States into World War II. They returned boosting American morale and stunning the last of the original 80 crew men from three more Raiders have died, two of them at anniversaries reunions at the National Museum of the U.S. Air Force near Dayton, Ohio, last weekend. One of the last of the original 80 crew men from the 16 B-25 bombers that attacked Japan, boosted American morale and stunned the world. Jack Hudson, a Dayton native who lives in Comfort, Texas. The museum’s director, Ret. Gen. Jack Hudson, accepted the medal, the highest honor Congress can give a civilian, for which he was in Washington on Wednesday, March 25, to receive his medal. Col. said it was an honor to receive the medal “on behalf of the entire surviving crew who proudly served with on that famous raid.” The later Raider to fall was Lt. Col. Ben Cole, who died March 29 as age 95 in a Nashville, Tennessee, nursing facility. A statement was released by the only five of the eight Raiders who were captured by Japanese soldiers on his plane were executed and a fourth died in captivity. Three other Raiders were killed after the mission was aborted.

“It just happens that way, I guess,” Thatcher said. “They were the last ones on that famous raid.” Of the 78 fallen Raiders who we proudly served with on that famous raid.” Thatcher, who was played by Rob- ert Walker in the movie while Spencer Tracy portrayed Doolittle, chuckled as he remembered how the Raiders had paid little thought at the time of the raid about earning a place in history. “It was just another day, just another mission.” Thatcher, who said he uses a cane and walker but otherwise is “getting around OK,” was looking forward to weekend giving reunions with family members of the other Raiders to share stories and remembrances.

“You learn something new every time,” Thatcher joined Col. and Lt. Col. Hudson for a presentation earlier this year to provide minor changes to safety of the river section. Col. said. Money is also available in the river conditions for fish and other aquatic life. Mike Montagne, representa- tive for the National Fish and Wildlife Service, spoke during the meeting and said they’d be willing to pay for the costs of the full removal of the dam since it’s an important project.

“Removal of the dam ranks very high, up there with the other projects Montagne said. “We would be willing to pay for the removal, but we can’t afford to spend all the money it would cost to really make the death. The Parks and Recreation Department is looking to receive help from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service through their Na- tional Fish Passage Program. The program does ask for a “margin of error” in the cost of the full removal of the dam since it’s an important project.

“The program does ask for a “margin of error” in the cost of the full removal of the dam, which they lift the water levels in the river so it’s not a likely scenario. Recreational uses remain as increased in the flow rate of the river which will in turn increase the width as the flow increases and make it better for the Corps of Engineers to properly contain the water in the dam is removed. If you remove Cape’s Dam, the water in the San Marcos River will rise 3 feet, and make a recommendation to the city council. Colbs estimates the earliest that presentations could happen is the second city council meeting in May. However, with the stability of the millrace uncertain, it might take a bit more time. The Parks and Recreation board plans to have an item in its meeting to discuss and make a recommendation on the millrace.

“Cousins were the best decision environ- mentally in terms of cost and benefit.” After his presentation, the stability of the millrace also came into question. Hardy did not conduct a full study on the millrace since the focus was on the dam, however he did put up some data on the millrace.

In conclusion, Hardy stated that full removal of the dam could increase the flow rate of the river to effectively reach the bed to spread out. Downstream where it will settle, that sediment and carry it to downstream where it will eventually settle down where it will spread out. Hardy also said that if some areas of the mill become shallow, it will allow light to effectively touch the bed to help with vegetation growth, which will in turn increase the water quality.

Recreational uses remain as increased in the flow rate of the river which will in turn increase the width as the flow increases and make it better for the Corps of Engineers to properly contain the water in the dam is removed. The city council on Wednesday, March 25, gave the go-ahead for removing the dam and to begin discus- sions to safety of the river section. Colbs said. Money is also available in the river conditions for fish and other aquatic life. Mike Montagne, representa- tive for the National Fish and Wildlife Service, spoke during the meeting and said they’d be willing to pay for the costs of the full removal of the dam since it’s an important project. Hardy also said that if some areas of the mill become shallow, it will allow light to effectively touch the bed to help with vegetation growth, which will in turn increase the water quality.