Boyes Hot Springs has a lively history, integral to the fabric of the Sonoma Valley. Formerly the center of a great resort area, it hosted thousands of visitors during its heyday. There were dozens of resorts, from small motor courts to the grand Sonoma Mission Inn. The Boyes Bath House boasted the second largest indoor swimming pool in the country. And, for many years, the area was a training ground for professional football and baseball teams such as the Cleveland Browns and the San Francisco Seals.

After the demise of the passenger railroad, the area still thrived with the construction of the Golden Gate Bridge and the rise of the automobile. Boyes Springs real estate man L.E. "Bud" Castner was one of the first directors of the Golden Gate Bridge District.

In the 1960s, as the resorts faded, Boyes Hot Springs faded a bit as well. Community pride, however, never waned. The area became attractive in the 1980s and 1990s to home buyers who were priced out of the Bay Area market. Attracted by its rural charm, they purchased its large stock of charming cottages to rehabilitate. At the same time, the population of Mexican immigrants grew, attracted principally by the grape growing and wine businesses.

To old timers and new residents alike, the post office is the center of the community. Since most of the surrounding streets receive no mail delivery, residents make a daily trip to the post office where they catch up on the latest local news with their friends and neighbors. The immigrant population relies on it for communication with their families back home. The postal workers are personally known to all, a part of the broader community family.

Mr. Speaker, the community is hosting a celebration to honor this anniversary. In the words of one of the organizers, Michael Acker of the Springs Community Alliance, it will "salute the past, show appreciation for service, and look to the future with hope." Please join us in honoring the centennial of the Boyes Hot Springs Post Office.

IN HONOR OF DR. LARRY EUGENE RIVERS, PRESIDENT OF FORT VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, July 6, 2011

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great leader in higher education in Georgia—someone who has been committed to improving the lives of young men and women throughout his career. Dr. Larry Rivers recently marked his fifth anniversary as the President of Fort Valley State University (FVSU), and what a remarkable 5 years it has been.

Dr. Rivers was born in the suburbs of Philadelphia and graduated from what was then Fort Valley State College. After earning a master's degree in history from Villanova University, and a Doctor of Arts degree in history from Carnegie-Mellon University, he went on to teach at Florida A&M University for more than 20 years and earned the rank of "distinguished university professor," one of only two on the campus.

He returned to his alma mater in 2006, and in 5 short years, FVSU has experienced a remarkable turnaround under Dr. Rivers' leadership. Student enrollment is at the highest point in the 115-year history of the university. Since 2006, the university invested \$160 million in new construction projects that are transforming the campus with additional buildings to accommodate more students and new research facilities. And FVSU now offers new undergraduate courses and master's degrees in fields such as biotechnology, teaching, and early childhood development that will provide the education and training our future leaders need to compete in a 21st century economy.

Because of FVSU's progress, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools recently reaffirmed the university's accreditation, and the school was ranked 25th on U.S. News and World Report's list of "America's Best Black Colleges."

To meet the demands of FVSU's growth, the City of Fort Valley has modernized its infrastructure through several rural development grants and wastewater reclamation projects. These fundamental improvements will attract new businesses to Southwest Georgia that are looking to take advantage of the talented individuals FVSU is producing each and every year.

Dr. Rivers has earned well-deserved praise for his efforts at FVSU. Georgia Trend magazine recognized him as one of the "100 Most Influential Georgians" and one of Georgia's "Top 25 Leaders" in its 25th Anniversary issue. While the transformation at FVSU is remarkable, I know Dr. Rivers will not rest until FVSU is ranked 1st.

As Thomas Jefferson once said, "Universities are based on the illimitable freedom of the human mind." I am confident that under the leadership of Dr. Larry Rivers, we will continue to expand the minds of our young men and women and educate the leaders of tomorrow.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

SPEECH OF

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 23, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2219) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes:

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chair, I submit the following table on H.R. 2219, a bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012.

,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I					
MILITARY PERSONNEL					
Military Personnel, Army. Military Personnel, Navy. Military Personnel, Marine Corps. Military Personnel, Air Force. Reserve Personnel, Army. Reserve Personnel, Navy. Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps. Reserve Personnel, Air Force.	25,912,449 13,210,161 27,105,755 4,333,165 1,940,191 612,191 1,650,797	43,596,949 27,154,384 13,573,546 28,304,432 4,386,077 1,960,634 653,212 1,729,823	43,859,709 27,141,334 13,480,436 28,264,646 4,333,507 1,948,544 645,422 1,711,653	+2,456,056 +1,228,885 +270,275 +1,158,891 +342 +8,353 +33,231 +60,856	+262,760 -13,050 -93,110 -39,786 -52,570 -12,090 -7,790 -18,170
National Guard Personnel, Army National Guard Personnel, Air Force		7,623,335 3,114,149	7,607,345 3,099,629	+96,049 +39,531	-15,990 -14,520
Total, title I, Military Personnel	126,739,756	132,096,541	132,092,225	+5,352,469	-4,316
TITLE II					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
Operation and Maintenance, Army	37,809,239 5,539,740 36,062,989 30,210,810	34,735,216 39,364,688 5,960,437 36,195,133 30,940,409 3,109,176 1,323,134 271,443 3,274,359 7,041,432 6,136,280	34,581,321 39,385,685 6,036,996 36,065,107 30,682,265 3,047,033 1,323,134 271,443 3,310,459 6,979,232 6,094,380	+1,275,204 +1,576,446 +497,256 +2,118 +471,455 +206,606 -21,130 -4,041 +19,432 +524,608	-153,895 +20,997 +76,559 -130,026 -258,144 -62,143 +36,100 -62,200
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Account United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces Environmental Restoration, Army Environmental Restoration, Navy Environmental Restoration, Air Force Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid Cooperative Threat Reduction Account Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund	14,068 464,581 304,867 502,653 10,744 316,546 108,032 522,512	5,000 13,861 346,031 308,668 525,453 10,716 276,495 107,662 508,219	13,861 346,031 308,668 525,453 10,716 276,495 107,662 508,219	+130,541 -207 -118,550 +3,801 +22,800 -28 -40,051 -370 -14,293	-41,900 -5,000
Development Fund	217,561	305,501	105,501	-112,060	-200,000
Total, title II, Operation and maintenance	165,560,124	170,759,313	169,979,661	+4,419,537	-779,652
TITLE III					
PROCUREMENT					
Aircraft Procurement, Army	5,254,791 1,570,108	7,061,381 1,478,718	6,487,481 1,464,223	+1,232,690 -105,885	-573,900 -14,495
Army. Procurement of Ammunition, Army. Other Procurement, Army. Aircraft Procurement, Navy. Weapons Procurement, Navy.	1,461,086 1,847,066 8,145,665 16,170,868 3,221,957	1,933,512 1,992,625 9,682,592 18,587,033 3,408,478	2,178,886 1,952,625 9,371,952 17,804,750 2,975,749	+717,800 +105,559 +1,226,287 +1,633,882 -246,208	+245,374 -40,000 -310,640 -782,283 -432,729
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy Other Procurement, Navy Procurement, Marine Corps Aircraft Procurement, Air Force. Missile Procurement, Air Force. Advanced Extremely High Frequency Communications	790,527 15,366,658 5,804,963 1,236,436 13,483,739 5,424,764	719,952 14,928,921 6,285,451 1,391,602 14,082,527 6,074,017	633,048 14,725,493 5,996,459 1,453,602 13,987,613 5,689,998	-157,479 -641,165 +191,496 +217,166 +503,874 +265,234	-86,904 -203,428 -288,992 +62,000 -94,914 -384,019
Satellites, Advanced appropriation FY 2013 Advanced appropriation FY 2014		803,417 699,611		***	-803,417 -699,611
Advanced appropriation FY 2015 through FY 2017	***	1,709,467		***	-1,709,467
Total, Advanced appropriations	* * *	3,212,495	* * =		-3,212,495

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	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request		Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs Reques
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	17,568,091	539,065 17,602,036	522,565 17,260,619	-208,922 -307,472	-16,500 -341,417
Procurement, Defense-Wide Defense Production Act Purchases		5,365,248 19,964	5,046,447 29,964	+1,037,126 -4,382	-318,801 +10,000
Total, title III, ProcurementFY 2012		114,365,617	107,581,474 (107,581,474)	+5,459,601 (+5,459,601)	-6,784,143 (-3,571,648
				=======================================	
TITLE IV RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION					
	0.740.000	0 000 000			
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army		9,683,980	9,381,166	-329,832	-302,814
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force. Research, Development, Test and Evaluation,		17,956,431 27,737,701	17,798,950 26,313,196	+62,647 -204,209	-157,481 -1,424,505
Defense-Wide		19,755,678 191,292	19,324,865 191,292	-1,472,547 -3,618	-430,813
Total, title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	74,957,028	75,325,082	73,009,469	-1,947,559	-2,315,613
TITLE V					
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS					
Defense Working Capital Funds		1,575,010 1,126,384	1,575,010 1,100,519	+140,474 -374,347	-25,865
Total, title V, Revolving and Management Funds	2,909,402	2,701,394	2,675,529	-233,873	-25,865
TITLE VI					
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS					
Defense Health Program:					
Operation and maintenance		30,902,546	30,497,735	+825,971	-404,811
Research, development, test and evaluation		632,518 663,706	632,518 1,187,206	+97,597 +11,693	+523,500
Total, Defense Health Program 1/	31,382,198	32,198,770	32,317,459	+935,261	+118,689
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense:					
Operation and maintenance	1,067,364	1,147,691	1,147,691	+80,327	
Procurement				-7,132	
Research, development, test and evaluation	392,811	406,731	406,731	+13,920	***
Total, Chemical Agents 2/	1,467,307	1,554,422	1,554,422	+87,115	
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund $2/\ldots$		1,156,282 220,634	1,208,147 220,634	+51,190 +220,634	+51,865
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund		100,000			-100,000
Office of the Inspector General 1/	306,794	289,519	346,919	+40,125	+57,400
Total, title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs	34,313,256	35,519,627	35,647,581	+1,334,325	+127,954
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	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VII					
RELATED AGENCIES					
Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund Intelligence Community Management Account (ICMA)	292,000 649,732	513,700 592,213	513,700 458,225	+221,700 -191,507	-133,988
Total, title VII, Related agencies	941,732	1,105,913	971,925	+30,193	-133,988
TITLE VIII					******
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Additional transfer authority (Sec. 8005). Indian Financing Act incentives (Sec. 8020). FFRDC (Sec. 8024). Overseas Military Facility Invest Recovery (Sec. 8029) Rescissions (Sec. 8040). 0&M. Defense-wide transfer authority (Sec. 8051). 0&M. Def-wide to HUD transfer authority. 0&M. DW to Interior transfer authority. Fisher House Foundation (Sec. 8069). National grants (Sec. 8078). Shipbuilding reappropriation (Sec. 8082). Shipbuilding & conversion funds, Navy (Sec. 8083). Working Capital Fund excess cash. Fisher House transfer authority (Sec. 8096). ICMA transfer authority (Sec. 8097). Business Transformation (transfer authority). Tanker Replacement Transfer Fund Alternative Energy Resources for Deployed Forces (Sec. 8115). Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide. Energy Security Pilot Projects.	(4,000,000) 15,000 -125,000 1,000 -2,013,536 (30,000) 4,000 65,200 -1,983,000 (11,000) (24,000) (50,000) 538,875	(5,000,000) 1,000 (30,000) (22,930) (10,070) 20,000 8,000 (11,000) (20,000)	(4,000,000) 15,000 -125,000 -125,000 1,000 -1,080,105 (30,000) 4,000 44,000 8,000 (11,000) (22,000) 10,000 10,000	+933,431 	(-1,000,000) +15,000 -125,000 -125,000 -1,080,105 (-22,930) (-10,070) +4,000 -20,000 (+2,000) +10,000
Revised economic assumptions (Sec. 8121)	-1,477,000 250,000 -723,000		-1,310,100 250,000	+166,900 +723,000	-1,310,100 +250,000
Total, Title VIII, General Provisions	-5,117,461	29,000	-2,183,205	+2,934,256	-2,212,205
TITLE IX					
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS 3/					
Military Personnel					
Military Personnel, Army (GWOT). Military Personnel, Navy (GWOT). Military Personnel, Marine Corps (GWOT). Military Personnel, Air Force (GWOT). Reserve Personnel, Army (GWOT). Reserve Personnel, Navy (GWOT). Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps (GWOT). Reserve Personnel, Air Force (GWOT). National Guard Personnel, Army (GWOT). National Guard Personnel, Air Force (GWOT).	11,107,033 1,308,719 732,920 1,843,442 268,031 48,912 45,437 27,002 853,022 16,860	7,105,335 919,034 675,360 1,436,353 207,162 44,530 25,421 26,815 661,879 9,435	6,822,635 919,034 675,360 1,436,353 207,162 44,530 25,421 26,815 646,879 9,435	-4,284,398 -389,685 -57,560 -407,089 -60,869 -4,382 -20,016 -187 -206,143 -7,425	-282,700 -15,000
Total, Military Personnel	16,251,378	11,111,324	10,813,624	-5,437,754	-297,700
Operation and Maintenance					
Operation & Maintenance, Army (GWOT). Operation & Maintenance, Navy (GWOT). Coast Guard (by transfer) (OCO) 3/. Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps (GWOT). Operation & Maintenance, Air Force (GWOT). Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide (GWOT). Coalition support funds (GWOT). Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve (GWOT). Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve (GWOT). Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (GWOT).	59,162,782 8,970,724 4,008,022 12,969,643 9,276,990 (1,600,000) 206,784 93,559 29,685	44,302,280 7,006,567 (258,278) 3,571,210 10,719,187 9,269,411 217,500 74,148 36,084	39,175,755 6,749,489 3,571,210 10,739,587 9,312,876 217,500 74,148 36,084	-19,987,027 -2,221,235 -436,812 -2,230,056 +35,886 (-1,600,000) +10,716 -19,411 +6,399	-5,126,525 -257,078 (-258,278) +20,400 +43,465

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve					
(GWOT)	188,807	142,050	142,050	-46,757	
(GWOT)Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	497,849	387,544	387,544	-110,305	***
(GWOT) Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund (GWOT)	402,983	34,050	34,050 5,000,000	-368,933 +5,000,000	+5,000,000
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	95,807,828	75,760,031	75,440,293	-20,367,535	-319,738
Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund (GWOT)	400.000	475,000	475,000	+75,000	
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (GWOT)	11,619,283	12,800,000	12,800,000	+1,180,717	
Iraq Security Forces Fund (GWOT)	1,500,000		~ ~ ~	-1,500,000	
Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund (GWOT)	800,000		1,100,000	+300,000	+1,100,000
Total, Operation and Maintenance	110,127,111	89,035,031	89,815,293	-20,311,818	+780,262
Procurement					
Aircraft Procurement, Army (GWOT)	2,720,138	423,400	387,900	-2,332,238	-35,500
Missile Procurement, Army (GWOT)	343,828	126,556	118,412	-225,416	-8,144
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles,	200 000	22.42	67 437	252 252	
Army (GWOT) Procurement of Ammunition, Army (GWOT)	896,996 369,885	37,117 208,381	37,117 208,381	-859,879 -161,504	
Other Procurement, Army (GWOT)	6,401,832	1,398,195	1,398,195	-5,003,637	
Aircraft Procurement, Navy (GWOT)	1,169,549	730,960	492,060	-677,489	-238,900
Weapons Procurement, Navy (GWOT)	90,502	41,070	41,070	-49,432	
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps				.,	
(GWOT)	558,024	317,100	317,100	-240,924	
Other Procurement, Navy (GWOT)	316,835	281,975	249,514	-67,321	-32,461
Procurement, Marine Corps (GWOT)	1,589,119	1,260,996	1,183,996	-405,123	-77,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)	1,991,955	527,865	440,265	-1,551,690	-87,600
Missile Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)	56,621	28,420	46,920	-9,701	+18,500
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force (GWOT)	292,959	92,510	139,510	-153,449	+47,000
Other Procurement, Air Force (GWOT) Procurement, Defense-Wide (GWOT)	2,868,593	3,204,641	3,213,010	+344,417	+8,369
National Guard and Reserve Equipment (GWOT)	1,262,499 850,000	469,968	406,668	-855,831	-63,300
Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle Fund (GWOT)	3,415,000	3,195,170	1,500,000 3,195,170	+650,000 -219,830	+1,500,000
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Total, Procurement	25,194,335	12,344,324	13,375,288	-11,819,047	+1,030,964
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation					
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	,				
(GWOT)	143,234	8,513	8,513	-134,721	w w +
(GWOT)	104,781	53,884	53,884	-50,897	** ** A**
(GWOT)	484,382	142,000	182,000	-302,382	+40,000
Defense-Wide (GWOT)	222,616	192,361	192,361	-30,255	N- N- N-
Total, Research, Development, Test and				***********	********
Evaluation	955,013	396,758	436,758	-518,255	+40,000
Revolving and Management Funds					
Defense Working Capital Funds (GWOT)	485,384	435,013	435,013	-50,371	
Total, Revolving and Management Funds	485,384	435,013	435,013	-50,371	***
Other Department of Defense Programs					
Defense Health Program:					
Operation and maintenance (GWOT)		1,228,288	1,228,288	-169,804 -24,000	* * -
Total, Defense Health Program 1/		1,228,288	1,228,288	-193,804	

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request		Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense					
(GWOT)	2,793,768	486,458 2,577,500	469,458 2,577,500	+28,948 -216,268	-17,000
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund (GWOT) 3/ Office of the Inspector General (GWOT)		100,000 11,055	11,055	+526	-100,000
Total, Other Department of Defense Programs		4,403,301	4,286,301	-380,598	-117,000
TITLE IX General Provisions					
Additional transfer authority (GWOT) (Sec. 9002) National Intelligence for Overseas Contingency	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-1,000,000)
Operations (transfer authority)(GWOT)(Sec.9xxx) Rescissions (GWOT) (Sec.9017) 3/			-595,000	(-3,375) -595,000	-595,000
Total, General Provisions			-595,000	-595,000	-595,000
Total, Title IX				-39,112,843	+841,526
	=======================================	==========		=======================================	===========
Total for the bill (net)		649,628,238 -3,212,495		-21,763,894	-11,286,302 +3,212,495
Net grand total (including other appropriations)		646,415,743	638,341,936	-21,763,894	-8,073,807
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP					
Scorekeeping adjustments:				•	
Lease of defense real property (permanent) Disposal of defense real property (permanent) O&M, Defense-wide transfer to HUD:	10,317	22,000 9,000	22,000 9,000	+13,116 -1,317	
Defense function		-22,930 22,930		***	+22,930 -22,930
0&M, Defense-wide transfer to Interior Department:					
Defense function		-10,070 10,070			+10,070 -10,070
Tricare accrual (permanent, indefinite auth.) 4/ (GWOT) 3/	143,000	10,733,000 117,000	10,733,000 117,000	-139,070 -26,000	
Total, scorekeeping adjustments		10,881,000	10,881,000	-153,271	
Adjusted total (includ. scorekeeping adjustments) Appropriations	671,140,101 (673,153,637)	657,296,743	649,222,936 (650,303,041) (-1,080,105)	-21,917,165 (-22,850,596) (+933,431)	-8,073,807 (-6,993,702) (-1,080,105)
Total (including scorekeeping adjustments)	671,140,101 (660,105,830)	657,296,743 (646,415,743)	649,222,936 (638,341,936)	-21,917,165 (-21,763,894)	-8,073,807 (-8,073,807)
Scorekeeping adjustments		(10,881,000)	(10,881,000)	(-153,271)	=======================================
Total mandatory and discretionary	(292,000)	657,296,743 (513,700)	649,222,936 (513,700)	-21,917,165 (+221,700)	-8,073,807
Discretionary	(670,848,101)	(656,783,043)	(648,709,236)	(-22, 138, 865)	(-8,073,807)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	
RECAPITULATION					
Title I - Military Personnel	126,739,756 165,560,124 102,121,873 74,957,028 2,909,402 34,313,256 941,732 -5,117,461 157,680,120	132,096,541 170,759,313 114,365,617 75,325,082 2,701,394 35,519,627 1,105,913 29,000 117,725,751	132,092,225 169,979,661 107,581,474 73,009,469 2,675,529 35,647,581 971,925 -2,183,205 118,567,277	+5,352,469 +4,419,537 +5,459,601 -1,947,559 -233,873 +1,334,325 +30,193 +2,934,256 -39,112,843	-4,316 -779,652 -6,784,143 -2,315,613 -25,865 +127,954 -133,988 -2,212,205
Total, Department of Defense	660,105,830	649,628,238	638,341,936	-21,763,894	+841,526
Total funding available (net)	660,105,830	649,628,238	638,341,936	-21,763,894	-11,286,302
Scorekeeping adjustments Less appropriations for subsequent years	11,034,271	10,881,000 -3,212,495	10,881,000	-153,271 	+3,212,495
Total mandatory and discretionary	671,140,101	657,296,743	649,222,936	-21,917,165	-8,073,807

^{1/} Included in Budget under Operation and Maintenance 2/ Included in Budget under Procurement

^{3/} Global War on Terrorism and other activities (GWOT) pursuant to FY 2012 budget resolution (H.Con.Res. 34). The President proposes overseas contingency operations 4/ Contributions to Department of Defense Retiree Health Care Fund (Sec. 725, P.L. 108-375)(CBO est)

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2219, OF-FERED BY CONGRESSMAN POSEY (FL-15)

HON. SANDY ADAMS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 6, 2011

Mrs. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this amendment and commend my friend Congressman POSEY for his work on this jobs initiative.

Florida is home to Kennedy Space Center, the heart of NASA's space shuttle program. With tens of thousands of highly-skilled men and women currently working on the Space Coast in support of NASA's human space flight program, their jobs are threatened by the Administration's decision to end the shuttle program and cancel Constellation without a viable plan for the future of space exploration. These jobs will be lost, possibly forever, and in the midst of a housing and economic recession not seen in Florida in decades. Mr. Speaker, the truth is that the Space Coast cannot afford to lose these jobs.

That is why I am proud to stand with Mr. POSEY in support of this much needed amendment. Make no mistake, this is a jobs amendment—one that will help support families and small businesses throughout Central Florida. Specifically this amendment commits the Department of Defense to use the National Shuttle Logistics Depot to the greatest extent practicable and to assist in the preservation of our highly skilled aerospace and engineering workforce. By utilizing already existing infrastructure and a trained workforce, the government can leverage this unique skill set to advance our nation's space and defense missions at minimal cost to the American taxpayer.

The aerospace workers across the country have already been hit by an economy struggling under the tax and spend policies of the President and now, without a solid plan from NASA on what is next for the space program, the industry base will simply disappear. This is an easy way for the federal government to utilize the resources we already have to help create aerospace jobs throughout the country, without throwing away decades of technology

and laying off tens of thousands of highly skilled workers.

Mr. Speaker, when governments like China are gearing up for the next big explosion in space industry and technologies, preserving this workforce is not just about ensuring people have jobs—it is about the national security interests of our nation.

If we lose this national asset, I fear we will forever be remembered as the country that gave up the last frontier. One that looked to the stars and told the world we weren't interested.

I encourage all of my colleagues to vote in favor of this jobs amendment to help save a workforce we desperately need.

INTRODUCING AMENDMENT TO THE DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL

HON. BILL POSEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, July 6, 2011

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce an amendment to the Defense Appropriations bill that directs the Secretary of Defense to utilize to the fullest extent practicable the incredible resource that exists at the NASA Shuttle Logistics Depot, NSLD, in Central Florida.

The Department of Defense would be well served to make greater use of the facility's unique manufacturing capabilities and highly-skilled workforce for Department of Defense supply chain and repair needs. The loss of this facility and its workforce would not only be a blow to our nation's space program but represent a missed opportunity to serve U.S. national security interests.

The unique combination of technologically-advanced equipment used in the 300,000 sq. ft. NSLD facility for aerospace manufacturing, repair, and overhaul combined with the critical workforce is extremely capable of providing warfighter support for our military. Although the NSLD's operator, the United Space Alliance, USA, has procured a recent DLA contract, the work is not enough to maintain the NSLD.

This irreplaceable workforce will go elsewhere once the Shuttle Program comes to an end. The skills the NSLD facility and personnel offer are a direct match to those the DoD needs to reduce the risk of vanishing vendors and diminishing manufacturing sources in its supply chain. USA's performance-based logistics operations have maintained on-time delivery greater than 98 percent, and a customer acceptance rate of 99.99 percent.

USA has managed NASA assets of 250,000 unique part numbers valued at \$1.5 billion per year. During the Shuttle Program, over 80 OEM hardware repair or manufacturing tasks—260 Orbiter Line Replaceable Units comprised of over 7,000 line items—were transitioned to and certified by USA at the NSLD. By Shuttle Program end, more than 80 percent of all completed Orbiter Line Replaceable Unit repairs were done at NSLD by USA resources.

This Amendment is directly tied to jobs. The final flight of the Space Shuttle Orbiter, scheduled for Friday, sets the stage for a mass exodus of highly skilled labor and specialized resources from Florida's Space Coast. This void will further strain our economy and dilute the workforce and capabilities needed to sustain the technologies required to achieve the diversification of Florida's economy.

Aside from being a great asset to the Department of Defense, greater utilization of this important asset will keep the facility functioning as we look to NASA's next mission. This workforce would have been sustained as NASA transitioned to the Constellation Program, that is before it was vitiated. The retirement of the Shuttle Program presents an excellent opportunity for the Department of Defense, the Defense Logistics Agency specifically, to take advantage of the highly skilled workforce as they process and refurbish equipment returning from theater in Iraq and Afghanistan. This is an opportunity which can preserve a national asset, preserve jobs, and assist the Department of Defense in cycling through the equipment returning from combat.

And so, Mr. Speaker, I am submitting this amendment to encourage DoD to make better use of this rich resource so that it does not winnow away.