

a sick child. Thus, they will get sick more often, and their illnesses will spread. Employees who opt to come to work when sick can make their condition worse or even spread their illness to coworkers. For a business, it is far more costly to cope with a depleted staff or to search for a replacement when an employee is suffering from an extended illness than it is to provide just 7 sick days. Providing employees with a small number of paid sick days is a simple and commonsense fix that will save businesses time and money.

In addition, I have heard—my staff has reported—that small businesses often complain that they want to offer this benefit, but are unable to and need a level playing field. This legislation would offer them just that.

Mr. President, I hope that my colleagues will take a look at the Healthy Families Act and will join me in co-sponsoring it.

SERVICE MARKED BY INTEGRITY, COMPASSION AND DEDICATION

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, Ronald Reagan once said “I know in my heart that man is good. That what is right will always eventually triumph. And there’s purpose and worth to each and every life.” How appropriate that these words reflect the heart and persona of someone who used to work for the Reagans in the White House and who, for the past 2 years, has worked faithfully and tirelessly as my executive assistant.

Mary Klappa met the challenge of the job with excitement and expertise. She brought professionalism and trust to her position. We all depend on our executive assistant to make certain we get where we need to be on time and well prepared, a duty in which she excelled.

Effectively managing a Senator’s time is not easy. Frankly, I am glad I don’t have to do it. It requires a careful sense of timing and intuition and exacting attention to detail. It also requires someone who, regardless of the demands on their time, is pleasant and helpful to all who call or walk in, regardless of their personality or requests. Mary has been all of these things and more. She carried her phone and Blackberry with her constantly, and I always knew I could call her whenever I needed something. She worked diligently to make sure I met with Idahoans who came to Washington, and she coordinated my State scheduling as well. She has taken exceptional care of my family and was utterly selfless in her commitment to ensure that I conduct my job in the most efficient and responsible manner possible. Her vast knowledge of protocol and her understanding of the nuances and complexities of Washington politics on and off the Hill have been of immeasurable benefit to me.

I will miss her highly dependable and capable management and her kindness and honesty. Mary is a very special

person, and I am most honored and grateful for her tremendous service. She made my job easier and, in the process, made me more effective.

I end where I started, with another thought from her former boss, a great and wise man: “Government is the people’s business and every man, woman and child becomes a shareholder with the first penny of tax paid.” Mary believes this in her soul. She has a heart of service for our country and lives it out in her work and her life. And Idaho and I have been better off for it.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF SENATOR MALCOLM WALLOP

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a true patriot and tireless advocate of the great State of Wyoming, U.S. Senator Malcolm Wallop. I am pleased to be joined by Senator ENZI and Representative CUBIN in this tribute.

Malcolm hails from Big Horn, WY, born into a hard-working family with a long history of public service. Malcolm continued this family tradition by serving in the U.S. Army as a first lieutenant, then in the Wyoming State Legislature from 1969 to 1976. He followed this with a distinguished 18-year career representing the people of the State of Wyoming in the U.S. Senate.

Throughout his tenure in the Senate, Malcolm held true to his convictions—maintaining a strong national defense, a Federal Government that works best when it is smaller, individual liberties and freedoms are the core of our Nation, and States rights must be protected from encroachment by the Federal Government. His unwillingness to compromise his forthright beliefs earned him the respect of his Senate colleagues on both sides of the aisle. Senator LEVIN said about Malcolm:

While we disagreed, again, probably as often as we agreed, that did not stand in the way of my admiration for the quality, the characteristic that he had of letting you know precisely where he stood and why. And his patriotism is second to none in this body.

His depth of understanding and knowledge on defense policy was widely respected. In 1978, Senator Wallop became the first elected official to propose a space based missile defense system, a program that later became part of the Strategic Defense Initiative. Given the proliferation of new missiles today, it is remarkable how profound his ideas and observations were at the time.

Although Senator Wallop retired from the Senate in 1994, he remains engaged in the debate on key issues confronting our Nation. He is currently a senior fellow with the Heritage Foundation where he writes and speaks on issues of foreign policy and national defense. Malcolm also chairs the Frontiers of Freedom, a nonprofit organization he established upon retiring from the Senate. And he remains a strong and respected voice on individual property rights, Endangered Species Act re-

form, Social Security privatization and civil liberties.

Malcolm’s contributions to Wyoming, and the Nation as a whole, are remarkable. The Wyoming State Legislature recently passed a joint resolution establishing July 8, 2006 as Malcolm Wallop Appreciation Day. With your permission, I will submit the resolution for the RECORD.

He remains an intelligent, articulate individual with incredible foresight. We are pleased to take this moment to express our gratitude to Senator Wallop for his service, and extremely proud to have such a distinguished and respected individual call Wyoming home.

Although many have tried to sum up the man, President Reagan may have said it best when he said, “Leadership, hard work, experience, loyalty to Wyoming—that’s what Malcolm Wallop is all about.”

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the aforementioned resolution be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE FIFTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WYOMING HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF UNITED STATES SENATOR MALCOLM WALLOP

A joint resolution to commemorate Senator Malcolm Wallop’s service and dedication to the people of Wyoming and to proclaim July 8, 2006 as “Malcolm Wallop Appreciation Day.”

Be it Resolved by the Fifty-Eighth Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

Whereas, this proud son of Sheridan County was born on February 27, 1933, the third generation of a Wyoming pioneer family; his grandfather was a young Englishman named Oliver Henry Wallop, the youngest son of the fifth Earl of Portsmouth, who headed out to the great American West after graduating from Oxford in 1883, buying the Canyon Ranch in Big Horn in 1895, which has remained in the family for four generations; and

Whereas, Malcolm’s story ties together a family’s commitment to public service across two nations; his grandfather was elected to the Wyoming Legislature in 1910 and helped draft the state’s first game and conservation laws; when Oliver’s elder brother died in England in 1925, he returned to assume the post of Earl of Portsmouth and served in the British House of Lords, but the Earl never abandoned his love of America, the West and Canyon Ranch, where he remained until his death in 1942; and

Whereas, Malcolm was educated at Big Horn School, Cate School in Carpinteria, California, and attended college at Yale University, earning a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1954; upon graduation from Yale, Malcolm served in the U.S. Army Artillery from 1955 to 1957, as a First Lieutenant; and

Whereas, he returned home to Big Horn after his service to his country and his extensive business career included management of his Wyoming ranch holdings, establishment of a feedlot, and development of oil and gas projects in Nebraska, Montana and Wyoming; in addition, Malcolm has been an active real estate developer and investor; and

Whereas, following in his grandfather’s footsteps, Malcolm served in the Wyoming Legislature from 1969 to 1976, serving two terms in the Wyoming House of Representatives where he served on the House Livestock and Agriculture Committee; the House

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,