

and as a result, the District received only \$23 million instead of the \$49 million due. I was able to secure a technical correction to the Balanced Budget Act of 1999, partially increasing the annual allotment to \$32 million from FY2000 forward. I appreciate that in 2005, Congress responded to my effort to get an additional annual increase of \$20 million in the budget reconciliation bill, bringing D.C.'s Medicaid reimbursement payments to \$57 million as intended by the Balanced Budget Act. However, this amount did not reimburse the District for the years a Federal error denied the city part of its Federal contribution, and in any case, of course, was not intended to meet the structural problem this bill partially addresses.

The District has taken important steps on its own to reduce Medicaid costs through greater efficiency, and to treat and prevent conditions that prove costly when hospitalization or expensive treatments become necessary. The District Medicaid agency won Federal recognition as one of only two Medicaid programs nationwide to exceed the Federal Government's child immunization goal for school-age children at 95 percent, and improved its fraud surveillance, recovering \$15 million in fraudulently billed funds. The city's novel D.C. Health Care Alliance, for which Federal approval is pending, would allow coverage of residents and provide more early and preventative care, avoiding huge Medicaid costs when health conditions become severe and Medicaid becomes the only option.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this increase that will help my city's most needy residents.

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NEW MEXICO WATER PLANNING  
ASSISTANCE ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. HEATHER WILSON**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 10, 2007*

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the New Mexico Water Planning Assistance Act, H.R. 1904.

The New Mexico Water Planning Assistance Act would assist the State of New Mexico with the development of comprehensive State water plans that will help the State more effectively manage our most precious natural resource—water.

I introduced the New Mexico Water Planning Assistance Act on April 17, 2007, and Senator DOMENICI and Senator BINGAMAN introduced companion legislation in the Senate on January 10, 2007.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation directs the Secretary of the Interior to: provide to New Mexico technical assistance and grants for the development of comprehensive State water plans; conduct water resources mapping in New Mexico; and conduct comprehensive studies of groundwater resources in New Mexico to assess the quantity, quality, and interaction of groundwater and surface water resources.

The legislation also directs the Secretary, subject to the availability of appropriations, to allocate: \$5 million to develop hydrologic models of eight New Mexico river systems; \$2.5 million to complete the hydrologic models for the San Juan River and other Southwest New

Mexico river systems; and \$4.5 million for statewide digital orthophotography mapping. The Federal cost share shall be on a 50-50 match basis, and all Federal funds are to be non-reimbursable.

Chaco Canyon in northwestern New Mexico was the home to many indigenous southwestern peoples from A.D. 850 to 1250. Unfortunately, the Chacoans ingenuity in storing and channeling water was not enough to save them from a 50-year drought that began in 1130. The Chacoan pueblo people left Chaco Canyon in stages and established a string of pueblos along the Rio Grande and a few other desert rivers.

Mr. Speaker, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and State conservancy and irrigation districts flood control and reclamation projects along New Mexico's river systems that store water during wet years for use during dry years help ensure that New Mexico's current population will not have to relocate during extended periods of drought—like the Chacoans were forced to do more than eight centuries ago.

However, like much of the West, the demands on New Mexico's ground and fresh water resources are immense and growing. For example, the First Congressional District of New Mexico is bisected by the Rio Grande. The flows of the Middle Rio Grande serve the biggest city in New Mexico, Albuquerque, many smaller cities, six Indian pueblos, and a network of agriculture users. Many of these farmers irrigate the same land as their Spanish ancestors did over 4 centuries ago. In addition there is the endangered silvery minnow, which, under a 2003 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion, requires 180 miles of continuous minimum river flow in the Middle Rio Grande.

New Mexico has an average allotment of 393,000 acre-feet of Rio Grande water under the 1938 interstate compact that apportions the Rio Grande between Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, and Mexico. These demands have stretched this allotment to the limit. Further complicating the picture is the fact that Article VII of the Rio Grande Compact severely restricts New Mexico's ability to store native water upstream at Heron, Abiquiu, El Vado, or Cochiti Reservoir.

Thus far, New Mexico's water managers have been able to stretch New Mexico limited water supplies to meet the expanding demands of New Mexico cities, industries, Indian pueblos, and endangered species, without widespread displacement of its historical agriculture users. By providing Federal water planning assistance to New Mexico's water managers this important legislation will help stretch New Mexico's limited water resources; and, as a result, will help prevent waters conflict in New Mexico well into the future.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1904.

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RECOGNITION OF THE 2007 SANTA  
ROSA COUNTY OUTSTANDING  
FARM FAMILY

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. MILLER. Madam Speaker, it is a great honor for me to rise today to extend congratu-

lations to the Rufus Hayes family for being selected the 2007 Santa Rosa County Outstanding Farm Family. Since 1969, the Hayes family has been actively involved in farming in Northwest Florida.

Both Rufus and his wife Sandy have been involved with Santa Rosa County in my district for over several decades. Rufus started the family ranch in 1969 with just a barn and a few horses, and Sandy worked with the county school system in addition to keeping the books for the family ranch. Cutting horses was Rufus's specialty, and over the years many more services were added that helped others in the community. Not only were there riding lessons, boarding services, and tack sales, the Hayes Ranch also had cattle and even buffalo for horse training.

Of their four children, seven grandchildren, and one great grandchild, many also participate in the operation of and activity on the ranch. Their son Phil raises bucking bulls, produces bull riding events, and breaks horses just like his father did when he first started the ranch. The ranch also has week-long riding camps offered by Phil's wife Becky, and their daughter Jill helps with these camps as well as taking care of the horses boarded there. The rest of the family are regular visitors to the ranch, helping Rufus and Sandy with day-to-day operations as well as enjoying the recreation on the Hayes Ranch such as family picnics and fishing in the many ponds.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I would like to offer my sincere commendation to a family that is a role model for all of us. A deep sense of civic contribution and values has been instilled through all the generations of the Rufus Hayes family. It is my hope that this family tradition continues for many more generations.

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TRIBUTE TO THE 50TH WEDDING  
ANNIVERSARY OF GOYO AND  
CONSUELO LOPEZ

**HON. HENRY CUELLAR**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 50th wedding anniversary of Goyo and Consuelo Lopez. This is a monumental event.

Mr. and Mrs. Lopez met as students playing in the Longhorn Band at University of Texas at Austin. Mr. Lopez had a successful career working for the weekly newspaper, "The South Texas Citizen." Mrs. Lopez began work as a music teacher in 1966 due to her love of music, and is now currently retired from teaching after a 41-year career. They have five children: Armando, Steven, Michael, Goyo, and Cynthia.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to have had the opportunity to recognize the dedication and great love that Goyo and Consuelo have shown for each other in their 50 years of marriage. I ask you to join me in honoring them on the celebration of their wedding anniversary and wish them health and happiness for years to come.

REMEMBERING THE MASSACRE AT  
SREBRENICA**HON. JOHN W. OLVER**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr OLVER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of one of the greatest tragedies of our lifetime. Today marks the 12th anniversary of the massacre in Srebrenica during the Bosnian war. On July 11, 1995 more than 7,000 Bosnian Muslims were systematically murdered by Serbian military and paramilitary forces in the largest massacre of civilians in Europe since World War II.

Beginning in April 1992, aggression and ethnic cleansing perpetrated by Bosnian Serb forces, while taking control of the surrounding territory, resulted in a massive influx of Bosnians seeking protection in Srebrenica and its environs, which the United Nations Security Council designated a "safe area" in Resolution 819 on April 16, 1993. Despite the visage of international protection, thousands of Muslim men and boys were slaughtered before the eyes of the world as part of a deliberate campaign of ethnic terror and genocide.

As we look back and remember the massacre in Srebrenica, it is not enough simply to mark its anniversary on the calendar. While we mourn the victims of these shocking events, we must also look to the present and to the future. When confronted with the horrors of the Holocaust the world proclaimed, "Never Again." Since that time we have witnessed the genocide in Rwanda, Cambodia, and, as we are reminded on this date, Bosnia. Today we are faced with an ongoing genocide in Darfur. Once again, thousands of innocent people are being attacked, raped, and murdered. And once again, it is not enough to stand by and express regret as these events unfold before our eyes. On this somber anniversary, let us affirm our commitment, not merely with words but with deeds, to the pledge "Never Again."

INTRODUCTION OF THE KENDELL  
FREDERICK CITIZENSHIP AS-  
SISTANCE ACT OF 2007**HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. CUMMINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Kendell Frederick Citizenship Assistance Act of 2007, which will assist over 68,000 non-citizens serving in the U.S. military in their quest to become citizens of the United States. Their sacrifice on behalf of this Nation is great; therefore, those who protect our country as non-citizens should undoubtedly be able to quickly bypass unwarranted red tape when applying for citizenship.

This legislation honors the memory of 21-year-old Army Reserve Spc. Kendell K. Frederick, a resident of Baltimore County and native of Trinidad who was stationed in Iraq when he made the decision to become a U.S. citizen. On October 19, 2005, after trying for more than a year to become a citizen and having his application delayed at least five times due to miscommunication and misin-

formation in the processing of his fingerprints, Kendell had no other choice but to travel with a convoy to a base to resolve this issue. Unfortunately, he was killed on the way by a roadside bomb, never realizing his dream of becoming an American citizen.

Spc. Frederick died while trying to show his gratitude to this country, to a Nation that finally showed its appreciation far too late by awarding him citizenship posthumously. Surely, it did not have to be this way. This legislation corrects this wrong by removing unnecessary hurdles that our non-citizen armed service members have been required to undergo in applying for citizenship along with ensuring that they are provided with assistance from the military and immigration officials, especially during their deployment. Specifically, the Act would assist our non-citizen men and women in uniform on the pathway to citizenship by making the following needed adjustments:

requires the Department of Homeland Security use the fingerprints taken by the military at induction for citizenship applications;

requires non-citizen military service members to submit their citizenship applications within 24 months of enlistment;

requires the Department of Homeland Security to create a dedicated customer service 1-800 phone line for service members and their families to call with questions;

requires the Department of Homeland Security to promptly update and revise its written and electronic citizenship application, instructions and guidebook within 30 days of any material change in the law or regulation; and

ensures executive agency accountability to Congress by requiring a GAO report documenting how the Department of Homeland Security currently handles military service members' citizenship applications as well as the training that DHS personnel receive regarding military citizenship applications.

Non-citizens are 5 percent of the total active duty U.S. military service members. According to the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), between September 11, 2001 and December 2006, 84 non-citizen armed services members (including Spc. Frederick) killed in action have been awarded posthumous citizenship. For their sacrifice, these non-citizens more than deserve not to be entangled in overly burdensome bureaucratic red tape.

Therefore, I urge my colleagues to support our troops by supporting this bill.

SWEARING IN OF POLICE OFFICER  
JOANNE MCNELIS INTO THE  
MALVERNE POLICE DEPART-  
MENT**HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a true American hero and a trailblazer from the 4th Congressional District. Joanne McNelis will make history when she is sworn into the Village of Malverne's Police Department.

Her actions will reverberate long after her service has finished. This is a historic moment. She will become the first female police

officer in the 80-year history of the Village of Malverne. Those that follow after her will have a hole in the glass ceiling that Joanne McNelis created. Joanne's decision could not have been easy. It is never a simple matter to do something that had long been the purview of men. She has demonstrated significant courage—physical and emotional.

The daughter of one New York City Police Officer and the wife of another, law enforcement has always been in her blood. Joanne McNelis continues a long line of devoted public servants. She will risk her life to protect and serve her fellow citizens of Malverne. Her willingness to sacrifice her comfort and safety will make her village a safer place.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing the outstanding courage and the extraordinary achievement of Joanne McNelis. Together with her family and friends, I applaud Joanne for her dedication to her community and her sense of duty. I wish her continued success, and am honored to have her as a member of my district.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HONOR-  
ABLE JO ANN C. STEVENSON'S  
RETIREMENT AS CHIEF UNITED  
STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF  
MICHIGAN**HON. VERNON J. EHLERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. EHLERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to offer recognition of the Honorable Jo Ann C. Stevenson's retirement as Chief U.S. Bankruptcy Judge for the Western District of Michigan. Judge Stevenson was the first woman in the Western District of Michigan to be appointed to the Federal bench.

Judge Stevenson graduated cum laude from the Detroit College of Law in 1979. Upon graduation, Judge Stevenson clerked for the Honorable Vincent J. Brennan in the Michigan Court of Appeals and later for the Honorable Cornelia G. Kennedy in the U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals. While employed in the corporate insolvency practice group at the firm of Hertzberg, Jacob, and Weingarten in Detroit, MI, she was appointed a U.S. Bankruptcy Judge on December 23, 1987. In the course of her career, Judge Stevenson has authored several hundred opinions, of which approximately 95 percent have been affirmed on appeal.

During the time Judge Stevenson was on the bench, she also taught Bankruptcy Reorganization and Debtor/Creditor Relations at her alma mater. She has given numerous presentations and speeches and participated in many panels, including conferences for the Federal Bar Association Bankruptcy Seminar, the Conference for Chief Bankruptcy Judges, the American Bankruptcy Institute, the Grand Rapids Bar Association, the University of Michigan Institute of Public Policy Studies and the Sixth Circuit Judicial Conference.

Judge Stevenson has also been an active member of the Women Lawyer's Association of Michigan, the National Association of Women Judges, the Grand Rapids Bar Association, the Federal Bar Association, the American Inns of Court, the Joint Steering Committee for the Gender Fairness Task Force