

reassembly of the equipment. These surface coatings will have improved hardness, wear resistance, anti-corrosion, and thermal barrier properties.

3. Advanced Magnetic Nanosensors for Defense Applications: \$4.8 million.

Account: 5 0602105A Materials Technology.
Address of Requesting Entity: University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 301 Canfield, P.O. Box 880433, Lincoln, NE 68588-0433.

Description: \$4.8 million for the University of Nebraska-Lincoln to develop and demonstrate nanosensors with unprecedented sensitivity, reduced noise, optimal capability with electronic systems, and the capability to detect explosives, chemicals, and motion. The project addresses the Department of Defense (DoD) priority research area of nanotechnology-based warfighting with an emphasis on new devices for defense and security. These highly sensitive, miniaturized devices would be extremely useful in the creation of the distributed sensor networks that DoD sees as next generation sensor technology. Research will focus on the development of two types of sensors: magnetic tunnel junctions (MTJs) to sense extremely small magnetic fields, enabling detection of explosive devices (such as IEDs) and motion; and micro-cantilever detectors (MCDs), highly sensitive devices to detect molecules attached to magnetic nanoparticles, creating an advanced biological sensor capable of detecting a single virus or bacterium. This research will provide clear pathways for applications developers to improve signal and reduce noise, two of the critical challenges to effective nanosensors. This research will continue to build the strong infrastructure of basic trained scientists with the expertise required for Nebraska's economic development in the area of sensors and electronic devices.

4. Novel Systems for Developing Therapeutics Against Botulism: \$4 million.

Account: 28 0602787A Medical Technology.
Address of Requesting Entity: University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 301 Canfield, P.O. Box 880433, Lincoln, NE 68588-0433.

Description: \$4 million for the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) to develop novel processes to produce therapeutic molecules against all seven serotypes of the botulinum neurotoxin and make these processes ready for Phase I clinical studies. Botulinum neurotoxin is a biowarfare agent, a Category A CDC select agent and the most potent known toxin to humans. No FDA licensed vaccines against botulinum neurotoxin exists and there are no therapeutic molecules that can counteract its deadly effects once it enters the nerve cell. Development of such a therapeutic is the U.S. Army's highest priority for botulism research. Scientists at UNL and USAMRIID have collaborated 12 years on the first generation botulism vaccine, which has been effective against some of the original toxin, but challenges in vaccine development may render the vaccine ineffective. USAMRIID has developed and demonstrated a proof-of-concept of a new molecule that will specifically target the nerve cell. This funding will enable UNL's Biological Process Development Facility to develop novel recombinant protein expression technology to produce therapeutic molecules and make these processes ready for Phase I clinical studies. The processes also will enable the development of other therapeutics of interest to the Department of Defense.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 24, 2008

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the folio information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2638, the Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009, Section 2, Division C:

Project Name: Transportable Cryofracture/Plasma Arc.

Account: RDT&E, A.

Amount: \$1,600,000.

Requesting Entity: General Atomics, 3550 General Atomics Ct., San Diego, CA 92816.

Description: The Transportable Cryofracture/Plasma Arc project is developing a system for the demilitarization of obsolete conventional munitions that combines two existing fixed-site technologies, cryofracture and plasma arc, into a tractor trailer mounted system that meets all National Highway Transportation and Safety Administration, NHTSA, and Federal Highway Administration, FHA, guidelines for size, weight, and safety. Using this technology to demilitarize munitions at their storage areas will be safer, more secure, much cheaper, and meet environmental emission standards.

Spending Plan: Of the \$1,600,000 appropriated, \$1,500,000 will be spent in the second quarter of Fiscal Year, FY09, 2009 to complete procurement of the demonstration system, \$1,000,000 for materials and \$500,000 for labor. \$100,000 will be spent in the third quarter of FY09 for the same purpose, labor.

Project Name: Hydrocarbon Boost Technology Demonstrator.

Account: RDT&E, AF.

Amount: \$1,400,000.

Requesting Entity: Aerojet-General Corporation, P.O. Box 13222, Sacramento, CA 95813.

Description: This program was initiated by the United States Air Force to meet its projected launch needs for the future. Upon completion, the demonstrator will provide technologies that will lead to a liquid engine that is inherently higher performing, more operable, and more affordable than any other U.S. engine. The use of lower-toxic hydrocarbon fuel also promises long-term savings for the Air Force in operation and maintenance costs. Since the Federal Government is the primary end-user, it is logical that Federal funding support the initiative.

Spending Plan: The FY09 \$1,400,000 increase is to return the FY09 funding closer to the planned level at contract initiation. The total project is a \$109 million/9 year program, and the 2009 funds are intended for Ox rich preburner and turbopump concept designs.

Project Name: Strike Weapon Propulsion (SWEAP).

Account: RDT&E, N.

Amount: \$2,400,000.

Requesting Entity: Aerojet-General Corporation, P.O. Box 13222, Sacramento, CA 95813.

Description: The Nation is investing in the development of high-speed weapons that can engage time critical targets at ranges up to 600 nautical miles within 5 to 10 minutes. The required propulsion system operates at temperatures typically exceeding 3,000 to 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit, hotter than conventional

rockets and ramjets, requiring advancement in the development of ceramic composite materials. Solutions to this challenge have been demonstrated; however, affordability is the remaining issue. The Strike Weapon Propulsion program's objective is to lower the cost of producing the structure for a High-Speed Strike Weapon Propulsion system by 80 percent. If the effort is not funded, the high speed strike capability will not be of benefit to the future war fighter because it will not be affordable. Other, less effective systems would then prevail based on their lower unit costs.

Spending Plan: The total project will be financed as follows: \$1.7 million for the design of ceramic matrix engine structures; \$1.8 million for subscale hardware fabrication; \$0.5 million for subscale hardware testing; \$2.2 million for full-scale combustor fabrication; and \$0.8 million for combustor assembly and testing.

Project Name: Validation of Lift Fan Engine Systems.

Account: RDT&E, N.

Amount: \$2,000,000.

Requesting Entity: Rotordynamics-Seal Research, 3302 Swetzer Rd., Loomis, CA 95650.

Description: This technology demonstration program will provide benefits to all citizens of the U.S. through the reduction in tax revenues necessary to maintain the fleet of engines for the Joint Strike Fighter aircraft. In addition, a new virtual testing capability will be created that has applicability to a wide range of commercial and aerospace systems leading to significant development cost reductions. The near-term specific task to be executed under this effort is development and experimental validation of Rotordynamics-Seal Research's RAPPID™ virtual testing modeling and simulation software for analysis of lift fan engines with clutches, gears, and splines. RAPPID™ is a flexible software package for the simulation of propulsion, power, and vehicle systems that enables faster and more accurate evaluation of new systems. For large projects, RAPPID™ helps program managers plan their resources more wisely and efficiently to enable more cost certainty. The focus of the task is to complete development of software modules necessary for full lift fan engine simulations, to generate test data testing critical components that affect engine vibration characteristics, clutches, gears, and splines, and to use the generated data to validate the resulting software. This is proposed as a 2 year effort. The first year, needed software modules will be developed and validated against existing data and required design modifications will be completed to an existing test facility. In the second year, new validation data will be obtained for the dynamic characteristics of critical components and the validation of the software will be completed. Advanced modeling and simulation software has been developed for determining the remaining life of critical Joint Strike Fighter lift fan engine clutch, gear, and drive train components. This program will extensively validate the key models used in the software through experimentation. The existing test facility developed for this purpose has "best in the world" capabilities for measurement of difficult to obtain data sets. This validation will enable engine life assessment modeling tools to be verified for release for fleet management purposes.

Spending Plan: The total project cost is \$5 million, of which \$4.5 million will be used for

labor, six Ph.D. engineers, four M.S. engineers and four B.S. engineers, and \$500,000 will be used for test hardware.

INTRODUCING THE EVACUEES TAX RELIEF ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 24, 2008

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the Evacuees Tax Relief Act of 2008, legislation providing tax relief to those forced to abandon their homes because of a natural disaster. This legislation provides a tax credit or a tax deduction, depending on the wishes of the taxpayer, of up to \$5,000 for costs incurred because of a government-ordered mandatory or voluntary evacuation. Evacuees could use the credit to cover travel and lodging expenses associated with the evacuation, lost wages, property damages not otherwise compensated, and any other evacuation-related expenses. The tax credit is refundable up to the amount of income and payroll taxes a person would otherwise pay, thus ensuring working people who pay more in payroll than in income taxes are able to benefit from this tax relief. The credit is available retroactive to December of 2007, so it is available to Hurricane Ike evacuees, as well as those who evacuated because of Hurricanes Gustav and Dolly.

Having recently had the majority of my district, including my home county, subject to mandatory evacuation because of Hurricane Ike, I have experienced firsthand the burdens on those forced to uproot themselves and their families. Evacuees incur great costs in getting to safety, as well as loss from the storm damage. It can take many months, and even years, to fully recover from the devastation of a natural disaster. Given the unpredictable nature of natural disasters such as hurricanes and tornados, it is difficult for most families to adequately budget for these costs. The Evacuees Tax Relief Act helps Americans manage the fiscal costs of a natural disaster.

Madam Speaker, it is hard to think of a more timely and more compassionate tax relief proposal than one aimed at helping families cope with the costs associated with being uprooted from their homes, jobs, and communities by a natural disaster. I hope all my colleagues will show compassion for those forced to flee their homes by cosponsoring the Evacuees Tax Relief Act.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOE BARTON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 24, 2008

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to submit the following documentation consistent with the new Republican Earmark Standards:

Requesting Member: Congressman JOE BARTON.

Bill Number: H.R. 2638—The Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act.

Account: RDTE, DW.

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: Raytheon.

Address of Receiving Entity: 2501 West University, McKinney, TX, Collin County.

Description of Request: I have secured \$800,000 in funding in H.R. 2638 in the RDTE, DW account for the Hostile Fire Indicating System, Raytheon.

The funding will be used for final development of the Advanced Distributed Aperture System (ADAS) which is a transformational night vision augmentation system to operate in no/low-light conditions (day/night) and adverse weather. The Hostile Fire Indicator, an integral component of the ADAS system, will allow for the detection and declaration of small arms fire and can geo locate the hostile shooter and present that information to the aircraft crew so they may respond with the aircraft equipped weapons or move outside the effective range of the hostile weapon.

This funding will be used specifically to develop and demonstrate an ADAS based HFI system.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOE BARTON.

Bill Number: H.R. 2638—The Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act.

Account: RDTE, N.

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: Carbon-Carbon Advanced Technologies Inc. (C-CAT).

Address of Receiving Entity: 4704 Eden Road, Kennedale, TX, Tarrant County.

Description of Request: I have secured \$2,400,000 in funding in H.R. 2638 in the RDTE, N account for the Strike Weapon Propulsion (SWEAP), C-CAT.

The funding will be used to produce a high-speed weapon to engage long-range targets within 5 to 10 minutes that operate at extremely high temperatures. Previous solutions have been demonstrated, however, affordability is the remaining issue.

With the requested funding the team intends to continue fabrication process development and demonstration, improve subscale hardware durability, and conduct a full scale combustor test of the lower cost material in Aerojet's Mach 6 air-breathing test facility in FY09. This program will support 6 jobs at C-CAT.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOE BARTON.

Bill Number: H.R. 2638—The Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act.

Account: RDTE, A.

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: L3/Link Simulation and Training.

Address of Receiving Entity: 2200 Arlington Downs Road, Arlington, TX, Tarrant County.

Description of Request: I have secured \$1,200,000 in funding in H.R. 2638 in the RDTE, A account for the Integration of the U.S. Army's Light Utility Helicopter (LUH) into the Aviation Combined Arms Tactical Trainer (AVCATT), L3/Link Simulation and Training.

The funding will be used for integration of the new Light Utility Helicopter (LUH) into the AVCATT simulation thus enhancing the safety of widely dispersed crews and units.

The funding will initiate development in providing a LUH simulation training capability within the Army's AVCATT simulation system, utilizing the original equipment manufacturer.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 24, 2008

Mr. WAMP. Madam Speaker, I submit the following: As a leader on earmark reform among House Republicans, I am committed to honoring House Republican rules that provide for greater transparency. H.R. 2638 The Fiscal Year 2009 Continuing Resolution contains the following fun that I requested:

Requesting Member: Rep. ZACH WAMP.

Account: Navy, RDT&E.

Legal Name Requesting Entity: University of Tennessee Chattanooga SimCenter.

Address: 701 E. MLK Blvd, Chattanooga, TN.

Description of Request: \$3.5 million will provide for the continued operation of 100Kw Solid Oxide Fuel Cell and allow for the installation and operation of a second 100Kw Solid Oxide fuel cell. This project will continue to assist the Navy in researching and developing reliable technologies to convert hydrocarbon fuel and air into electricity to develop advanced electric propulsion and power technologies for future ships. This technology also has the potential to provide a commercially available clean, self contained power source.

Distribution of funding: Site Build—\$250,000; System Procurement and Commission—\$1.7 mil; System operation and 24/7 monitoring—\$450,000; Multi unit performance testing—\$100,000; Ethanol Operation—\$500,000; UTC Simulation and Project Management—\$500,000.

Requesting Member: Rep. ZACH WAMP.

Account: FEMA, Predisaster Mitigation.

Legal Name Requesting Entity: City of Lake City.

Address: Lake City, TN 37769.

Description of Request: \$418,000 will be matched with \$125,000 local matching funds to remove sediment and debris from two miles of Coal Creek Channel in the City of Lake City, TN. This will prevent flooding and damage in a flood prone area. The plan will be adjusted accordingly for the funding level included in the final agreement.

Distribution of funding: 92 percent of the total funding will be used for construction and 8 percent will be used for Engineering.

Requesting Member: Rep. ZACH WAMP.

Account: Milcon, Air National Guard.

Legal Name Requesting Entity: Tennessee National Guard.

Address: 3041 Sidco Drive, Nashville TN.

Description of Request: \$8 million for the construction of the KC-135 Squadron Operations Facility at McGhee Tyson Air Base. As a result of the 2005 BRAC the 134th Air Refueling Wing gained 4 PAA KC-135 aircraft. The increase in aircraft and aircrews necessitates the need for an adequately sized facility. This project is in the President's Fiscal Year 2011 Future Year Defense Plan.

Requesting Member: Rep. ZACH WAMP.

Account: Milcon, Army.

Legal Name Requesting Entity: Fort Campbell.

Address: Fort Campbell, KY.

Description of Request: \$630,000 million for a Chapel Complex at Fort Campbell. The Installation's religious program operates in 7 chapels (three temporary) and 5 other facilities. The three 65-year old temporary chapels