

votes on the House floor on Monday, July 27, 2009.

I ask that the record reflect that had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote No. 647 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 593); "no" on rollcall vote No. 648 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H.R. 1376); and "aye" on rollcall vote No. 649 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H.R. 1121).

INTRODUCING THE TAX EQUITY
FOR MEAL REPLACEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTS ACT OF 2009

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2009

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, there are small, common sense steps everyone can take to improve their health, save money, and reduce unnecessary visits to the doctor. Nutritional supplements can significantly improve health, and by making vitamins and supplements more affordable, we can help people stay healthy while reducing medical costs.

For that reason, I have introduced the Tax Equity for Meal Replacements and Supplements Act of 2009, which will make it easier for our constituents to make healthy choices and improve their health and well-being. This legislation allows employees to purchase certain dietary supplements and meal replacement products with pre-tax dollars already reserved for health needs.

The prevention of disease is a key factor in limiting health care expenditures. A 2007 study conducted by The Lewin Group showed that the appropriate use of select dietary supplements over a five year period would improve the health of key populations and save the nation more than \$24 billion in healthcare costs.

Among the findings, that report noted that if 11.3 million of the 44 million American women who are of childbearing age and not taking folic acid, began taking 400 mcg. of folic acid on a daily basis, neural tube defects could be prevented in 600 babies, saving as much as \$344 million in the first year. Over five years, taking into account the cost of the supplement, \$1.4 billion could potentially be saved.

The report also highlighted the potential five-year savings in health care expenditures resulting from a reduction in the occurrence of coronary heart disease, CHD, among the population over age 65. Through a daily intake of approximately 1800 mg of omega-3, the occurrence of this disease can be reduced, saving \$3.2 billion. Approximately 374,301 hospitalizations and associated physician fees due to CHD could also be avoided.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this commonsense legislation.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2009

Mr. TIAHRT. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the Republican Earmark Standards

Guidance, I submit the following in regard to the Fiscal Year 2010 Department of Defense Appropriations Act found in H.R. 3326:

PORTABLE MILITARY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TEST SET

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010, H.R. 3326, contains \$1,500,000 for Portable Military Radio Communications Test Set in the Marine Corps, Procurement Account. The entity to receive funding for this project is Aeroflex at 10200 West York Road, Wichita, KS 67215-8999.

The Portable Military Radio Communications Test Set was developed with the military in mind with its portability, rugged build, and weight. The technician can easily perform maintenance checks of radio systems (including antennas & cables); perform diagnostics or troubleshooting of faulty radio systems in order to repair or restore the radio systems. The test set is portable, weighing in at only 8.5 lbs (including the battery). It operates from a rechargeable battery with about 5 hours operating time. With the additional capability to perform quick testing of antennas and cables, the Portable Military Radio Communications Test Set provides for the tester to isolate problems and assess performance of the radio, cable, and antenna systems. It was designed to significantly reduce the number of radios incorrectly removed from vehicles where it was later determined to have no trouble found.

The Marine Corps pays about \$10,000 for each tester, with a requirement for 1600 units. This funding will go to procurement of the testers to meet this requirement.

No matching funds are required for this Department of Defense project.

RADIO PERSONALITY MODULES FOR SINGGARS TEST SETS

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010, H.R. 3326, contains \$3,000,000 for Radio Personality Modules for SINGGARS Test Sets in the Army, Other Procurement Account. The entity to receive funding for this project is Aeroflex at 10200 West York Road, Wichita, KS 67215-8999.

The funds will fund Radio Personality Modules for SINGGARS Test Sets which capitalizes upon existing radio test sets by making them up to 10 times more capable than they were before. Presently, the GRM-122 test set diagnoses only one type of radio—the SINGGARS. After the proposed upgrade, the very same tester will be able to test multiple radios in common use, including: UHF radios, VHF radios, high frequency radios, intercoms, survival vest radios, and four different types of navigation radios installed in aircraft on the flight line. This efficient program saves both time and money. Time, because the technician performing the test will have the entire test suite he requires at his immediate disposal on the flight line; and money because the Aviation Intermediate Maintenance locations equipped with Radio Personality Modules for SINGGARS Test Sets will not need to acquire nor carry entire test suites of disparate equipments.

This funding is for procurement of these test sets. The cost of each test suite is \$157,946—there is a need for about 80 test sets in all. The anticipated source of funding for the duration of the project is funding from the government; the customer is the US Army.

No matching funds are required for this Department of Defense project.

DIRECTED ENERGY SYSTEMS FOR UAV PAYLOADS

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010, H.R. 3326, contains \$1,000,000 for

Directed Energy Systems for UAV Payloads in the Defense-wide, RDT&E Account. The entity to receive funding for this project is ARC Technology at 13076 NW 120th St., White-water, KS 67154.

ARC anticipates that federal funds will complete the research and development of this technology. This technology enables both offensive and defensive capabilities from UAV platforms that are either controlled or autonomous. Targets of interest include remotely controlled devices, communications systems, computers, electronics, radar systems, infrared and acoustic sensors, and GPS jammers. The FY 10 funding addresses additional integration issues, range extension, packaging issues, and customer performance verification for incorporation into specific delivery platforms.

BUDGET FOR UAV PAYLOAD DIRECTED ENERGY SYSTEMS

Materials—5%

Labor—70%

Testing—15%

Performance verification*—10%

Total—100%

*Per customer specifications, to simulate performance in end applications.

No matching funds are required for this Department of Defense project.

B-52 TACTICAL DATA LINK PROGRAM

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010, H.R. 3326, contains \$6,000,000 for B52 Tactical Data Link (TDL) Program in the Air Force, Research and Development account. This project is for The Boeing Corporation located at P.O. Box 7730 MC K71-33, Wichita, KS 67277-7730.

The B-52 Combat Communications Network Technology (CONNECT) Capabilities Description Document (CDD) identified mission area capability gaps that supplied rationale for Line-of-sight (LOS) Tactical Data Link (TDL) communications. These mission area capability gaps continue to exist for missions that the B-52 has been tasked to perform. Current planned B-52 CONNECT Phase A capability, slated for IOC in 2011, relies on low-speed data links that are not jam-resistant and will not meet specific mission area goals. To meet mission goals within theater operations (300 nautical miles or less), a jam-resistant, low-latency tactical data link capability is required.

Original B-52 CONNECT program effort included the integration of a LOS TDL capability per the CDD requirements. During FY2005, the LOS TDL component and associated funding was removed from the program. The current B-52 CONNECT program includes a two phase delivery with the initial capability (Phase A) providing low-speed BLOS and LOS communications that are not jam-resistant followed by an additional phase that adds the Family of Advanced BLOS Terminals (FAB-T) Airborne Wideband Terminal (AWT) for enhanced jam-resistant BLOS reach-back capability to the B-52. The initial phase of the program provided significant computing hardware integration and infrastructure as the basis for future communications data link integration on the B-52.

Full integration of a LOS TDL on the B-52 involves significant effort to design, test, and certify the system for operational use. The original B-52 CONNECT program solution set involved integrating the MIDS JTRS terminal that has been under development since FY2004. This architecture involved integration of the legacy Link-16 Tactical waveform. Numerous platforms have integrated the Link-16