

interact with the computer by voice: 'Sirens on, lights on.' They can request initial information on a license plate, operate video cameras. The computer is not taking over the functions, but controlling the functions."

Logic Supply also makes custom computers for industrial automation—in slaughterhouses, where they can be sprayed with blood; or tire manufacturing, where they're subject to a lot of moisture and particles flying around, along with shock and vibration.

"Our computers are designed to withstand all that," Roland said. "A typical PC will fail. They can't handle that sort of environment."

Logic Supply is in the medical market as well.

"One of our customers converts analog X-ray machines to make them digital," Roland said. "Our computers will capture the images from those older machines and convert them and make those images available online for doctors."

INTERNET SAVVY

Remarkably, the company has experienced its explosive growth almost exclusively through its website, making search engine optimization a top priority.

"Our primary customers are engineers, and engineers don't like to talk to sales people, they like to do their own research," Roland said. "I can say this stuff because I'm an engineer myself."

The website gives engineers all the information they need to place their orders. The Logic Supply sales team does follow up with human contact, just to make sure their customers are satisfied and have everything they need, Roland says, but if they want to be left alone to place their orders in peace and not talk to anybody, Logic Supply obliges.

The Groenevelts' plan for the next 10 years is to grow at a sustained rate of 30 percent to 40 percent a year, which presumably would get them to the BHAG posted on the lunch room bulletin board. If anything slows them down, Roland says, it's likely to be the difficulty of finding qualified employees in Vermont.

"Vermont is not well known as a tech state, or even a great state for employment," Roland said. "People think there's not a future for them here and they leave. We need to stop that as a community. We need to make sure people are aware there are opportunities here and that there are great businesses here."

Mark Heyman is Logic Supply's director of human resources, and recently joined the board of directors of Vermont Software Developers' Alliance. He said the alliance is planning to broaden into a representative group for the entire tech industry in the state, highlighting companies in the state like his own, and many others.

"There's a reason not only to stay in Vermont, but for other people to come here," Heyman said. "We see ourselves along with other companies as leading a resurgence. Get the word out, let's attract people. Like geeking out on a computer? I've got a sandbox for you. As people come walking through here applying for a job, they often say they never even realized something like this existed in Vermont."

TRIBUTE TO DR. MATTHEW FRIEDMAN

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to congratulate Dr. Matthew Friedman, a finalist for the 2011 Samuel J. Heyman Service to America Medals. Dr. Friedman is the

executive director of the National Center for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, PTSD, headquartered in White River Junction, VT. He was a finalist for the Career Achievement Medal given annually to a federal employee for significant accomplishments over a lifetime of achievement in public service.

Dr. Friedman is a pioneer in the field of traumatic stress disorders. For nearly 40 years now he has been working to identify the causes of and treatments for PTSD and advocating for those afflicted with the disorder. It is the cause of his career.

While PTSD is now recognized as a serious affliction associated with the stresses and violence of war, this was not always the case. In the early days of his work, Dr. Friedman had to convince skeptics both inside and outside of the Veterans Administration that many returning troops were suffering from PTSD. His efforts eventually persuaded veterans to accept the disease within their own communities. He was among the first Veterans Administration clinicians to recognize the depth and breadth of the disorder among returning Vietnam veterans. In 1973, he established one of the earliest groups to provide mental health assistance to former soldiers.

In 1989, after years of distinguished work in the field, Dr. Friedman was named as the first executive director of the then-new National Center for PTSD based in Vermont, in White River Junction. Since then, the center has grown into a group of seven centers located at VA medical centers and in connection with university medical research programs around the country. These seven centers have conducted unprecedented research, leading to critical advancements in the understanding, treatment, and prevention of traumatic disorders.

The Service to America Medals are some of the most prestigious awards given to celebrate America's civil servants. The medals will be presented on September 15 in Washington, DC.

Dr. Friedman has spent years studying, treating and advocated for our brave veterans who have been psychologically affected by war or other tragedies. Whether or not he is ultimately selected for it, Dr. Friedman is certainly deserving of the Samuel J. Heyman Career Achievement Medal, I commend him on his selection as a finalist, and I thank him for a lifetime of public service to America's veterans.

Dr. Friedman was mentioned in an article entitled Finalists for government's "Oscars," recently published in the Washington Post. I ask unanimous consent that a copy be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Washington Post, May 2, 2011]

FINALISTS FOR GOVERNMENT'S "OSCARS"

SERVICE MEDALS WILL BE AWARDED TO NINE OUTSTANDING EMPLOYEES

(By Lisa Rein)

One is leading the effort to reduce tobacco-related disease by regulating what goes into cigarettes. Another helped disrupt drug traffickers from laundering billions of dollars through Mexican banks. Another developed a strategy to make sure every American has access to high-speed Internet service.

These are among 34 federal workers nominated for the 2011 Samuel J. Heyman Service to America Medal awards. The service medals—or "Sammies," as they are known—are the Academy Awards of the federal world and honor distinguished public servants in a variety of fields, including transportation safety and data systems. With civil servants a key focal point in the debate over the size of government, the nonprofit Partnership for Public Service hopes its annual Service to America medals will act as a reminder of federal workers' commitment to their jobs.

Nine employees will receive awards this fall for their work on a variety of issues, both in the headlines and under the radar. One among them will be honored as federal employee of the year.

The 34 finalists, selected from more than 400 nominations by their bosses and colleagues, will be honored Thursday at a breakfast on Capitol Hill as part of Public Service Recognition Week, May 1–7, intended to recognize the efforts of federal, state and local government workers.

The nominees hail from Menlo Park, Calif., to White River Junction, Vt., with 23 working in the Washington area. Some are approaching the end of a long career in government, while others are in their 20s.

The Washington Post chose a random sample of finalists to ask about their work:

When the Food and Drug Administration gained new authority over tobacco products in 2009, it turned to doctor and public health expert Lawrence Deyton to launch the Center for Tobacco Products. Deyton's 30-year career in government has focused on fighting hepatitis, AIDS among veterans and other public health threats.

With a \$450 million budget, Deyton, 58, led a successful effort to prohibit tobacco manufacturers from displaying the labels "light," "low" and "mild." In June, the center will issue regulations requiring graphic new health warnings on cigarette packages and billboards. Next up: Establishing which ingredients in cigarettes could be removed or changed to make them safer.

"We have a fundamental authority now that no other country has," Deyton said.

The Defense Department's inspector general has long had a system for protecting service members who report wrongdoing. But until Dan Meyer and his team were hired in 2004, civilian whistleblowers who suffered from retaliation had no advocate.

Meyer, 46, created a program that protects employees who report national security and procurement fraud. These whistleblowers often lose their security clearances as punishment. Meyer once blew the whistle himself when he was a Navy line officer who disclosed flaws in the investigation of a 1989 explosion that killed 47 American sailors.

"We needed to approach this as protection of our sources," he said.

When the Environmental Protection Agency came out late last year with a new plan to restore the Chesapeake Bay, 31-year-old Katherine Antos cajoled sometime-warring state governments, advocacy groups and industry to cooperate to increase their accountability. "If we are going to be successful, we needed the right buy-in," said Antos,

leader of the bay program's Water Quality Team. The biggest problem was conveying what might seem simple: "What needs to be done, who is going to do it and how," she said.

Three years ago, the National Institutes of Health attempted to pick up where the country's prestigious medical centers had left off, cracking the code of diseases that cannot be diagnosed.

William Gahl, a pediatrician specializing in clinical and biochemical genetics, took on the challenge as the first director of the Undiagnosed Diseases Program. Interest was so strong that Gahl's \$280,000 budget quickly grew to \$3.5 million. Of 5,000 applicants, 400 have been accepted, though a medical diagnosis has been found for just 60.

"We admit failure in the majority of our cases," Gahl said. "But these are people who have been everywhere else."

Analysts at the Treasury Department's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network have long suspected that Mexican drug traffickers were smuggling cash from their narcotics sales back into Mexico for deposit in local banks. Senior intelligence research analyst Ann Martin, 29, analyzed tens of thousands of bank transactions and discovered last year that billions of dollars in illegal drug profits were entering the Mexican banking system from the United States. Her work led the Mexican government to issue new regulations capping the amount of American dollars that can flow to Mexican banks.

Post-traumatic stress disorder is a well-known mental health issue facing service members, but when Matthew Friedman began his career working with veterans 40 years ago, the term did not exist.

Today, the psychiatrist and pharmacologist is executive director of the Veterans Affairs Department's National Center for PTSD, based in White River Junction, Vt. Since the center was created in 1989, Friedman has expanded it to seven VA medical centers across the country. He overcame many skeptics along the way, who believed the affliction was not a serious disorder. At 71, Friedman now wants to understand how to prevent the disorder and why some soldiers suffer from it while others don't.

"What is the difference between resilient and vulnerable people?" he asked.

STAMP OUT HUNGER FOOD DRIVE

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, today I honor the National Association of Letter Carriers' Stamp Out Hunger Food Drive. Every year, on the second Saturday in May, letter carriers across the country collect nonperishable food as part of the Nation's largest one-day food drive, distributing the donations to local food banks. In these difficult economic times—as families continue to make ends meet and food banks deal with tightening budgets—these efforts are especially important.

The Stamp Out Hunger Food Drive is just one example of how letter carriers work to make a difference in the lives of those they serve. Since the food drive was launched 19 years ago, they have collected a billion pounds of food, including 77.3 million pounds last year alone. They do all of this in service of the communities in which the live and work. And the work they do remains essential. Even in today's electronic society, millions of us depend on letter carriers to deliver everything from birthday cards to life-saving prescription medications.

In recognition of all letter carriers, their hard work and their commitment to their communities, I ask that all of us join with them in support of their one-day food drive and make a donation of nonperishable food items this Saturday, May 14, 2011, the National Association of Letter Carriers' Stamp Out Hunger Food Drive Day.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

NEW HAMPSHIRE TIMBERLAND OWNERS ASSOCIATION

• Ms. AYOTTE. Mr. President, today I recognize and congratulate the New Hampshire Timberland Owners Association on achieving a commendable feat—100 years of successful forest management, conservation, and awareness efforts.

The New Hampshire Timberland Owners Association will hold its centennial annual meeting this year in Whitefield, NH, at the Mountain View Grand Resort from Friday, May 20 through Sunday, May 22, where the association will gather at Weeks State Park—the former summer home of Senator John Wingate Weeks, the author of the 1911 Weeks Act, a landmark piece of conservation legislation which paved the way for the formation of the White Mountain National Forest.

The New Hampshire Timberland Owners Association was established as a nonprofit organization in 1911, with William R. Brown serving as president. By 1912, the association had 32 members. Today, the association celebrates 100 years of hard work and its more than 1,400 members representing land ownership of over 1 million acres.

The association's initial objectives were the protection and improvement of timberland and property rights. The members' efforts focused on planning and acting on matters relating to forest management, legislation, and taxes. Today, the association is a statewide coalition of landowners, forest industry professionals, government officials, and supporters who work together to promote forest management and conservation of New Hampshire's working forests and to ensure a vibrant forest products industry.

Since its inception, the association has continuously grown and expanded its efforts. Working with the State of New Hampshire, the Federal Government, and local governments, the association has ensured that New Hampshire's timberlands are managed for the benefit of timberland owners and, ultimately, the best interests of the timber economy of our great State. Together, landowners and forest industry professionals share the understanding that a well-managed forest is essential to New Hampshire's economy and our identity. The New Hampshire Timberland Owners Association represents some of the most treasured characteristics of the Granite State—teamwork, foresight in innovation, vision, and initiative.

As the New Hampshire Timberland Owners Association celebrates its first 100 years, I commend their efforts and congratulate them on a job well done. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the New Hampshire Timberland Owners Association's centennial celebration.●

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 940. A bill to reduce the Federal budget deficit by closing big oil tax loopholes, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-1564. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (70); Amdt. No. 30779" (RIN2120-AA65) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 9, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1565. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (116); Amdt. No. 3418" (RIN2120-AA65) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 9, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1566. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (33); Amdt. No. 3419" (RIN2120-AA65) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 9, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1567. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Amdt. No. 3420" (RIN2120-AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 21, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1568. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Amdt. No. 3421" (RIN2120-AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 21, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1569. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (12); Amdt. No. 3423" (RIN2120-AA65) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 9, 2011; to the