

families of our military. Spec. Brown's grandmother said she was the proudest grandmother in all of Lake Jackson, Texas, when she learned of her granddaughter's heroism.

We should all be as proud of our young men and women as Spec. Brown's grandmother. In being proud of them, we are not condoning the Administration, we are recognizing their efforts and their belief in what they have been tasked to do.

We sit in these chambers and discuss the idea of war, and the economic costs to the Nation. However, our men and women in Afghanistan and Iraq are dealing with the realities of war every day. Their families are also dealing with it every day, as they have to move forward without their loved ones.

I am proud of Specialist Monica L. Brown, Texas is proud of Monica L. Brown, and this country should be proud of all the Specialist Brown's and all the women like her who have fought the equality war at home and the fight for freedom abroad.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join Representative SUSAN DAVIS and myself in recognizing our women in the armed forces.

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

### HON. ROBIN HAYES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 21, 2008*

Mr. HAYES. Madam Speaker, I wish to submit the following earmark for the RECORD.

Requesting Member: Congressman ROBIN HAYES.

Bill Number: H.R. 5658, The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: Other Procurement Army (OPA), Training Devices—Non-System.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: General Dynamics Information Technology.

Address of Requesting Entity: 2941 Fairview Park Dr., Suite 100, Falls Church, VA 22041.

Description of Request: This request is for authorization of \$4 million FY '09 OPA funding to allow instrumentation of 12 to 14 of the remaining buildings at the Range 74 Combined Arms Collective Training Facility (CACTF) site to Combined Arms MOUT Task Force (CAMTF) standard. The Army's CAMTF training requirement provides 80 percent coverage for a generic 20–26 building site. The Ft. Bragg Range 74 CACTF consists of thirty-two (32) training buildings, only six (or 18%) of which are instrumented. Ft. Bragg's CACTF supports sixteen (16) brigade-equivalent units with six (6) instrumented buildings. Considering the XVIII ABC training throughput, the level of instrumentation currently fielded is not commensurate with the size and scope found at installations with smaller training requirements. Fort Campbell's Cassidy Urban Training Complex and Eighth Army's Rodriguez CACTF in Korea are illustrative of the Army's training strategy and feature at least 18–20 instrumented training buildings, per facility. The situation is more pronounced when you examine the troop populations at each installation. Currently, the Rodriguez site supports one maneuver brigade of the 2nd Infantry Division, while Cassidy hosts three maneuver brigades from the 101st Airborne Division. There is a compelling need to instrument another twelve

to fourteen (12–14) buildings at the Ft Bragg CACTF to align it closer to the Army's standard.

Requesting Member: Congressman ROBIN HAYES.

Bill Number: H.R. 5658, The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: RDT&E, Navy.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Combat Displays, Inc.

Address of Requesting Entity: 100–B Industrial Drive, New Bern, NC 28562.

Description of Request: Provide an authorization of \$6,800,000 for development of environmentally sealed, ruggedized avionics displays for vertical lift systems and will be done in conjunction with the Center for Vertical Lift Excellence, Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Cherry Point, NC in support of technology to benefit our military aviators. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Navy RDT&E account.

Requesting Member: Congressman ROBIN HAYES.

Bill Number: H.R. 5658, The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: Defense-Wide Procurement.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Raytheon Technical Services Company.

Address of Requesting Entity: 6125 E 21st St., Indianapolis, IN 46219–2058.

Description of Request: Provide an authorization of \$6,000,000 to procure 80 RAMS B kits for Special Operations Forces. RAMS is a remote-controller initiator to control the activation of demolitions. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Defense Wide Procurement account. These kits are used extensively by United States Special Operations Command and our servicemembers in OIF and OEF.

Requesting Member: Congressman ROBIN HAYES.

Bill Number: H.R. 5658, The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: OPN Budget Activity 01, Line #19, Items Less than \$5 million.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: IMO Pump.

Address of Requesting Entity: 1710 Airport Road, Monroe, NC, USA.

Description of Request: Provide an authorization of \$4 million for the procurement and installation of Canned Lube Pumps (CLP) on four LSD–41/49 Class amphibious ships. This funding will purchase 16 CLP units to complete the LSD–41 class. Approximately, \$400,000 is for technical support for installation; \$2.8M for the CLP units and installation; \$600,000 for battle spares; \$200,000 for proto-type shipboard test for LHD class. The Navy has indicated that the total savings over the life of the LSD 41/49 class from installing the CLP is over \$33.1 million and the return investment to the Navy is 394 percent. This funding will complete the procurement and installation of the Whidbey Island Class.

Requesting Member: Congressman ROBIN HAYES.

Bill Number: H.R. 5658, The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: Defense-Wide, RDT & E.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: University of North Carolina at Charlotte (UNCC) and Northrup Grumman.

Address of Requesting Entity: UNC–Charlotte Campus in Charlotte, NC is the location of performance (where the work will be done): University of North Carolina–Charlotte, 9201 University City Blvd., Charlotte, NC 28223 and Northrup Grumman, 7323 Aviation Blvd., Mail Stop 1105, Baltimore, MD 21040.

Description of Request: Provide a \$3 million authorization for Superlattice Nanotechnology research for the Department of Defense to be performed at UNC–Charlotte. Most of today's compound semiconductor devices made from silicon (Si) and silicon germanium (SiGe) have high power capabilities, but are limited by defect density and other factors affecting yield, cost and performance. One of the most promising new materials is SiC, which is used to make high power radio frequency (RF), power switching, and high current switching devices for a multitude of DOD applications. Superlattice nanotechnology can mitigate the size, yield and performance limitations of SiC by utilizing atomic level control of the SiC-on-Si growth process. This will greatly reduce the cost and improve the performance of many of the desired SiC devices. Superlattice nanotechnology will form the structure for the next dimension in RF electronics (Radar, EW, communications), radiation hard electronics (satellite, special use), and power conditioning electronics (DEW, electromagnetic gun), enabling performance levels unachievable with today's technology. Request \$5.0 million be added to the President's FY09 Budget Request to continue development of silicon carbide (SiC) Superlattice Nanotechnology.

Requesting Member: Congressman ROBIN HAYES.

Bill Number: H.R. 5658, The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: Defense-Wide, RDT & E.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: United Protective Technologies.

Address of Requesting Entity: United Protective Technologies (UPT), 4600 H Lebanon Road, Charlotte, NC 28227 and their Locust, North Carolina facility.

Description of Request: Provide a \$2 million authorization for Non-Hazardous Infrared Anti-Reflective Coatings for Army Aircraft Sensors. An alternative coating to extend the service life of expensive and critical infrared range sensor windows is now available. This coating presents none of the health or environmental impacts found in other currently used Anti-reflective coatings. Prototype examples and early stage data of this new capability have been presented to the U.S. Army and have received very positive feedback. Key features include unprecedented environment stability, and excellent abrasion and erosion protection. This coating may also be used on both flat windows and on dome-shaped configurations. This coating will increase the survivability of sensor windows and reduce cost of ownership through an increase in operation life and performance. Army provided Cost/Benefit analysis shows that the windows of the AH–64 Targeting Sensor Array (TADS/PNVS) are currently demonstrating a Mean Time between Unscheduled Removal of 5031 (PNVS) and 5495 (TADS) flight hours. With the current Operational Tempo AH–64's can be expected to fly approximately 100,000 flight hours per year (total fleet). Based on the damage seen on removed windows, a conservative estimate is that this coating will cut unscheduled removals by 50%, saving \$41 8,000/year for the

Apache Airframe. Other Army airframes could show a savings amounting to an additional \$800,000 annually.

# EARMARK DECLARATION

## HON. TIMOTHY WALBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 21, 2008

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, I submit the following to the RECORD:

Name of Earmark and Amount: Multi Climate Protection System (MCPS) for the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps—\$8.0 million.

Bill Number: H.R. 5658.

Account Information: Navy, OTHER PROCUREMENT, PE 0, Line 097.

Legal Name and Address of Receiving Entity: Peckham Industries, 2822 North Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, Lansing, Michigan 48906.

Earmark Description: The Chief of Naval Operations' FY 2000 Aircrew Systems Operational Advisory Group identified that Naval and Marine Corps aircrew personnel need an improved protective clothing system. Until the MCPS was developed and introduced in FY 2004, aircrew garments in the Navy and Marine Corps predominantly contained textiles and designs consistent with 1970s' technology. Advancements in protective fibers and garments were introduced to meet the demands on aircrews by providing moisture management, heating and cooling performance in passive and active layers and comfort via modular components.

Earmark Budget: Test and field approximately 4,689 total systems—\$8,000,000; Garment Production—\$3,400,000; Materials—\$4,200,000; Quality Control/Fielding—\$400,000; Total—\$8,000,000.

The Multi Climate Protection System includes:

- 1 Goretex parka and 1 trouser
- 1 Polartec Windpro FR with Nomex Jacket and 1 Vest
- 1 Polartec Thermal FR with Nomex shirt, 1 overalls and 1 pants
- 1 Polartec Powerstretch FR with Nomex shirt and 1 pants
- 1 Polartec Windpro FR with Nomex face mask

# EARMARK DECLARATION

## HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 21, 2008

Mr. SOUDER. Madam Speaker, the following are my explanations of each earmark in this bill. I have always released my requests. I believe all requests and detailed explanations should be part of this process. Transparency is the best protection against abuse.

Bill: H.R. 5658, The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: Airforce, Milcon, Air National Guard.

PE No.: N/A.

Line No.: N/A.

Project Name: IN Air National Guard—Fort Wayne Aircraft Shelter/Fuel Fill Project.

Entity: Indiana Air National Guard, 122 Fighter Wing.

Address: 3005 Ferguson Road, Fort Wayne IAP, IN 46809.

Amount: \$5,600,000.

Justification for use of federal taxpayer dollars: Construct a two aircraft bay parking shelter addition to the existing two aircraft bay parking shelter providing a total of four parking spots under shelter as required for a base A/C Readiness Shelter. The base requires adequately sized, appropriately configured, and functional aircraft readiness shelters with supporting taxiway system to support four-ship F-16 aircraft mission requirements. Due to previous funding restraints the current shelter facility was constructed with two parking spots with a plan to add two more at a later date. Readiness shelters are necessary for mission support, operations safety, and protection of aircraft and flightline personnel from inclement weather. The project will also provide a refueler vehicle fill stand on the operational side of the railroad tracks to support the flying mission.

The 122nd is one of the premier Air National Guard units in the United States. They have a proven history with deployments during the Berlin Crisis, Desert Storm, Hurricane Katrina, Guantanamo Bay, Operation Jump Start and the current global war on terrorism in Afghanistan and Iraq. The 122nd has received four AF Outstanding Unit awards for these efforts. In addition to the 60 years of fighter expertise, the Guard Unit also has a history of safety. Currently, they have over 16,000 hours of accident free F-16 flying operations. The construction of this readiness shelter and fill stand will help the 122nd carry out their current mission and train for future endeavors.

Finance Plan: Project consists of the following: Construct reinforced concrete foundation and painted floor slab with grounding points; masonry and metal siding walls; steel frame; and standing seam metal roof; include a high expansion fire suppression system and overhead infrared heating; provide hangar style doors for drive through capability; remove existing asphalt and provide new concrete taxiway entry and exit; provide asphalt transition to the south apron area; construct stainless steel underground piping, reinforced concrete for curbed access pavement, and refueler fill stands.

Bill: H.R. 5658, The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: Procurement, Defense-wide.

PE No.: 0.

Line No.: 83.

Project Name: Multi-Band Multi-Mission Radio (MBMMR).

Entity: Raytheon Network Centric Systems. Address: 1010 Production Road, Ft. Wayne, IN 46808.

Amount: \$9,500,000.

Justification for use of federal taxpayer dollars: The AN/PSC-5D MBMMR is the U.S. Special Operations standard man-portable tactical Ultra-High Frequency (UHF) Satellite communications (SATCOM) terminal. MBMMR is the primary mission radio for Special Operations Forces (SOF) units, providing tactical and worldwide connectivity playing a key role in the GWOT. It enables SOF to communicate on a user-selected frequency 30 to 512 megahertz (MHz) utilizing a single man-pack radio

with embedded communications lifeline to SOF teams operating under hazardous circumstances such as isolation from possible reinforcement by U.S. ground forces. MBMMR reduces the need for multiple man-pack radios, reducing the weight and size of communications equipment which must be carried out by SOF. U.S. Special Operations Forces have a requirement for approximately 400 additional MBMMR radios and ancillary equipment to satisfy requirements of the Global War on Terror.

The Raytheon facility in Fort Wayne is a technology leader specializing in innovative technology to make U.S. warfighters more effective and secure. With a history of innovation spanning more than 80 years, Raytheon provides state-of-the-art electronics, mission systems integration, and other capabilities in the areas of sensing; effects; command, control, communications and intelligence systems, as well as a broad range of mission support services. There are over 1,100 engineers in the Fort Wayne facility working everyday to make our soldiers the best equipped in the world. This funding will allow them to create the high-tech radios needed by Special Operations Forces.

Finance Plan: The funding would be used for procurement of 400 radios for U.S. Special Operations Forces.

Bill: H.R. 5658 The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: Army, RDT&E.

PE No.: 0602787A.

Line No.: 28.

Project Name: Orthopedic Implant Design and Manufacturing for Traumatic Injuries.

Entity: University of Notre Dame.

Address: 416 Main Building, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

Amount: \$2,000,000.

Justification for use of federal taxpayer dollars: Approximately 40–50 percent of Army, Navy, and Marine Corps injuries in Iraq and Afghanistan require orthopedic procedures. This unusually high percentage is primarily due to improvements in body and head armor that inhibit severe trauma to internal organs—injuries which in the past would have been fatal. Limbs and joints, however, are more exposed. At the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, over 20,000 orthopedic procedures are performed annually on active duty and retired military personnel. The National Naval Medical Center performs approximately 10,000 orthopedic procedures annually. These procedures include total hip, knee, and shoulder replacement, ligament repairs, foot surgery, spine surgery, bone fixation, amputations, and prosthetic limb fixation.

Notre Dame will partner in their research with three leading orthopedic manufacturers in Warsaw, Indiana (Zimmer, Depuy and Biomet.) It is imperative the new orthopedic industry is nurtured and allowed to continually invent and develop new products not only for our soldiers but also for all Americans. As the global market continues to grow companies such as these are being pulled offshore to other nations because of the lure of cheap labor, subsidized materials and energy. Providing companies with the opportunity to further their research and development with local universities will help foster the economic environment that will keep burgeoning industries, like orthopedic manufacturing, in the U.S.