

1981. She has had 13 surgeries on her eyes with little success.

In her lifetime she has enjoyed many activities such as gardening, baking and still enjoys playing the organ. Due to the failure of her eyesight, she has memorized 56 selections.

Her present residence has been her home for 67 years.

I ask that my colleagues rise and join me today in wishing Inis a happy birthday as she continues to grace us with her rich, full presence in Tennessee.

TEXAS H. CON. RES. 79

**HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 31, 2009*

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker, at the request of the Secretary of State of the State of Texas, I am officially entering House Concurrent Resolution 79, as passed by the 81st Legislature, Regular Session, 2009 of the State of Texas, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas, Border communities, such as Laredo, contend with heightened responsibilities in the world today, and since the advent of the North American Free Trade Agreement in 1994, Laredo has become the busiest United States port of entry from Mexico and the sixth-largest customs district in the country, with more than \$167 billion in total trade in 2007; while the heavy flow of international commerce is a boon to the local economy, it presents tremendous challenges to the first responders who protect the state and the nation as well as their own community; and

Whereas, The Bureau of Transportation Statistics calculated that more than 1.5 million trucks and 300,000 rail containers crossed through Laredo in 2006, and according to Texas Department of Transportation estimates, truck tonnage will increase by some 250 percent by 2030; about half of this cargo includes hazardous material, and more than 60 million square feet of warehouse space in the city also contains significant amounts of hazardous materials, creating a tempting target for terrorists and enormous potential for a disaster that could not only endanger public health but also disrupt major transportation systems and negatively impact the national economy; and

Whereas, Relatively isolated on its side of the border, Laredo is 150 miles from the nearest sizable U.S. city, and its police, fire, and public health personnel are the primary emergency responders for a region of more than 3,000 square miles; this includes a long stretch of the Rio Grande, which is the primary drinking water source for Laredo, Nuevo Laredo, and other communities in the Rio Grande Valley, making swift response to any contamination extremely critical; in addition, the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission has recognized the region as among those most vulnerable to perils such as bioterrorism and epidemics; and

Whereas, The Laredo Police Department has increased vigilance over border activity since the attacks of September 11, 2001, and confronts an escalating threat from violent international drug traffickers, who have been linked to terrorism; the fire department responds to a wide range of emergencies along the Rio Grande, from the rescue or recovery of individuals who have attempted to cross into the United States to bomb threats; and

Whereas, The emergency response system in Laredo requires a higher level of funding to ensure public safety and meet homeland security imperatives; for instance, the city has only one hazardous materials response unit, purchased in 1991 and long overdue for upgrades; it lacks a detection system for chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosive weapons, as well as for quick assessment and management of industrial accidents; among other urgent needs are enhanced police staffing, improved radio coverage in remote areas, and construction of a secure regional emergency operations center where safety personnel and local, state, and federal government officials can coordinate decisions and resources in a crisis; and

Whereas, With an estimated population of 217,000, Laredo is a much smaller city than other major United States ports; its own budget is accordingly limited, and at the same time, its size has been an impediment in the pursuit of federal assistance; homeland security funding formulas currently use census figures rather than threat risk in determining eligibility for such programs as the Urban Areas Security Initiative and Targeted Infrastructure Capability Grants Program, and, as a land port, Laredo is likewise ineligible for the Port Security Grant Program, even though it processes more international shipments than such grant recipients as Mobile, Alabama, and Lake Charles, Louisiana; and

Whereas, Laredo, as the nation's second-busiest land gateway, shoulders unique law enforcement, public safety, and national security burdens far out of proportion to the size of its population; increased federal funding is necessary to strengthen first response where local agencies with strained budgets are responsible for protecting our nation's critical infrastructure and addressing international threats; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the 81st Legislature of the State of Texas hereby respectfully urge the United States Congress to refine Department of Homeland Security policy to consider risk levels as well as population size in assessing the financial needs of first responders in border communities along the international boundary created by the Rio Grande; and, be it further

*Resolved*, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to the congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

DAVID DEWHURST,  
*President of the Senate.*

JOE STRAUS,  
*Speaker of the House.*

ROBERT HANEY,  
*Chief Clerk of the House.*

PATSY SPAW,  
*Secretary of the Senate.*

Approved: RICK PERRY, *Governor.*

EARMARK DECLARATION

**HON. PETER J. ROSKAM**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 31, 2009*

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, pursuant to Republican standards on disclosure for Mem-

ber project requests, I am submitting the following information regarding projects I support for inclusion in H.R. 3183, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010.

Congressman PETER J. ROSKAM: H.R. 3183, Army Corps of Engineers, Construction account for the continuation of work on the Des Plaines River, IL. The entity to receive the \$3,300,000 in funding for this project is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District, 111 N. Canal Street, Suite 600, Chicago, IL 60606. It is my understanding that the funding would be used to continue work on the Des Plaines River projects authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (Public Law No. 106-53). Funding for this project would be used to continue Phase I of the authorized Des Plaines River Project. Specifically, construction will move forward on the expansion of Big Bend Lake and lowering the normal lake level to obtain an additional 587 acre-feet of storage. Material excavated from the expansion must be removed from the site. Two storm sewer lines, which currently empty into Big Bend Lake, a 96-inch and 24-inch, will be rerouted directly to the Des Plaines River. Recurrent flooding along the Des Plaines River causes an estimated average annual damage of more than \$25 million (69 percent traffic damages, 20 percent residential damages, 8 percent commercial/industrial/public damages, 3 percent emergency services costs). Statutory authorization for this project is provided in the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-53), and a Project Cooperation Agreement has been signed by the Army Corps of Engineers and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

Congressman PETER J. ROSKAM: H.R. 3183, Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Solar Technology account for Solar Lighting for the Forest Preserve District of DuPage County. The entity to receive the \$300,000 funding for this project is the Forest Preserve District of DuPage County, 3S580 Naperville Road, Wheaton, IL 60189. It is my understanding that the funding would be used to install an on-grid solar panel energy collection system to provide power for lighting of one of the entire Danada Forest Preserve Campuses. The Danada Forest Preserve is a high visibility public facility that is used for meetings, wedding events, youth equestrian programs and a soon to be visitor center with native plant demonstration gardens. This campus is home to the Danada House, an equestrian facility, and staff offices. The lighting project is necessary to facilitate night programming while improving safety and security. The solar lighting project would be an educational component that would tie well into the sustainability initiatives currently being proposed for the entire facility. Additionally, the project would serve as a helpful demonstration of solar technology and capacity in the Chicagoland region.

Congressman PETER J. ROSKAM: H.R. 3183, Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies account for a Green Roof for the DuPage County Administration Building. The entity to receive the \$250,000 in funding for this project is DuPage County, 421 N. County Farm Road, Wheaton, IL 60187. It is my understanding that the funding would be used to replace a roof in need of repair with one that is environmentally friendly and energy efficient. The objective for implementation of Green Roof

Technology is to reduce energy costs for county campus facilities and to promote and implement new environmental technology. The Jack T. Knuepfer Administration Building roof is currently leaking and is in great need of repair. The roof has been identified to be structurally sound to support a low profile vegetated Green Technology roof system. With the installation of a green roof, the R value, or thermal resistance will increase, thereby contributing to cooler roof temperatures in the summer months, decreasing solar loading effects which transfer heat into the building, ultimately resulting in considerable energy savings, which is good for the environment and taxpayers.

Congressman PETER J. ROSKAM: H.R. 3183, Army Corps of Engineers, Construction account for the McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, IL. The entity to receive the \$25,000,000 in funding for this project is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District, 111 N. Canal Street, Suite 600, Chicago, IL 60606. It is my understanding that the funding would be used to continue ongoing design and construction of the McCook Reservoir, as authorized under the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-676). The McCook Reservoir is currently under construction, and when completed will have a total capacity of 10 billion gallons, provide more than \$90 million per year in benefits to 3.1 million people in 37 communities, protecting 1,240,000 million structures. The District is proceeding with planning, design and ultimately construction of the Thornton Reservoir under the Section 211 provision of the 2007 WRDA. This provision will allow the District to complete the project, seek reimbursement for the federal share, and bring the flood protection and CSO storage benefits to 556,000 people in 15 communities by 2014. Completing the McCook and Thornton Reservoirs and bringing them fully on-line is crucial to local communities, the health of Lake Michigan and its tributaries, and to the economic development of the region. Without timely completion of the project, communities will face decreased drinking water allocations, significant decreases in water quality and thousands of homes will be vulnerable to flooding. In fact, this project will provide more than \$130 million per year in benefits to over 3 million Illinois residents and once complete will protect over 1.3 million structures from flooding. The McCook and Thornton Reservoir projects are a key component of the Chicago Underflow Plan (CUP), the flood control element of the District's Tunnel and Reservoir Plan (TARP). TARP is the long-term comprehensive flood pollution control solution for Chicago and its 51 surrounding communities, and includes a series of underground tunnels and storage reservoirs designed to address combined sewer overflow discharges. This system has been enormously effective in achieving its goal as evidenced by the elimination of 85 percent of the combined sewage pollution in a 325 square mile area.

Congressman PETER J. ROSKAM: H.R. 3183, Army Corps of Engineers, Construction account for the Chicago Sanitary & Ship Canal Dispersal Barriers. The entity to receive the \$7,275,000 in funding for this project is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District, 111 N. Canal Street, Suite 600, Chicago, IL 60606. It is my understanding that the funding would be used to operate Barrier I, com-

plete construction of Barrier II, and prepare designs for making Barrier I permanent, as authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-114). Historically, the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River were separated naturally by a landmass, but since the completion of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, aquatic species can move freely between the two water systems. This dispersal barrier is needed to keep the invasive species Asian Carp from reaching Lake Michigan and infesting the larger Great Lakes ecosystem. A temporary dispersal barrier (Barrier I) has been operating for nearly seven years, and construction of a permanent barrier (Barrier IIA) will be completed this year. Funding in the amount of \$5.0 million is needed to operate Barrier I, complete construction of Barrier II, and prepare designs for making Barrier I permanent.

IN HONOR OF COLONEL THOMAS F. MACLEISH

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2009

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize Colonel Thomas F. MacLeish. On July 1, Colonel MacLeish retired from his position as Superintendent of the Delaware State Police after more than 30 years of service to the residents of Delaware.

A graduate of Wilmington University and the F.B.I. National Academy, Colonel MacLeish joined the Delaware State Police in 1977 and quickly rose through the ranks. During his tenure as Superintendent, Colonel MacLeish was tasked with overseeing 671 troopers and over 200 civilian employees. The Delaware State Police flourished under Colonel MacLeish's leadership as he stressed law enforcement with an attitude of professionalism and compassion.

The State of Delaware saw many accomplishments under the leadership of Colonel MacLeish. Some of these include the creation of the Delaware Information & Analysis Center, the initiation of the Child Predator Task Force, the formation of the Sex Offender Apprehension and Registration Unit, and moving the State Bureau of Identification to a larger and updated location at the Blue Hen Corporate Center. Colonel MacLeish also oversaw the formation of the Cultural Diversity Council within the State Police. The purpose of this group is to enlighten police officers in various matters of diversity. Additionally, during his tenure with the State Police, Colonel MacLeish served on many councils and organizations such as the Council on Police Training, the Delaware Police Chiefs Council, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, Camp Barnes—which provides underprivileged children the fun, quintessentially American experience of attending summer camp at no cost to the camper or their family—and others.

I thank Colonel Thomas MacLeish for his many years of tireless effort in keeping Delawareans safe. While Colonel MacLeish has been an asset to the State of Delaware and his dedication will be sorely missed, I am confident that even in retirement he will continue to be a pillar of integrity and diligence in our community.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MARY FALLIN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2009

Ms. FALLIN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. I requested and received \$200,000.00 for Operation Servicemen Success at the Oklahoma City Community College located at 7777 South May Avenue, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73150. This program will provide additional personnel to support Veterans and service members attending OCCC, through a full time Coordinator of Veterans Services, a special population licensed counselor, career advisors, clerical support and tutoring services. Expansion of services for service members enrolled in classes at OCCC should be promoted to these students by the Veterans Services Office functioning as a centralized source of information and referral. To succeed in college, it is critical that veterans have a successful transition from the military into campus life. The aim of this program is to provide intensive transitional and support services for military veterans as many veterans have a difficult time readjusting to civilian life and translating their military service into applicable college and career goals. This service provides enhanced and specialized support services to military veteran students from the time they commit to attending the OCCC through the end of their education and beyond.

I requested and received \$350,000.00 for the Proton Cancer Therapy Research and Education Center at Oklahoma State University in Stillwater, Oklahoma 74078. Oklahoma State University and ProCure Treatment Centers Inc. have formed a public-private partnership for training, education and research in proton therapy for the treatment of cancer. In many situations cancer treatment by means of precisely directed beams of energetic protons is the most effective therapeutic alternative to more traditional surgical and radiation cancer treatment procedures. ProCure is currently completing construction of a multi-million dollar, proton treatment facility in Oklahoma City, dedicated to the treatment of cancer. It will allow access to world-leading technology for patients in the central region of the United States and is the first of several such centers planned by ProCure throughout the country in the coming years. We propose to place Oklahoma at the forefront of proton cancer treatment by establishing a world-class, research and education center at OSU, in partnership with ProCure, in order to train accredited personnel in this next-generation cancer treatment modality. Scientists at the world-renowned Radiation Physics Laboratory at OSU have been conducting research in the characterization and monitoring of proton beams used in cancer therapy for over fifteen years. The OSU group has recently teamed with ProCure to establish a research and training program at OSU. The requested federal funding will build from the existing private funding to establish a leading national center of excellence. Establishing a proton therapy center in