

and expand their business plan. The Value Added Producer Grant, together with Big Picture Farm's hard work and commitment to their vision, helped to catapult this new business to a soft Award after less than two years in business. That is quite an achievement. I can't wait to see what challenges this young couple will tackle next.

Recognition should go, too, to Bob Allen, Christine Damour, and Wendy Levy, co-owners of Grafton Village Cheese. This year, Grafton Village Cheese was a soft finalist in the category of Outstanding Cheese or Dairy Products. Vermont Butter and Cheese Creamery also competed in this category and to have not one, but two great Vermont companies competing as finalists in the same category is an outstanding achievement for any State, much less one as small as Vermont.

I always enjoy seeing Vermonters in Washington, and was pleased to visit them at the 2012 Fancy Food Show. These companies create Vermont jobs and grow Vermont's economy. During these tough economic times, this kind of work is vital to restoring the American way of life and getting the country back on track. I am extremely proud of the hard work, dedication, entrepreneurial spirit, and innovation of these exceptional Vermont companies.

#### NATIONAL PTSD AWARENESS DAY

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I am honored to join my colleagues today in recognizing the Department of Veterans Affairs' National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, PTSD, as their month-long PTSD awareness campaign comes to a close and in reflecting on our participation in the third annual National PTSD Awareness Day. I thank Senator CONRAD for introducing the resolution to honor Army National Guard SSG Joe Biel who suffered from PTSD and tragically took his own life in April 2007 after returning from his second tour in Iraq.

All this month, we draw attention to PTSD which affects millions of Americans at some point in their lives. As chairman of the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee, I am especially concerned with the impact that PTSD has had on our Nation's servicemembers and veterans. The number of veterans treated by the Department of Veterans Affairs, VA, for PTSD or related symptoms has reached 475,000 and there are likely more cases that go unreported, undiagnosed, or untreated each year. In fact, as the drawdown of Afghanistan troops continues, we can only expect those numbers to follow the steady rise previously reported. VA and the Department of Defense, DoD, need to be ready now.

This unpreparedness is a tragedy. Whether the wounds they return home with are visible or invisible, no veteran should be left to face their injuries alone, and I am committed to seeing that they never have to.

Already, we have seen a change in how VA and the DoD treat PTSD. Earlier this year, we learned that hundreds of servicemembers and veterans had their PTSD diagnoses reversed over the course of 5 years at Madigan Army Medical Center in my home State of Washington. In the wake of this shocking discovery, Secretary of the Army John McHugh ordered a comprehensive, Army-wide review of medical files from the past decade to uncover any other problems with misdiagnoses. Two weeks ago, Secretary Panetta announced that he would be ordering a similar review across all of the armed services. I applaud these actions taken by Secretary Panetta and Secretary McHugh, but we are a long way from winning the battle on mental and behavioral health conditions.

That is why earlier this week I introduced the Mental Health ACCESS Act of 2012. This bill will require VA and DoD to offer a range of supplemental mental and behavioral health services to ensure that veterans, servicemembers, and their families are receiving the care that they need and deserve. The Mental Health ACCESS Act of 2012 provides for comprehensive standardized suicide prevention programs, expanded eligibility to families for support services, improved training for healthcare providers, new peer-to-peer counseling opportunities, and reliable measures for mental health services.

Finally, we must overcome the stigma that surrounds PTSD. As VA's National Center for PTSD has demonstrated, once diagnosed, PTSD and its symptoms can be treated and those who suffer from it can resume healthy and productive lives. Efforts like National PTSD Awareness Day and PTSD Awareness Month are critical to combating some of the most damaging misperceptions about PTSD.

In closing, as we look back on our efforts to raise awareness of PTSD throughout the month, we must also reaffirm our commitment to those veterans, servicemembers, and families affected by PTSD. Our veterans and servicemembers have made tremendous sacrifices for us and our country and we owe them the support and care that they deserve.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### RECOGNIZING EVANSTON ROUNDHOUSE AND RAIL YARDS

• Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the 100th anniversary of the Evanston Roundhouse and Rail Yards. This impressive site, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is a lasting landmark and a national treasure.

Evanston is truly a special place, and the railroad has had a huge impact on its history. In fact, Evanston would not exist today had it not been for the railroad. Like the rest of the area, a large part of Wyoming's development de-

pendent on migrants coming from the East. Some traveled on famous emigrant trails like the Oregon and California Trails. But many followed the train tracks as the transcontinental railroad forged a new path across the West. The transcontinental railroad had particular importance in Wyoming's development. Steam engines needed water-refilling stations, and these stations quickly became hubs of commerce in the State. Evanston was the Union Pacific's last stop in Wyoming, and its settlement depended on the railroad.

In 1868, tracks finally reached Evanston, and a town of tents cropped up around the station. This prosperity was only short-lived because the managers soon ordered the station to be moved 12 miles west to Wasatch. Because of the transfer, the town's population disappeared virtually overnight. Evanston was in danger of becoming another "end of the line" town. Fortunately, the station moved back to Evanston later that summer—and it stayed there. The railroad provided a stable job base and nearby coal mines encouraged the settlement of the town. Just as the railroad depended on its workers, the town depended on the trains.

Evanston enjoyed great success as a water-filling station. The increased production and prosperity of the Union Pacific warranted new facilities to accommodate its increased traffic. In 1871, a new roundhouse and a shop complex were constructed. The station was designated as the major Union Pacific maintenance facility between Green River, WY, and Ogden, UT. In the next 30 years, the station prospered and the town of Evanston expanded. In 1912, the Union Pacific approved additional upgrades. The construction included a new roundhouse, a state-of-the-art turntable, and electricity for the other buildings in the complex.

Many technological advances eventually caught up with the station's success. The advent of diesel train engines brought the slow demise of the machine shop in Evanston, as more and more services were moved to Green River. In 1927, main operations were moved to Green River and the Evanston station opened as a reclamation plant. Here, rolling train stock and parts were repaired and refurbished for the Union Pacific. The new designation created a new era of success for the station. At its height of production, the plant employed over 300 men, making it the largest employer in Evanston. The roundhouse and its accompanying facilities were crucial to the economic independence of the town's residents.

The success of the reclamation plant was enjoyed for several decades. However, in 1971, the Union Pacific closed the facility for good, due to modern production methods and lower prices for new equipment. The community had developed a strong tie to the railroad. Evanston depended on the railroad not only for jobs or economic stability, but also for its identity. After