River shoreline in this area, was in danger of disappearing as a result of commercial dredging and dumping operations.

One of the key driving forces behind this legislation was our very own Honorable JOHN DINGELL of Michigan. His leadership, determination, and dedication to conservation and habitat preservation were essential to ensuring that the Dyke Marsh was not destroyed at the expense of further dredging and filling activities. Representative DINGELL, along with the late Honorable John P. Saylor of Pennsylvania and the late Honorable Henry S. Reuss of Wisconsin, are to be commended on their efforts in championing this legislation 50 years ago, and one purpose of this resolution is to

do just that.

The Dyke Marsh was formed over 5,000 years ago and today provides a delicate, yet critical, habitat for a diverse array of more than 6,500 species of plants and animals, including some that are threatened or endangered. Thanks to this insightful legislation and continued restoration efforts since that time, the value of Dyke Marsh today extends beyond its role as a preserve and protected ecoystem; it provides natural flood control, stemming of shoreline erosion, water quality enhancement, and aesthetic and recreational enjoyment for people of all ages.

Please join me in celebrating the 50th anniversary of this legislation, in recognizing the importance and significance of the local treasure that the legislation protects, in reaffirming our commitment to protecting our precious threatened wetlands, and in honoring three individuals whose leadership and commitment to environmental stewardship were instrumental in the Dyke Marsh's preservation.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution

HONORING WOMEN AIRFORCE SERVICE PILOTS FROM WORLD WAR II

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Thursday,\,July\,\,30,\,2009$

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Women Airforce Service Pilots (WASP) of World War II. They were the first women to fly military aircraft for the United States and deserve to be commended for their bravery.

From 1942 to 1944, these women flew in various non-combat missions, allowing male pilots to be deployed into combat. Their success in flying fighter, bomber, transport, and training aircraft eventually led to the integration of female pilots into the United States Armed Services.

There were 1,102 female WASP trained during World War II, and 300 survive today, two of whom currently reside in Virginia's 10th Congressional District. Joan Lemley of Purcellville and Barbara Ross of Warrenton are two of these brave pilots who served their country during World War II.

On July 1, President Obama signed S. 164 into law, which awards our nation's highest honor—the Congressional Gold Medal—to each of these women pioneers of World War II. They will finally receive the recognition they deserve for their wartime military service to

our country. I was pleased to be an original cosponsor of the House version of this measure, which was introduced by Congresswoman ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN.

I ask that my colleagues join me today in commending Barbara Ross, Joan Lemley and the other women pilots for serving their country in World War II.

TRIBUTE TO RYAN NOVAK

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, July 30, 2009

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Ryan Novak, a native of rural Decorah, Iowa and current University of Iowa student. Ryan is riding his bicycle across the United States this summer to raise money for people with disabilities.

Ryan is participating in the Journey of Hope, a 64-day, 4000-mile bicycle ride from San Francisco, California to Washington, DC to benefit Push America. Push America was founded in 1977 through Pi Kappa Phi as a way for undergraduate fraternity brothers to experience leadership development through serving people with disabilities.

During this bicycle ride, Ryan is not only raising money but educating people about the needs of those with disabilities. He is also stopping at local organizations and a variety of community events to meet people with disabilities and to tell his story and promote the cause.

I know that my colleagues in the United States Congress join me in commending Ryan Novak for his leadership and commitment to serving people with disabilities. I consider it an honor to represent Ryan in Congress, and I wish him the best in his future endeavors.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

 $\quad \text{OF IDAHO} \quad$

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Thursday, July \ 30, \ 2009$

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the policies and standards put forth by the House Appropriations Committee and the GOP Leadership, I would like to list the congressionally-directed projects I have requested in my home State of Idaho that are contained in the report of H.R. 3326, the FY2010 House Defense Appropriations Bill.

Project Name: 3-D Technology for Advanced Sensor Systems

Amount Received: \$2,000,000

Account: Electronics Technology Account in the Department of Defense RDT&E

Recipient: Boise State University

Recipient's Street Address: 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725

Description: The 3–D packaging approach offers the promise of a dramatic decrease in the system weight and volume, together with increased system performance. This project will provide funding to continue to develop 3–D processing techniques on silicon and LTCC platforms. These include technologies for dieand wafer-scale bonding and 3–D interconnects. These techniques will be applied to cre-

ate 3–D integration and packaging solutions applicable to a general category of high performance sensor systems. The military has a need for new three-dimensional (3–D) packaging of electronic systems, particularly sensor systems for portable (i.e., on-soldier) applications. 3–D integration and packaging of sensors will result in smaller electronics with expanded capability, allowing the soldier in the field to be more effective.

Project Name: Accelerator-Driven Non-Destructive Testing

Amount Received: \$2,000,000

Account: Support Systems Development Account in the Air Force RDT&E

Recipient: Idaho State University

Recipient's Street Address: 921 South 8th Avenue, Stop 8007, Pocatello, Idaho 83209

Description: The Idaho Accelerator Center (IAC) will develop a research, education and commercialization program that takes non-destructive testing techniques developed at the IAC and advances their development. The penetrating and non-destructive techniques that are under development include new techniques in positron annihilation spectroscopy with accelerator-based gammabeams, the use of mono-chromatic x-ray beams and the use of photon activation (via photonuclear reactions) for trace element analysis of materials and manufacturing processes. The development of practical non-destructive testing (NDT) techniques will help the U.S. Air Force reduce aircraft downtime necessary for inspection and enhance turn-around times by more quickly identifying needed repairs through spectroscopy and the use of x-ray. The development of practical NDT techniques will be of immense value to the armed forces in four critical areas: quicker return of aircraft to the line by reducing the tear-downs necessary for inspection; non-destructively addressing the enormous 'aging fleet' problem of the U.S.A.F. and the private sector; better economics by replacing parts on an on condition inspections basis instead of a 'life limited' basis; and the ability to successfully apply NDT techniques to composite materials. Currently, no commercialized NDT technique works on composite materials.

Project Name: Domestic Manufacturing of 45nm Electronics (DOME)

Amount Received: \$2,000,000

Account: Advanced Spacecraft Technology Account in the Air Force RDT&E

Recipient: American Semiconductor, Inc. Recipient's Street Address: 3100 South

Vista Avenue, Suite 230, Boise, Idaho 83705 Description: Funding for this program will deploy a new foundry capability to address the most critical electronics sourcing issue faced for secure supply of advanced DOD integrated circuits in 2012 and beyond. DOME is an AFRL-sponsored initiative to implement a 45nm state-of-the-art wafer fabrication capability to meet current and future system requirements for fabrication of specialized integrated circuits in a broadly available foundry capacity to serve DOD. Microelectronics capability for defense applications requires advancement of technology for each generation of new defense system. Defense system requirements are often highly specialized and include capability beyond that of standard commercial devices due to their unique operational environments. An advanced and sustainable defense microelectronics supply solution is re-

quired that can provide parts in low volume at

reasonable costs and be fabricated on-shore to meet security requirements. This advanced process technology enables higher speed, lower power electronics that are of vital importance to the military and intelligence communities. The DOME program will deliver the capability to manufacture semiconductors at the most advanced technology node currently in production, 45nm, at an American run onshore facility optimized for DOD/IC business.

Project Name: Hybrid Energy Systems De-

sign and Testing

Amount Received: \$2,000,000

Account: Military Engineering Advanced Technology Account in the Army RDT&E

Recipient: Idaho National Laboratory Recipient's Street Address: 2525 Fremont

Avenue, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415

Description: The Hybrid Energy Systems Development and Testing Program will provide the Army transformational technologies that advance Army leadership in global energy security and carbon reduction. Hybrid energy concepts provided through this program could allow the Army to simultaneously address energy supply (electrical grid and fuel supply) security and surety, environmental (CO2) footprint reduction, and provide national economic benefits. This project will leverage unique assets at the INL, such as its Hybrid Testing Lab, engineering-scale energy test beds, supercomputing capabilities, and hybrid systems design teams, and nuclear technology designs, to develop, validate, and assess hybrid and other advanced energy system concepts. This program will provide a foundation for Army leadership in clean, smart, secure energy for future defense and nondefense applications.

Project Name: Hybrid Power Generating

System

Amount Received: \$2,000,000

Account: Advanced Electronics Technologies Account in the Department of Defense RDT&E

Recipient: M2E Power, Inc.

Recipient's Street Address: 845 West McGregor Court, Suite 150, Boise, Idaho 83705

Description: Research at the Idaho National Laboratory resulted in a breakthrough technology using compressed magnetic fields which can generate power. M2E Power is expanding on this research to develop high density generators based on breakthrough configurations of permanent magnetic material, coil designs and advanced power electronics. With further development efforts, M2E Power's technologies will enable lightweight, compact power sources and highly power-dense components that will significantly reduce the logistics burden, while increasing the survivability and lethality of the warfighter. The continued research, development, testing and validation of the technology should result in mission extension for dismounted soldiers and considerable savings by reducing the reliance on disposable batteries. In addition, the technology will substantially increase the overall efficiency of motors, generators and propulsion systems used defense-wide.

Project Name: Integrated Passive Electronic Components

Amount Received: \$1,700,000

Account: Advanced Spacecraft Technology in the Air Force RDT&E

Recipient: University of Idaho

Recipient's Street Áddress: 820 Idaho Ave., Morrill Hall 109, Moscow, ID 83844

Description: Spacecraft are critical for coordinating modern military operations, particularly for intelligence gathering, battle-space communications, resource deployment (e.g. Global Positioning System), and targeting. More accurate and timely information enables more effective deployment, but requires enhanced sensing, communications and computing, which require more power. Limited energy sources and cooling capacity aboard spacecraft restrict increased processing capability. Power consumption has become a limiting factor in the performance electronic and computing technologies. Microchip designers have addressed rising power consumption by reducing the voltage levels of the power delivered to the chips, with excellent results. However, this creates a new problem of how to deliver clean low-voltage power to the chips. This research will develop the technologies to enable low-voltage power regulation to be integrated onto the same piece of silicon that holds the computing circuits, thus making ultra-low-power microelectronics practical. The key to this technology is integrated passive components. In addition, this research will produce a new range of component options for analog circuit designers, enabling greater ability to program and increasing flexibility of on-board electronic systems.

Project Name: Material, Design, Fabrication Solutions for Advanced SEAL Delivery System external structural components

Amount Received: \$2,000,000

Account: Operations Advanced Seal Delivery System (ASDS) Development in the Department of Defense Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E)

Recipient: Premier Technology Inc.

Recipient's Street Address: 1858 West Bridge Street, Blackfoot, Idaho 83221.

Description: Premier Technology Inc. will work with the Idaho National Lab, Navy PEO Submarine (PMS 399), U.S. Special Operations Command, Naval Special Warfare Command and the Navy Office of Naval Research to provide material, design and fabrication solutions for ASDS external structural components allowing those components to withstand severe hydrodynamic, hydrostatic and shock loading while maintaining significant resistance to corrosion in situations where the ASDS is attached to the submerged host submarine operating at high speeds. Candidate components include the host submarine pylon assembly, ASDS lower hatch (buttress threads) and ASDS shaft line components. The goal of this project is to assist the U.S. Navy in bringing ASDS to its fullest operational capability by addressing challenges that it faces in key material issues.

Project Name: Radiation Hardened Cryogenic Read Out Integrated Circuits

Amount Received: \$2,000,000

Account: Defense Production Act Purchases in Department of Defense Procurement

Recipient: ON Semiconductor, Inc.

Recipient's Street Address: 2300 Buckskin Road, Pocatello, Idaho 83201

Description: Readout integrated circuits (ROIC) are the foundation of thermal imaging systems. These systems have forever changed modern warfare and surveillance. The United States Air Force and the Missile Defense Agency have been investigating ways to improve manufacturing capabilities and improve cryogenic and radiation performance of these circuits. The thermal imagers of the fu-

ture will operate in harsh environmental conditions for longer periods of time and will have increased resolution (through increased pixel count) than the detectors of today. Maintaining a domestic source of this technology, as well as working to enhance the manufacturing capabilities of this critical technology, are as equally important as increasing the yield. The DPA Title III Readout Integrated Circuit (ROIC) program will continue the improvement efforts to develop technology that includes a larger stitched die, smaller feature size (< 0.35um), improved yields, and reduced cycle times will enable a domestic U.S. source for ROIC manufacturing to meet our national defense needs.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide a list of Congressionally-directed projects in the report accompanying the FY2010 Defense Appropriations bill on behalf of Idaho and provide an explanation of my support for them.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2009

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the Republican Conference standards regarding Member initiatives, I rise today to provide a description for how funds appropriated in response to my requests submitted to the House Appropriations Committee will be allocated. In making those requests, I submitted a financial certification letter to Chairman OBEY which accompanied my requests, and included the following information:

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge these requests (1) are not directed to any entity or program that will be named after a sitting Member of Congress; (2) are not intended to be used by any entity to secure funds for other entities unless the use of funding is consistent with the specified purpose of the earmark; and (3) meet or exceed all statutory requirements for matching funds where applicable. I further certify that should any of the requests I have submitted be included in the bill, I will place a statement describing how the funds in each of the included requests will be spent and justifying the use of federal taxpayer funds.

In order to fully comply with these standards, Madam Speaker, I hereby submit a description of how the funds appropriated in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010 will be used for the projects to follow.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (Alabama)

Bill Number: H.Á. 3326, Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010 Account: RDT&E. Army

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: SCRA, Institute for Solutions Generation (funding will benefit the Anniston Army Depot)

Address of Receiving Entity: 5300 International Boulevard, N. Charleston, SC 29418 Description of Request: Provide \$2,500,000 in funding for the Highly Integrated Production for Expediting RESET. This funding was requested by the Calhoun County Chamber of Commerce to benefit the Anniston Army Depot, located at 7 Frankford Avenue, Anniston, AL 36201. A critical readiness issue facing the military today is repairing and restoring