

as a small businessman while he and Francis raised 5 children. Francis stayed at home to raise the children, and sold Highlights Magazines, babysat, and ironed clothes to help make ends meet.

Later in life, when their kids were grown, both Francis and Hobart Marchant worked in real estate. Hobart worked in the construction of residential homes and Francis sold homes for her husband and sons. Francis and Hobart raised their children in Dallas, moving to Carrollton in 1963 where they have lived ever since. They began attending the Church of the Nazarene over 50 years ago, and raised their children in the church. They currently attend Carrollton Church of the Nazarene, where they are still actively involved.

Their children have grown up and blessed them with 15 grandchildren and 5 great-grandchildren. All of the siblings still live in the area close to their parents. Francis and Hobart Marchant have created a legacy of enduring love and commitment to family, church, and service to their community. It is with recognition of these accomplishments that I ask all of my distinguished colleagues to join me in honoring Francis and Hobart Marchant and congratulating them on 60 years of marriage.

HONORING ASSISTANT CHIEF BORDER PATROL AGENT WILLIE BARBER

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 30, 2010

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the retirement of Assistant Chief Border Patrol Agent Willie Barber of the Laredo, Texas Sector Border Patrol. Mr. Barber has recently retired with a total of 31 years of government service to our great Nation.

Willie Barber was born and raised in El Paso, Texas. He has spent his career in 6 cities, driven by his devotion to service to our country. Agent Barber and his wife, Maria L. De La Rosa, have two children, Willie III and Renee DeLu.

He began his career by serving 8½ years in the United States Air Force. He joined the U.S. Border Patrol in 1988 and worked 7½ years in the station of Rio Grande City, Texas. He was later stationed in Brownsville, Texas, where he served as a Supervisory Border Patrol Agent. Following that, Agent Barber worked in Douglas, Arizona, as a Field Operations Supervisor. Afterwards, he traveled to El Paso, Texas, where he worked as Special Operations Supervisor. Barber then worked in Washington, DC, as an Assistant Chief in the Office of Border Patrol. Most recently, Agent Barber served as Assistant Chief Patrol Agent of the Laredo, Texas Sector Border Patrol.

Agent Barber is a 2008 distinguished graduate of Harvard University's "Senior Executive Fellows" program and a 2004 graduate of the University of Texas at El Paso.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to have had the time to recognize the dedication, commitment and leadership of Assistant Chief Border Patrol Agent Willie Barber.

REGARDING JED WUNDERLICH

HON. JASON CHAFFETZ

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 30, 2010

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Madam Speaker, I come before the House of Representatives to honor an extraordinary young man, Jed Wunderlich, from the heart of Utah's third congressional district, Milford, Utah.

Jed was born with hydrocephalus, and has undergone numerous surgeries for his condition. Jed has experienced more physical pain in his short life than many of us wily ever experience throughout our lifetimes. Yet through his many surgeries and hospitalizations, he has remained positive and serves as an inspiration for his Milford All South Cal Ripkin summer all-star baseball team.

Although Jed has never been on a baseball team before, he has proven himself to be an important member of Milford's team. Despite having no experience pitching, Jed's coach, Jacob Ihde, recently put Jed in as pitcher. Jed proceeded to strike out three batters.

Jed is an inspiration to his classmates, the people of Utah, and those who suffer from hydrocephalus. I am proud to honor his accomplishments and hope to see many more from this motivating young man.

[From the Deseret News, July 22, 2010.]

MILFORD BOY INSPIRES TEAM, COMMUNITY

(By Cynthia Kimball Humphreys)

Milford, Beaver County.—Jed Wunderlich's positive attitude is probably why he wasn't cut from Milford's All South Cal Ripkin summer all-star baseball team even though he'd never been on a team before.

And perhaps it was why coach Jacob Ihde, after noticing the 11-year-old seemed down after sitting on the bench for the first four innings of a recent game, asked him if he wanted to pitch. There was just one small problem. Jed had never pitched before.

For a split second, Jed looked at his coach in disbelief. Then he bolted to the mound as though he knew what he was doing.

"I was afraid for him," said Jed's mother, Trish Wunderlich. "But I trusted the coaches knew what they were doing."

Three strikeouts later, Jed was flying high, smiling incessantly.

The crowd went wild standing and cheering on their feet, moved to tears.

"I just bawled," said Milford coach Gary Mayer.

Even umpire Merlin Figgins took off his mask to wipe away tears.

Trish Wunderlich couldn't contain herself. After all, she'd seen her boy in pain and held him so many times when it was unbearable—especially in 2006 when he had what she calls "the big surgery" at Primary Children's Medical Center where he had his whole face moved forward. An incision was made from ear to ear, skull bone was cut then made bigger and eventually put back together again in an 11-hour surgery.

A mid-face distracter was inserted behind his right ear that Jed's parents would have to turn twice daily to help his skull grow. The pain was excruciating for Jed and for his parents, who not only had to turn the distracter, but also had to watch and hear Jed scream and cry out in agony.

Jed was born with hydrocephalus (water on the brain) and had undergone 60 surgeries by the time he turned 11, the first when he was just 8 months old after his parents wondered why his head was so large at 2 weeks old. By age 7, he would be diagnosed with Crusins

Syndrome, a genetic disorder characteristic of swelling on the brain. Most of his many surgeries were shunt surgeries, where fluid is drained from the brain. The Wunderliches know Primary Children's Medical Center all too well, often staying there with Jed for 30 days at a time.

Even so, when his mother asks him, "How come you smile so much?" He simply and matter-of-factly replies, "Because I'm happy."

"He just draws people to him wherever he goes," she said.

"I've had a couple of complete strangers come up to us and say they get some kind of vibe off of him," added his father, Ryan Wunderlich. "They don't even know his name or circumstances."

"How did you feel when you were pitching?" Trish Wunderlich later asked her son. "Excited and happy," is all he said.

"None of his teammates say, 'Why are you putting Jed in?'" said grandmother Susan Nettle proudly.

Milford Elementary School Principal Ben Dalton, who has known Jed for five years, spoke of how Jed was in and out of school for several years, but worked hard to keep up with his studies, never complaining, so that he kept on track with his class.

"He never asks to be treated differently," he said.

"The other kids in school really like him. He has a lot of friends. He looks out for them, and they look out for him even though Jed's been described as socially backward, uncoordinated and quite shy," Trish Wunderlich said. "In addition, he's been self-conscious of his surgeries and the medical equipment."

When asked how he likes playing on the baseball team, Jed said, "I'm having a lot of fun," unaware of the positive impact he has on others.

"He's always smiling, always happy, always pumped up," Ihde said. "There aren't even words to describe what he means to our team. We appreciate what he does. . . . It makes us closer."

Asked to describe Jed in one word, 12-year-old teammate Garreth Mayer quickly replied, "Inspirational. We're happy he's on our team. He's the heart of our team."

"There's a lot more to coaching young kids than wins and losses," said tournament director Greg Excel.

And with determination and opportunity, anything is possible.

Even three strikeouts from a boy who never pitched a day in his life.

EPA WATER QUALITY REGULATION ON FLORIDA'S ECONOMY

HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 30, 2010

Mr. PUTNAM. Madam Speaker, on October 15th, the EPA will finalize the first phase of an unprecedented statewide water quality regulation which will have significant impacts on Florida's economy. While these regulations only apply to Florida, it could have a regional impact if our State's taxpayers are held accountable for the quality of water flowing from neighboring States. My colleagues should take note of this as these regulations are likely to arrive in your States and districts soon without your input and without a debate on this floor.

Last year, the Obama administration and the EPA entered into a legally binding agreement with environmental activists seeking to

impose stringent numeric nutrient criteria for water bodies in the State of Florida. It was lawyers in a courtroom and not scientists in a lab who set the standard and timeline on what will be a costly endeavor that has not been backed up by science.

These regulations could not come at a worse time as they pose a significant threat to Florida's already weakened economy. A joint Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and University of Florida study indicates these regulations could cost Florida over 14,500 jobs and \$902 million to \$1.6 billion annually, with additional indirect economic impacts to the State of over \$1 billion annually.

Even worse, there is significant debate in the environmental community as to whether these federal regulations will even benefit the environment. The comments expressed by the State and local agencies charged with protecting Florida's waters raise serious concerns about the methodology EPA used to develop these regulations. Our State Department of Environmental Protection says that "compliance will force an investment of billions of dollars without environmental benefit." The scientists at DEP further claim that "EPA proposed criteria do not reflect a true relationship between nutrient enrichment and the biological health of Florida's surface waters."

The South Florida Water Management District—the lead State agency charged with the restoration of the Everglades—calls the current proposed implementation timeline "unrealistic" and that the proposed methodology has real potential to disrupt Everglades restoration.

It is also questionable as to whether the technology even exists for our local governments and private industries to meet the standards proposed by EPA. Even if it does, the costs imposed will flow to the consumer in the form of higher utility bills.

But despite all the legitimate science based concerns, EPA marches forward bound by a consent decree they did not have to sign in the first place. When members of the Florida delegation met with EPA administrator Lisa Jackson, she promised to review the rigor of their science. The problem is, she did not have the flexibility in time to review their own science without getting permission from the ones who sued them. Will this be the EPA's standard business practice for water quality regulations in the future?

When Congress passed the Clean Water Act, its intent was to create a collaborative approach with the Federal Government partnering with the States to clean our Nation's waters. It was not intended to promote a heavy handed Washington-knows-best agenda.

Of course, Floridians want cleaner water—which is why our State has invested millions collecting data on the effects of nutrients. Over the past three decades, Floridians have successfully committed to substantial reductions in phosphorous levels through an EPA-approved Total Maximum Daily Load, TMDL, program. We are seeing the positive results of these programs in water bodies across the State.

I was pleased to learn that EPA would submit the part of its proposed rule which would apply to estuaries, coastal waters, and flowing waters in South Florida to their internal Science Advisory Board. When EPA made this announcement in June, their own press re-

lease quoted the assistant administrator for EPA's Office of Water as saying:

An independent scientific peer review by the SAB will ensure that the best available science is our guide in developing clean water standards for Florida's coast.

Shouldn't the best available science be afforded to north and central Florida as well?

Florida is one the most diverse States in terms of its aquatic ecosystems, from the rare coastal dune lakes in the panhandle to the mangroves, swamps, and spring-fed lakes and rivers throughout central Florida. An SAB review of only South Florida waters ignores this diversity in the rest of the State.

I urge EPA to conduct a full SAB review of this proposed rule for all Florida waters and to modify its rulemaking in accordance with SAB's analysis so that Floridians can continue to enjoy clean water, protected by a standard that is achievable and supported by the best available science.

HISTORY OF THE RADAR SITES OF ICELAND

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 30, 2010

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, during the Cold War, Iceland served as a listening station with four radar sites that were manned by America's brave men and women in uniform to deter a Soviet bomber nuclear attack on America. An organization in Chapin, South Carolina, called the Iceland Reunion at www.usradarsitesiceland.com, is dedicated to the memory of all of the men and women who served on these U.S. radar sites. The mission of this organization, chaired by Retired Air Force Master Sergeant William A. Chick, is to preserve and document the history of the air defense of Iceland and the North Atlantic passage to the United States and the Free World.

Mr. Chick encourages those interested in preserving Cold War history to visit their informational website and also read, "The History of the radar sites of Iceland" by Gerald H. Tonnell which is the unofficial history of fifty years of the strategic radar sites which successfully preserved peace and promoted freedom in the struggle between democracy and communism with the ultimate victory over communism.

I thank Mr. Chick and other members who are working hard to preserve the memory and the mission of those military surveillance operators who served our great nation. America will always cherish the service of these patriots and the hosting by the people of our long-time NATO ally Iceland.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. JOSEPH A. FRICK

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 30, 2010

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my friend, Joseph A. Frick, President and Chief

Executive Officer of Independence Blue Cross, on receiving the National Multiple Sclerosis Society's Hope Award. Mr. Frick's work to improve Philadelphia exemplifies his upstanding character and worthiness of receiving the Hope Award.

A graduate of the University of Notre Dame and Loyola College, Mr. Frick has a long and impressive career of working for the people of Philadelphia. For several years, Mr. Frick worked at Philadelphia Newspapers Incorporated, the company that publishes the Philadelphia Inquirer and the Daily News, eventually being promoted to the Vice President of Human Resources. Currently, Mr. Frick is Chairman of the Board of Directors for Leadership Incorporated, a program preparing Philadelphia leaders like Mr. Frick himself, for influential roles in the community. He also has served on the Board of Directors for Blue Cross Blue Shield Association, the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, LaSalle University, the Penjerdel Council, the Philadelphia Orchestra, and the Philadelphia Workforce Investment Board.

On October 22nd, Mr. Frick will be acknowledged by more than 600 attendees at the Greater Delaware Valley Chapter of the National MS Society's Reception in Philadelphia. The Hope Award is the National Multiple Sclerosis Society's highest honor and is only bestowed upon an individual who has taken the initiative to affect the community through philanthropic service and community leadership. Mr. Frick's philanthropic work has benefitted more than 13,000 people in the Greater Delaware Valley who live with MS, and he is greatly deserving of this honor.

Mr. Frick's impressive career proves a long-standing commitment to the people of Philadelphia. Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring my friend, Joseph A. Frick, for his work in Philadelphia and congratulate him on receiving the Hope Award.

ST. CECILIA ACADEMY

HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 30, 2010

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam Speaker, 150 years ago, four women from Somerset, Ohio arrived in Nashville, Tennessee to establish an Academy for the higher education of young women in the Diocese of Nashville. Run by the Congregation of St. Cecilia, Tennessee's only Motherhouse of Dominican Sisters, St. Cecilia's Academy boasts 2,500 alumnae from the oldest continuously operated school in Nashville. I rise today with gratitude for the hard work and dedication by the Sisters of St. Cecilia, and the faculty and staff of St. Cecilia's Academy.

St. Cecilia's Academy, the only all-girls, Catholic high school in Middle Tennessee, first opened its doors in October of 1860 in North Nashville. Borrowing lanterns from local rail yards to light the grounds, the first commencement exercises were held in June of 1862. Two young women of St. Cecilia's Academy celebrated their graduation that day, along with a thousand guests, all in the throws of the Civil War. Despite the financial toll of the War, St. Cecilia's remained operational, and indeed