

and rehabilitation team care currently delivered by Mary Free Bed Hospital and the curriculum development, evaluative and educational expertise of Grand Valley State University to provide comprehensive wounded warrior care closer to home to reduce the burden on families and establish a model for the nation.

Requesting Member: Congressman VERNON J. EHLERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3326

Account: Navy Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: GE Aviation Systems LLC

Address of Requesting Entity: 3290 Patterson Ave, Grand Rapids, MI 49512

Description of Request: This bill provides \$2,500,000 for the Precision Engagement Technologies Required for Unmanned Systems (PETRUS). This is a valuable use of taxpayer money because PETRUS will compress the timeline associated with an unmanned system finding, fixing, tracking, targeting, engaging and assessing targets of interest. This project will develop a system for small unmanned air systems that is capable of precisely tracking mobile targets of interest under a wide range of highly dynamic conditions.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. LEE TERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 27, 2009

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding an earmark I received as part of the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2010, H.R.3326.

My Congressional District received \$1,700,000 for research at the University of Nebraska at Omaha's College of Information Science and Technology's work with Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems. These systems control critical national and defense infrastructure such as gas pipelines, utilities, and railroads.

The Department of Defense, power companies, manufacturing plants and transportation networks rely on Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems. The Department of Homeland Security has grown increasingly concerned over the lack of security of SCADA networks. This concern is due to the fact that SCADA control systems are primarily owned by private companies and have been assembled together in a patchwork fashion over time to improve efficiency. Even though many military bases, including those operated by the U.S. Air Force, have separate SCADA systems in place to provide local power, they remain vulnerable because they use commercially produced, potentially flawed SCADA system hardware and software. Likewise, the U.S. electric power industry uses SCADA systems and is a potential target for terrorist attacks. Nearly 1,700 of the 3,200 power utilities have some type of SCADA system in place, and roughly one quarter of these utilities have no separation between the corporate network and the system control network. Clearly, U.S. infrastructure is operating in a very dangerous mode. External entities

that may be able to gain access to control centers could turn off power, reroute trains, or shut down factories. Thus, a national security concern exists on two fronts: the capabilities of the military and public infrastructure safety.

This project will develop methods which will be used within SCADA systems to increase the authenticity and integrity of data that provide control information. To achieve this goal, researchers will work with the U.S. Air Force and local industries to assess the most commonly used SCADA legacy equipment. This research will be guided by a project-specific advisory board to ensure it is consistent and well-integrated into other national efforts and valuable to private sector infrastructure operators. This board could include members from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, U.S. Department of Energy, Air Force Office Scientific Research, USSTRATCOM, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Nebraska Public Power District, Omaha Public Power District, Northern Natural Gas, and Union Pacific Railroad.

Education and Analysis Labs (mentioned above) will be used to conduct this work. The team is also well recognized in the cybersecurity community, as evidenced by the DoD-sponsored International Cyber Defense Workshop hosted at UNO in October 2008 with over 100 participations from 16 countries. UNO is also uniquely positioned to perform advanced cybersecurity research specifically in SCADA system security because its researchers have connections with personnel in the military, industrial, and public infrastructure sectors using SCADA systems. These strong partnerships will guide and direct the research and its application. Researchers will also collaborate with Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, which has a SCADA system test bed and currently employs UNO graduates working on SCADA system problems.

I was pleased to see this funding included in the Defense Appropriations Bill.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. LOUIE GOHMERT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 27, 2009

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to Republican Leadership standards, the following information is submitted regarding funding received in the first district of Texas as part of H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

LeTourneau University Air Traffic-Collegiate Training Initiative. LeTourneau University, P.O. Box 7001, Longview, Texas 75607, Department of Education Higher Education (includes FIPSE) account, \$350,000 to purchase needed radar and control tower simulators for the new Air Traffic-Collegiate Training Initiative program. This Initiative would benefit the nation by training students in a simulated real-world environment where air traffic control procedures and techniques can be learned, practiced, and refined, to help fill the national shortage.

Keeping America Competitive: Consortium for STEM Preparation for Engineering Project. The University of Texas at Tyler, 3900 Univer-

sity Blvd., Tyler, Texas 75799, Department of Education Higher Education (includes FIPSE) account, \$300,000 for researching and developing products and solutions to reform STEM education and build capacity to address the extremely critical shortage of world-class engineers, while lessening reliance on foreign engineers.

Angelina College Health Careers Program. Angelina College, 3500 South First Street, Lufkin, Texas 75904, Department of Health & Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services account, \$200,000 for the expansion of the Health Careers program. This project will serve the valuable purpose of providing trained and licensed professionals in areas of shortage to address the health care needs and lessen the ongoing need for American healthcare providers having to recruit outside the United States. This will assist in providing Americans to supply the professional shortfall.

REMEMBERING THE FALL OF ZEPA

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 27, 2009

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, on Saturday July 25 Bosnians commemorated the fourteenth anniversary of the tragic fall of Zepa. The town of Zepa was one of the six United Nations-declared safe havens in Bosnia during the war of aggression from 1992 to 1995. In May 1993, a United Nations Security Council resolution held out to this town in eastern Bosnia the promise of protection from the forces of Republika Srpska. In Zepa the local residents, people from the surrounding area, and refugees from other cities and towns gathered to be shielded from Serbian aggression.

But, Madam Speaker, the men, women, and children seeking refuge in Zepa were not shielded. The forces of Republika Srpska, who had laid siege to Zepa in the summer of 1992, were not impressed by UN safe havens, and neither the UN nor anyone else was committed to defending the safe havens. On July 25, 1995, the forces of Republika Srpska overpowered Zepa's defenders and began to occupy the town.

In July Avdo Palic, colonel of the Bosnian government force defending Zepa, performed a hero's work in evacuating as many civilians as he could, despite operating under constant shelling and the threat of starvation from the forces of Republika Srpska. Palic participated in negotiations which resulted in the safe evacuation of approximately 5,000 Bosnian civilians. On July 27 Palic traveled to the UN Protection Force Compound, in order to secure the evacuation of Zepa's remaining inhabitants: he has not been seen since and his fate is still unknown.

Madam Speaker, looking back on the tragedy of Zepa, we remember the loss of countless innocent lives. Our government cannot give back to the survivors the precious lives of the family members and friends of the people of Zepa, Srebrenica, Sarajevo, Bihać, Gorazde, and Tuzla, but it can support their pursuit of justice. Our government must do everything it can to discover the fate of Avdo