whereas, the Senator's Chief of Staff and current Chief Justice of the Wyoming Supreme Court, William Hill, notes, "Malcolm is a man made of many parts—you first are struck by the warmth and friendliness of his personality, he is a genuine and sincere man, with no artifice about him; he is a man of great honor and dignity, of great kindness and decency; despite his many gifts and accomplishments, he is a man of great humility; his loyalty runs deep and he is a staunch friend, as a public servant, his patriotism is matched only by his abiding love for Wyoming and the people of our state;" and

Whereas, his colleague in the United States Senate for 16 years, Senator Alan Simpson, remembers him as "a practical politician, a formidable foe in debate, a friendly companion with friend or foe, a highly articulate spokesman, an avid reader, master of languages, a student, an author, a patriot, a diplomat, a very wise and witty man, and a highly respected U.S. Senator among his peers, always with the best interests of his native state in mind." Now therefore, be it

Resolved, by the members of the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

Section 1. That, on behalf of the people of the State of Wyoming, we extend our deepest admiration and gratitude to Senator Malcolm Wallop for his long and distinguished service to our state and our Nation.

Section 2. That we recognize that the strength of our local communities, the success of the State of Wyoming, and the vitality of American society depend upon the dedication of citizens like Senator Wallop, who used his considerable talents to unselfishly serve others and that his contributions will inspire others to continue his tradition of public service.

Section 3. That we hereby designate July 8, 2006 as "Malcolm Wallop Appreciation Day" marking and celebrating his election to the United States Senate 30 years ago, a post to which he served admirably; his integrity during his service will be his lasting legacy. Be it further

Resolved, that this resolution be transmitted to Senator Wallop on July 8, 2006, so that he may know of our deepest appreciation for his passionate devotion to Wyoming.

THE DROUGHT AND WATER SITUATION IN NEW MEXICO

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, today I rise to share my concerns about the water crisis that has ravaged the West for more than 5 years.

Water is our most precious and scarce resource. This year, my home State of New Mexico is battling a very real and devastating drought that has expanded throughout most of the Western United States. The ongoing drought continues to break records, and I believe that in years to come, 2006 will be looked at as the year where most basins set new record lows. The question on the minds of New Mexicans is, Will there be enough water to meet the current needs?

Drought is a unique emergency situation because it creeps in unlike other abrupt weather disasters. New Mexico, like many other States in the West, has had little to no precipitation, and our winter snow pack was far below average. Many New Mexico towns, municipalities, and agricultural producers heavily rely on runoff provided by snowpack.

On April 18, 2006, the Texas Agriculture Experiment Station predicted a dramatic decrease in water flows and reservoir storage throughout New Mexico. Early predictions indicate that river water supply will be at 54 percent due primarily to receiving half our annual snowpack and above average temperatures in my State. Additionally, several of our reservoirs are at severely diminished capacity. Specifically, the Elephant Butte, El Vado and Caballo reservoirs are all well below 10 percent of capacity. Earlier this year New Mexico's State engineer, John D'Antonio, correctly predicted that it will be difficult, if not impossible, without really good snowpack to keep the Rio Grande River flowing through the summer.

The drought has exacerbated many of New Mexico's most acute problems. For example, wells are running dry, ranchers are being forced to sell their livestock, farmers are being forced to watch their way of life blow away with the dust, and many of our cities are in various stages of water restriction. Because of a lack of precipitation, many New Mexico communities are running out of water. The disruption to water supplies will have disastrous implications for affected communities. Absent some immediate help, it is unclear where these communities will get water for municipal purposes.

The communities of Ruidoso, Ruidoso Downs, Las Vegas, Capitan,

and Cloudcroft, NM, are already operating under stringent water restrictions. I am happy to say that the fiscal year 2006 supplemental appropriations bill provided \$9 million for drought emergency assistance to these and other New Mexico communities that have been especially hard hit by the drought.

The Rio Grande River is another unfortunate example of the water shortages in New Mexico. Water flowing in the Rio Grande provides water to almost a million people living along its banks. New Mexico's largest cities and fastest growing towns are along the Rio Grande—the Pojoaque Valley, Santa Fe, Rio Rancho, Albuquerque, Los Lunas, and Belen.

The drought and the mounting legal requirements on both the Pecos and Rio Grande Rivers are forcing us toward a severe water crisis in New Mexico. Indeed, every river in the intermountain west seems to be facing similar problems. Drought conditions have affected nearly everyone in our States in some way. As I have said many times, we must continue our efforts to stretch existing water supplies and create new water supplies by encouraging increased conservation efforts, a better understanding of available resources, and a more reasoned approach to endangered species and water quality regulations.

America is reaching the extent of our water supply, and we cannot wait to address this problem. I believe we must bring to bear every tool available to confront these problems in the West, and doing so remains one of my top priorities.

The fiscal impacts of drought on individuals, businesses, and governments are not insignificant. According to NOAA, there have been 12 different drought events since 1980 that resulted in damages and costs exceeding \$1 billion each. For instance, in 2000, severe drought in the South-Central and Southeastern States caused losses to agriculture and related industries of over \$4 billion, and the Eastern drought in 1999 led to \$1 billion in losses.

While drought affects the economic and environmental well-being of the entire Nation, the United States lacks a cohesive strategy for dealing with serious drought emergencies. The current state of the drought should prompt us to take action. Better planning on our part could limit some of the damage felt by drought. I believe that passage of the National Integrated Drought Information System Act of 2006, S. 2751, is a good start. Without a national drought policy in place, we constantly live with the uncertainty of what next year will bring.

The past several days have brought some precipitation in places, but it alone will not be enough. These are difficult times, and all we can hope for is help where we can get it. I want to make the Senate aware of the difficulties we are experiencing in my home

state because of the prolonged drought and the hot, dry, windy conditions, and as their Senator, I continue to ask for help on their behalf. As this drought persists, I want to ensure each New Mexican that I am committed to doing everything possible to make sure they have the tools and resources they need to help cope during this very difficult time.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO PEG SAGEN

• Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the retirement of Peg Sagen. Peg has spent the last 11 years as editor of the Rapid City Journal, the largest newspaper in western South Dakota. On behalf of the Rapid City community and the State of South Dakota, I take this opportunity to thank Peg for her service and her commitment to quality journalism.

Peg began her career in the newspaper industry over 30 years ago. She has been dedicated to providing her readers with timely and accurate news. Peg has used her talent to assure that the citizens in the Rapid City and surrounding communities received the news in a fair and unbiased manner. In addition, she is known throughout the Rapid City area as a philanthropist. We are all grateful for her service to the newspaper industry and to the community.

It gives me great pleasure to commemorate the retirement of Peg Sagen and to wish her the best in the years to come.●

RECOGNITION OF ECONOMIC EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENTS

• Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I am proud to recognize the achievements of several individuals from Hawaii who have excelled in an area of great interest to me, economic education.

I wish to recognize the students from Iolani High School in Honolulu, HI, who won the 2006 National Economics Challenge in New York City. They are the first team ever to win the national competition 2 years in a row. Seniors Bryce Aisake Atkinson, Megan Chock, Dean Ushijima, and Sumil Thapa, coached by their teacher, COL Richard Rankin, beat more than 1,000 teams from 35 States to win the Economics Challenge championship in the Adam Smith Division. Hawaii's State-level competition was sponsored by the Hawaii Council on Economic Education, which has done a wonderful job in fostering economic education in Hawaii. The national competition was sponsored by the National Council on Economic Education and the Goldman Sachs Foundation. I am very pleased to know that Hawaii is producing such high-quality young people knowledgeable about economics.

As the economy is intricately tied to the welfare of our Nation, economic

and financial literacy is vital to ensuring our country's future. I have been very active in promoting economic and financial literacy in the United States. For example, I have introduced several pieces of legislation including the Mutual Fund Transparency Act, the College Literacy in Finance and Economics Act and the enacted Excellence in Economic Education Act. As the economy grows increasingly complex, everyone needs to be able to make informed financial decisions which will greatly impact their financial well-being.

We must strive to educate all sectors of society about financial literacy, especially our young people, so that they grasp essential concepts such as the importance of saving, budgeting, maintaining good credit histories, and applying economic principles to daily decisions. Our Nation's future is in our children's hands. I am proud to extend my sincere congratulations and appreciation to the Iolani Economics Team for their hard work and dedication.●

RECOGNITION OF EXCELLENCE IN CREATIVE MEDIA

• Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure and pride to announce that students from Waianae High School, on the Island of Oahu, recently won the National Television Academy's National Student Television Award in the sports category. Waianae High School's Searider Productions was one of only seven school-based production operations from across the United States to be honored.

The National Student Television Awards are sponsored by the National Television Academy, which is dedicated to the advancement of the arts and sciences in television. The academy is best known for recognizing excellence in television programming through its coveted Emmy Awards. In its purpose statement, the academy states that it is committed to promoting excellence in broadcasting through education and inspiring the next generation of broadcast journalists.

I recognize the following four Waianae students who produced the excellent news piece: Katie Hoppe, Priscilla Mathewson, James Kapu-Kaaihue, and Justine Campos. Submissions for this competition were held to professional standards for high-quality journalism as well as creativity, execution, and strong writing. The special presentation of sports news that these students produced, entitled "A Paddle Through Time," far exceeded professional standards.

I also take a moment to recognize Searider Productions, the multimedia education program of Waianae High School, which nurtured these excellent students. This innovative program offers the opportunity for talented students to gain workplace experience while developing their artistic and academic skills. Over the course of a few