

**FY22 NDA COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING REQUESTS AS SUBMITTED TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES**

MEMBER NAME (LAST, FIRST)	STATE	PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT REQUESTED (In Thousands of Dollars)	PROJECT CITY / COUNTY & STATE	RECIPIENT NAME	RECIPIENT ADDRESS	PROJECT PURPOSE	PROJECT JUSTIFICATION	LINK TO MEMBER WEBSITE
<b>Axne, Cynthia</b>	IA	Enlisted Barracks Transient Training Addition	3,700,000	Johnston, IA	Iowa Army National Guard	7105 NW 70th Ave, BLDG S48, Camp Dodge, Johnston IA 50131	To construct an 11,186 SF Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training Addition to Camp Dodge Joint Maneuver Training Center (CDJMTC) Building S54 that supports training, administration, and logistical requirements for the IAARNG 230 days/year. This facility will be built on Federal land with no state cost share. This will house 80 soldiers	Both the City of Johnston and Polk County local governments have provided letters of support for the project, which are included.	<a href="https://axne.house.gov/services/appropriations-requests">https://axne.house.gov/services/appropriations-requests</a>
<b>Blunt Rochester, Lisa</b>	DE	Replace Fuel Cell/Corrosion Control Hangar	17,500	New Castle, DE	Delaware National Guard	1 Vavala Way, New Castle, DE 19720	Construct a single-bay high-bay combined fuel systems and corrosion control hangar utilizing conventional design and construction methods to accommodate the mission of the facility. Facility will be designed as permanent construction in accordance with the DoD Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-200-01, General Building Requirements and UFC 1-200-02, High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements. The facility should be compatible with applicable DoD, Air Force, and base design standards. In addition, local materials and construction techniques shall be used where cost effective. This project will comply with DoD antiterrorism/force protection requirements per unified facilities criteria.	The current facility has significant safety and performance deficiencies. The fuel cell/corrosion control function is being performed in a 1962-vintage facility which is 25 percent undersized and antiquated. The facility has limited shop area. It is poorly insulated and has single-pane windows and uninsulated walls and doors. The fire protection system is inadequate; the facility has other health and safety deficiencies including a risk assessment code 2. The facility does not fully enclose a C-130 aircraft, the tail must be left outside the hangar bay. This limits fuel cell/corrosion control work to low wind periods since the aircraft cannot be jacked with tail out in the wind without jeopardizing safety of maintenance crews inside. The doors do not work properly and parts are no longer available to perform needed repairs. The facility does not meet force protection measures, and cannot be expanded since it will interfere with the aircraft parking apron clearance.	<a href="https://bluntrochester.house.gov/constituent-services/community-project-funding-requests.htm">https://bluntrochester.house.gov/constituent-services/community-project-funding-requests.htm</a>
<b>Blunt Rochester, Lisa</b>	DE	Augmenting Quantum Sensing Research, Education and Training in DoD CoE at DSU	1,111	Dover, DE	Delaware State University	1200 N. DuPont Highway, Dover, DE 19901	The project would expand the cutting-edge quantum sensing research at the DoD's Center for Excellence for Advanced Quantum Sensing located at Delaware State University, an HBCU. The project would create three new research programs at the CoE of active interest to the Army and the Army Research Laboratory, including quantum imaging of millimeter waves, optical clock development, and quantum gynecosc development. To facilitate these new research programs, the project would fund an additional 2 postdoctoral researchers, 4 graduate students, and 5 undergraduate students. This expansion would also ensure the emerging industrial base surrounding quantum sensing technology has the skilled workforce needed to maintain our nation's competitive edge.	According to Dr. Fredrik Fatemi, Branch Chief, Quantum Science and Technology, Army Research Laboratory, the proposed research expansion at the CoE is of military relevance and would complement the work conducted at the Army Research Laboratory. Dr. Fatemi further notes that the proposed expansion of researchers would help address workforce and STEM-related challenges in quantum imaging sciences (QIS). Finally, the project would provide additional support to an HBCU and a CoE created through the OSD's Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority-Serving Institutions (HBCU/MI) Science Program.	<a href="https://bluntrochester.house.gov/constituent-services/community-project-funding-requests.htm">https://bluntrochester.house.gov/constituent-services/community-project-funding-requests.htm</a>
<b>Brown, Anthony G.</b>	MD	Digital Twins for Navy Maintenance	1,985	Baltimore, MD	Morgan State University	1700 E Cold Spring Lane Baltimore, MD 21251	The purpose of this project is to research the use of digital twins and digital engineering to address the maintenance and the readiness of our ships and submarines. The research project would expand existing computation capabilities in digital twins, modelling, and simulation, expand undergraduate and graduate research opportunities in digital twins and engineering for workforce development, and promote curriculum and develop programs that immerse digital twins and engineering into Morgan State's program.	There is an increasing reliance on modelling, simulation, and the use of digital twins and digital engineering to address the maintenance and the readiness of our ships and submarines. The Navy fleet of ships and submarines traverse the world in harsh environments and varying climates. Because the readiness of the Navy ships and submarines is negatively impacted by its operational use, maintenance is critical. Traditionally, ship inspections have been conducted manually, which often means the vessels must be in port. With a digital twin, however, sensor data collected by drones can be distributed to colleagues on shore (or vice versa) for inspection. Alternatively, the Navy can make sure that when the ship comes to port, the right people and tools are on hand to fix what's broken. Scans from drones or onboard photogrammetry can be used to create time-based, geotagged, metadata-dense models of vessels, which are far more actionable datasets for maintenance engineers. Having this digital twin results in lower maintenance costs and human error because experts onboard and on shore can view the same reliable data and make decisions before degradation hits the point of failure. Ultimately, this could save taxpayer dollars while ensuring the most optimal use of the Navy fleet.	<a href="https://anthonybrown.house.gov/">https://anthonybrown.house.gov/</a>
<b>Brown, Anthony G.</b>	MD	Advanced Prototype Facility, Phase 3	44,700	Patuxent River, MD	Naval Air Station Patuxent River	47123 Buse Rd #540 Patuxent River, MD 20670	Funding would support the third and final phase of construction of facility to enable aircraft preparation and technology support to permit full-scale fabrication of advanced structures. Project directly supports Navy's emphasis on rapid prototyping consistent with the Navy's Maritime Advanced Capabilities Office (MACO), to capture innovation and speed solutions to the warfighters.	The current infrastructure at NAS Patuxent River is insufficient to meet the Navy, and other service demand, for the testing facilities in these buildings. Moreover, special SCIF space is needed for this type of testing so additional facilities are needed to accommodate the classified nature of these programs. The third phase would be critical for allowing use of composite work on aircraft. Phase 1 funding was \$18M in 2007 and Phase 2 funding was \$42M in 2011. Funding for this project is including in the FYDP. Intent is to bring the funding for this requirement forward to FY22. The military construction project will provide important infrastructure jobs to Maryland and the entire state as well as enhance the military value of Pax River.	<a href="https://anthonybrown.house.gov/">https://anthonybrown.house.gov/</a>
<b>Brown, Anthony G.</b>	MD	Fire Crash Rescue Station	26,000	JB Andrews, MD	JB Andrews	11 FSS/FSFR 1191 Menoher Drive JB Andrews, MD, United States 20762	Construct a Crash Rescue Station. The Facility shall have space for a total of 14 Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting apparatus, bunk rooms, training areas, gym, conference, rooms, administration and management offices.	An adequately sized and configured fire crash rescue station is required to support current and future flying missions at Joint Base Andrews. Without a new Crash Rescue Station, fire fighters and response crew will continue working out of severely undersized and substandard existing facility. Tight spacing hinders safe operations for the fire fighters and response crew and put no-fail high visibility missions on risk and increases the risk of injuries to the fire fighters and airmen.	<a href="https://anthonybrown.house.gov/">https://anthonybrown.house.gov/</a>
<b>Brown, Anthony G.</b>	MD	Contained Burn Facility	14,980	Indian Head, MD	Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head	3767 Strauss Ave Indian Head, MD 20640	The purpose of this project is to construct a Contained Burn Facility, including one equipment pad, one control building and one supporting facility, at Naval Support Facility, Indian Head (NSF-IH) to support Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology Division (NSWC IHEODTD).	A Contained Burn Facility with new technology is required for NSWC IHEODTD to properly treat explosive hazardous waste at NSF-IH under stricter environmental regulations. Explosive hazardous wastes are generated by operations in support of NSWC IHEODTD's mission, including research, development, testing, evaluation, manufacturing and in service support of energetics and energetic systems. Disposing of this waste in a safe and effective manner has been a key mission since the manufacturing of smokeless powder began in the early 1900s and will continue to increase in importance for manufacturing of modern explosives and propellant formulations in the future.  Destruction of explosives via burning is ideal and generally accepted for a wide range of explosives from black powder and smokeless powder to bulk high explosives, primers, pyrotechnics, nitrocellulose and rocket motor propellant grains, as well as some chemical agents and munitions. The Contained Burn Facility will replace existing open burning practices with an environmentally acceptable method of treating explosive hazardous waste that meets existing and anticipated emission regulations while minimally impacting activity operations.	<a href="https://anthonybrown.house.gov/">https://anthonybrown.house.gov/</a>

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<b>Brown, Anthony G.</b>	MD	LEAP-A Test Facility	2,850	Aberdeen	Aberdeen Proving Ground	1600 Army Pentagon, Rm 1E385 Washington, DC	The purpose of this project is to construct a Building Addition on and Renovate Building 615 to support the Load Effects Assessment Program-Army (LEAP-A) Test Facility, and specifically weatherproof and insulate the existing building and construct a 40-ft by 60-ft extension on the south end of the facility.	Military clothing and individual equipment (CIE), weapons, and body armor must not interfere with mission performance, including the ability of the Warfighter to quickly and effectively acquire and engage targets. The LEAP-A test course is a more robust and operationally relevant tool for testing Soldier Systems equipment. Aberdeen Test Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland is the only Test Center within the Army with a LEAP-A course. Dynamic Marksmanship (a new methodology to evaluate the effects of CIE on marksmanship performance) was recently added to the LEAP-A course to focus on both static and dynamic marksmanship maneuvers where Soldiers have to sprint between two different firing lines and engage multiple targets at each position. Without facility improvements and an enclosed dynamic marksmanship area, the LEAP-A facility will lack adequate space for conducting the dynamic simulated marksmanship task.	<a href="https://anthonybrown.house.gov/">https://anthonybrown.house.gov/</a>
<b>Brown, Anthony G.</b>	MD	Energetics Prototyping Facility	36,230	Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head, MD	NSWC, Indian Head	NSWC, Indian Head 3767 Strauss Road, Bldg 20 Room 103 Indian Head, MD 20640	The purpose of this project is to construct an Energetics Prototyping Facility (consisting of four co-located and properly sized energetics processing facilities and one support facility) to support a variety of small scale energetic material processing technologies that are critical to the development and rapid prototyping of next-generation energetics, provide support to existing energetics manufacturing programs, and enable the manufacturing of legacy energetics to meet weapon system's needs.	The proposed Energetics Prototyping Facility is a critical component of Indian Head's mission that supports energetics manufacturing, rapid transition of energetics research and development (R&D) into prototype weapon systems, and reengineering of legacy energetics. Provides additional benefits to the Navy through the ability to train engineers, scientists and technicians in the art of energetics. The knowledge and skills acquired enable personnel to move to other positions within the Navy and become leaders in those mission areas. The technical workforce is often used to assist the private sector weapon system contractors with processing solutions or product quality issues. Acquisition program offices often call on the expertise developed in the Energetics Prototyping Facility to assist with source selection, malfunction investigations and design and manufacturing issues. As threats continue to change and evolve, the Energetics Prototyping capabilities must advance or adapt to meet emerging Warfighter needs. The new Energetics Prototyping Facility is necessary to enhance its operations and meet future needs.	<a href="https://anthonybrown.house.gov/">https://anthonybrown.house.gov/</a>
<b>Brown, Anthony G.</b>	MD	Military Working Dog Kennel	7,800	Joint Base Andrews, MD	JB Andrews - Naval Air Facility	1057 W Perimeter Rd, Joint Base Andrews, MD 20762	Construct Military Working Dog (MWD) Kennel utilizing economical design and construction methods in accordance with Joint Base Andrews' (JBA) Architectural Compatibility Plan to accommodate the mission of the facility. Local materials and construction techniques shall be used where cost effective. Includes kennels for MWD housing, administrative offices, conference rooms, transient rooms for handlers required to stay overnight, kitchen/break room, latrines/showers with a locker area, utility space, fire detection and suppression, energy management control systems, communications networks (computer/phone VOIP), intrusion detection, surveillance, electronic access control, utilities (electrical, water, sanitary sewer), storm water management, security perimeter fence, lighting, parking (staff, visitors, three MWD trailers, five patrol cars, support vehicles), access roads, outdoor fenced areas (one large area for exercising MWDs and two small areas as holding spaces), overhang to protect MWD transport trailers and patrol cars, landscaping, and other required site improvements.	If not completed, MWDs and kennel staff will continue to work in substandard facilities with unsatisfactory housing for the 33 permanently assigned military working dogs as well as the frequent transient MWDs and handlers. Cracks in the dog runs create life, health and safety hazards for MWDs which may affect MWDs availability. Additionally, long-term hearing damage to MWDs could occur due to airfield proximity, endangering MWD's mission effectiveness.	<a href="https://anthonybrown.house.gov/">https://anthonybrown.house.gov/</a>
<b>Brown, Anthony G.</b>	MD	Medical Waste Incinerator Building	23,981	Frederick, MD	Fort Detrick	Army Programs Division, Personnel Branch, Pentagon 1E3852	The Project is the construction of a laboratory, medical, infectious waste incinerator building which will house new state-of-the-art medical waste incinerators to dispose of all laboratory, medical and infectious waste generated on Ft Detrick, Maryland including BSL3/BSL4 waste. The new building and the incinerators will meet all National and state Clean Air Act Standards. The new incinerators must be capable of meeting all Federal and state Clean Air Act requirements for laboratory, medical and infectious waste incineration. The project includes building information systems, fire protection and alarm systems, Intrusion Detection System (IDS) installation, and Energy Monitoring Control Systems (EMCS) connection.	The project will enable waste from Fort Detrick to be disposed on the base's grounds. This will prevent unnecessary transportation of this waste material across the state of Maryland off the installation.	<a href="https://anthonybrown.house.gov/">https://anthonybrown.house.gov/</a>
<b>Bustos, Cheri</b>	IL	DCFT 059018 – Construct Base Civil Engineer Complex Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport (ANG), Springfield, Illinois	10,200	Springfield, IL	Illinois National Guard	1301 N MacArthur Blvd Springfield, IL 62702	A 24,300 SF facility that consolidates seven poorly configured and deteriorating facilities into one BCE complex to support combat engineer training and the sustainment, maintenance, modernization and operations of the installation and it's two primary CRF and Air Operations Group Missions.  The 183 Wing has completed the design of the BCE Complex and has 100% construction documents that are ready for bidding. The 183 Civil Engineer Squadron and 183 Contracting Office are ready and willing to execute this construction contract when able to award.	The 183d Wing's Base Civil Engineer (BCE) functions are housed in seven separate buildings on three sites at opposite ends of the base.  The unit is forced to conduct "split drills" 20% of the year due to lack of space.  Three BCE buildings (2, 3, and 47) do not meet Anti-Terrorism and Force Protection requirements.  Two of the facilities are over 50 years old, designed to house other military functions, and are not suited for the BCE's mission. Lack of an integrated BCE complex generates span of control challenges, a loss of mission synergy and man-hours.  All seven facilities have high operating and maintenance costs and are energy inefficient.  Their mechanical systems are approaching the end of their useful life cycle and two of the buildings have compromised building envelopes resulting in poor occupant comfort.	<a href="https://bustos.house.gov/helping-you/member-designated-projects-community-project-funding/">https://bustos.house.gov/helping-you/member-designated-projects-community-project-funding/</a>
<b>Chu, Judy</b>	CA	High-efficiency Truck Users Forum (HTUF)	2,500	Pasadena, CA	CALSTART	48 S Chester Ave Pasadena, CA 91106	The HTUF program provides technical expertise on medium and heavy-duty vehicles to the Army's Ground Vehicle Systems Center (GVSC) to develop the Next Generation Combat Vehicle.	HTUF leverages commercial vehicle expertise on medium and heavy-duty vehicles to help the Army develop the Next Generation Combat Vehicle and then produce it to scale. Through this direct "ground floor" interaction between the commercial sector and the Army, HTUF short-circuits the RDT&E process timeline so that more vehicles and vehicle technologies can be produced more efficiently and effectively.	<a href="https://chu.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests">https://chu.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests</a>
<b>Clark, Katherine M.</b>	MA	Exterior Repair of Building 2 Doriot Chambers, Natick Soldiers System Center	3,560	Natick, MA	Natick Soldiers System Center	Jan Knowlton, Deputy Chief of Staff, G4, DEVCOM Soldier Center General Greene Ave, Natick, MA 01760	Project will replace the badly degraded façade, front entrance stairs/ramp, and roof of the Doriot Climatic Chambers.	The Doriot Climatic Chambers are a key facility at the Natick Soldier Systems Center, serving as a critical component of both our human research, and product development programs. The facility has four separate environmental chambers capable of duplicating environments across the globe, and supports the entire spectrum of research, development and testing executed by the Soldier Center as well as other tenant organizations. Additionally, the Climatic Chambers support outside academia and industry through testing support agreements which allow them to use this unique facility. Although we continue to make improvements to the mission capabilities of the facility, the exterior of the building has degraded significantly, and is in dire need of repair.	<a href="https://katherineclark.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests">https://katherineclark.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests</a>

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Cohen, Steve	TN	Multiple Drone, Multiple Sensor ISR Capabilities	5,000	Memphis, TN	University of Memphis	The University of Memphis 315 Administration Building Memphis, Tennessee 38152	A program increase of \$5M for the continued development of "Multiple Drone, Multiple Sensor ISR Capabilities." The use of multiple drones with large area coverage electro-optical and infrared sensors for initial target detection coupled with multiple drones with interrogation sensors (acoustic, magnetic, electric field, vibrometry, seismic, etc) can provide the Army with organic battlefield situational awareness. The interrogation sensors can discriminate decoys from real targets and as well as detect real targets under camouflage. ISR is intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance that lead to effective targeting. This program builds on an FY21 initial investment and advances the technology further toward field deployment. In that particular investment, sensors on drones included infrared, visible, acoustic, and magnetic. This request extends the sensors to polarization, hyperspectral, and vibrometry.	The University of Memphis has significant expertise in both drone technology, sensors, and advanced networking/communications. This places UoM in a unique position to lead the development of sensor integration on drones for battlefield situational awareness. UoM will work with the University of Arizona, the University of Central Florida, and IMEC USA to develop a multi-drone, multi sensor collaborative capabilities. UoM has also established a sensor/drone integration center, research capability, test and evaluation facility, and will train graduate students for this important growth workforce. It is highly likely that spin-off companies will be established from this effort that can support both defense applications and technologies for use in agriculture, security, energy and construction. In the development of this research center capability, the University of Memphis leads a highly technical team to support Army wide area search operations with multi-drone execution as well as decoy and surrogate detection using additional drone sensor technology developed under this program. The University of Memphis is becoming the primary research center for the study of multi-drone and multi-sensor warfare capabilities and technology development (sensors, deployment concepts, integration, and testing). Community support documentation has been provided by City of Memphis Mayor Jim Strickland, Tennessee District 89 Representative Mark White, and Agricenter International President John Butler. The proposal, if funded, supports the creation of high paying jobs in the Memphis area, advances research with high potential for commercialization, and sustains the regional economy through cutting edge innovation development.	<a href="https://cohen.house.gov/services/ndaa-community-project-requests">https://cohen.house.gov/services/ndaa-community-project-requests</a>
Cohen, Steve	TN	Infrared Strap-Down Rotorcraft Pilotage Sensor	5,000	Memphis, TN	University of Memphis	The University of Memphis 315 Administration Building Memphis, Tennessee 38152	The Infrared Strap-Down Rotorcraft Pilotage Sensor program will develop sensor technology to replace the current expensive, heavy, complicated, and outdated Modified Pilot Night Vision Systems (MPNVS) with a lower weight, lower cost, more capable system. The new system will consist of multiple cameras strapped to the body of a rotorcraft. These cameras can cover 210 degrees in azimuth and 90 degrees in elevation simultaneously as opposed to MPNVS which requires the pilot to steer the sensor over this range of angle with his head. Because the sensors are always looking at the scene, they can collect more infrared energy from the scene and produce higher quality images resulting in improved performance in fog, dust, rain, snow, and smoke. In addition, total coverage of the forward hemisphere allows the sensors to perform multifunctional military tasks such as Infrared Countermeasures (incoming missile detection) as well as Hostile Fire Indication (small arms fire detection). Total coverage on the front of the rotorcraft can even provide drone detection and ground target detection. This program will allow the development of an effective strap-down pilotage sensor. The University of Memphis will develop high fidelity simulations to evaluate sensor characteristics such as integration time. University of Memphis (UM), University of Arizona (UA), and University of Central Florida (UFC) in collaboration with PM Apache and the Army Night Vision and Electronic Sensors Directorate will develop a sensor testbed to include low cost uncooled microbolometers, longwave and midwave photon imagers, as well as high gain reflective near infrared and shortwave infrared sensors to answer the require pilotage issues and develop an effective strap-down sensor strategy and the tools for sensor design.	The University of Memphis has significant expertise in both drone technology, sensors, simulation, and modeling. This places UoM in a unique position to lead the development of this sensor system. UoM will work with the University of Arizona, and the University of Central Florida to develop a strap down rotorcraft pilotage sensor with better performance than the existing MPNVS system. Our team will investigate the use of newly developed low cost high performance uncooled microbolometer based infrared cameras as well as other sensor technologies. Within the UoMs established sensor/drone integration center, research capability, test and evaluation facility, we will train graduate students in the methods of sensor systems engineering. This is important for the growth of the DoD workforce as many experts in this field are retiring. In the development of this research center capability, the University of Memphis leads a highly capable technical team to support Army wide sensor development efforts using technology developed under this program. Community support documentation has been provided by City of Memphis Mayor Jim Strickland, Tennessee District 89 representative Mark White, and Agricenter International President John Butler. If funded, the proposal if funded supports the creation of high paying jobs in the Memphis area, advances research with high potential for commercialization, and sustains the regional economy through cutting edge innovation development.	<a href="https://cohen.house.gov/services/ndaa-community-project-requests">https://cohen.house.gov/services/ndaa-community-project-requests</a>
Cuellar, Henry	TX	Human Performance Optimization (HPO) Center	2,000	San Antonio, TX	University of Texas Health Science Center SA	7703 Floyd Curl Drive San Antonio, TX 78229-3900	The HPO Center is focused on cognitive and physical research and learning to optimize human performance. It will provide unique opportunities to partner with other research and private entities to improve health, promote healthy aging, and overall, well being of servicemember within the Department of Defense and beyond.	This project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds because it will build and sustain a strong military force to ensure national security.	<a href="https://cuellar.house.gov/constituentservices/comm unity-project-funding.htm">https://cuellar.house.gov/constituentservices/comm unity-project-funding.htm</a>
Davis, Rodney	IL	DCFT059018 – Construct Base Civil Engineer Complex	10,200	Springfield, IL	183d Wing, Illinois Air National Guard	Camp Lincoln, 1301 N. MacArthur Blvd. Springfield, IL 62702-2399	Base Civil Engineer Complex (Current Mission) REQUIREMENT: The 183d Wing requires a properly sized and configured facility to accommodate Base Civil Engineer (BCE) Maintenance Shop requirements for administrative offices, training classrooms, squadron commander and orderly room, structural/mechanical/ electrical/pavements-equipment/utilities shops, and mobility storage of Prime BEEF assets. This also includes the BCE Maintenance shed for covered unheated storage of materials, and BCE open storage for secure uncovered storage of materials. The 183d Fighter Wing supports a Centralized Repair Facility (CRF) for jet engine depot maintenance and Component Numbered Air Force (cNAF) missions. CURRENT SITUATION: The Base Civil Engineer functions are located in 7 separate facilities in multiple locations throughout the installation adversely affecting cohesive operations; three of which do not meet Anti-Terrorism Force Protection (ATFP) stand-off distances. The facilities vary in age from 15 to 60 years old all with partial renovations to the oldest buildings. The facilities were initially constructed to house other base activities therefore functional layout is totally inefficient with either too much space allocation or too little to accomplish the mission. There is no ground level access or overhead doors for trade craftsman to perform any maintenance activities on any electrical, HVAC, plumbing or facility components. Facility maintenance and operations materials cannot be delivered to the facility due to a lack of necessary material storage areas. Lack of an integrated complex generates span of control challenges and results in poor coordination and loss of man-hours. The Squadron conducts "split drills" 20% of the year due to lack of space. There is not sufficient space for classroom activities, training areas or sufficient space for the entire squadron to assemble in one area. Restrooms were designed for a male to female ratio of 95% male and 5% female. Today's ratio is closer to 70-30. There are several cases where multi maintenance and training staff are occupying rooms designed for one person. Equipment storage is limited and high value items are forced to be stored outdoors causing them to deteriorate at an accelerated rate.	Without properly sized facilities both operational and training functions are negatively impacted which reduces readiness and training and increases overall operational cost. The unit's operations capability is greatly reduced. Drill training time is only 75% efficient due to limited consolidated training opportunities. Training and maintenance capability is reduced because personnel do not have office space where they conduct training. Facility O&M funds are wasted on man-hours needed to overcome the antiquated HVAC design systems. The base engineering function is scattered all over the base, creating less than desirable training environment, while limiting the intended use of other facilities by other functions, further degrading overall training and readiness. In addition, the Base Readiness and Emergency Management function is part of the facility maintenance complex and directly affects wing readiness and response to emergencies. ADDITIONAL: This project meets the criteria/scope specified in Air National Guard Handbook 32-1084, "Facility Space Standards" and is in compliance with the installation development plan. Antiterrorism Force Protection requirements have been considered in the development of this project. This facility can be used by other components on an "as available" basis; however, the scope of the project is based on Air National Guard requirements. Sustainable principles, to include Life Cycle cost effective practices, will be integrated into the design, development and construction of the project in accordance with Executive Order 13693, 10 USC 2802(c) and other applicable laws and Executive Orders. This project is considered capitalization based on the following rule from ANGETL 17-06: New Construction. This project will permit BLDG #2 ( 1152 SM / 12,392 SF), BLDG #3 ( 316 SM / 3,405 SF), BLDG #28 ( 45 SM / 480 SF), BLDG #30 ( 56 SM / 602 SF), BLDG #44 ( 372 SM / 4,000 SF), BLDG #45 ( 145 SM / 1,560 SF), BLDG #47 ( 101 SM / 1080 SF) to be demolished.	<a href="https://rodneydavis.house.gov/constituentservices/project-requests.htm">https://rodneydavis.house.gov/constituentservices/project-requests.htm</a>

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Deutch, Theodore E.	FL	Persistent Maritime Surveillance	15,000	Boca Raton, FL	Florida Atlantic University	777 Glades Road, P.O. Box 3091, Boca Raton, FL 33431	The funding would be used to accelerate the development and prototyping systems and concepts for underwater threat assessment for enhanced port and expeditionary maritime security. The FAU request will continue development of these systems, enabling remote surveillance of maritime environments from nanosatellites, CubeSats, small satellites, and high-altitude long endurance (HALE) drones for the Navy. Funding will grow, sustain, and solidify the nascent Center with goals of commercialization, transitioning prototypes and data products to the Navy, and providing a pipeline of innovation and talent from the Universities to government and industry to support U.S. battlespace applications.	The U.S. has over 12,000 miles of coastline and over 88,000 miles of shoreline. While an effort has been made to protect the coastline from waterborne surface threats, such as boats and mines, no system for protecting these assets against known, credible undersea terrorist threats exists. Waterborne threats, both domestic and overseas that include divers, diver deployment vehicles, autonomous underwater vehicles, mini-sub, and highly lethal submerged mines form a substantial window of vulnerability for naval and civilian assets. A viable system for protecting critical infrastructure and military assets from surprise maritime terrorist attacks must include a system that detects and defends against subsurface threats. There is a need for persistent operation of a surveillance network to provide operational underwater threat tracking capabilities. Currently there is no solution for short-medium range detection, tracking, localization, and identification (DTLI) for such threats to protect key ports. The Navy's 2016 30-year R&D plan lists Persistent Surveillance as a focus area that should receive the highest level of attention and coordination.	<a href="https://teddeutch.house.gov/legislative/appropriations.htm">https://teddeutch.house.gov/legislative/appropriations.htm</a>
Deutch, Theodore E.	FL	Connected AI for Autonomous UUV Systems	10,000	Boca Raton, FL	Florida Atlantic University	777 Glades Road, P.O. Box 3091, Boca Raton, FL 33431	The funding would be used for the FAU-Navy partnership for rapid test and evaluation of intelligent interconnecting technologies and real-time monitoring of operational data. The project will further address the Navy's need for autonomous operation capability and sustained connectivity of underwater unmanned vehicles in naval warfare missions. Funding will grow, sustain, and solidify the nascent partnership with goals of commercialization, transitioning prototypes, and software products for the Navy, and provide a pipeline of innovation and talent from the University to government and industry.	Deliverables/Outcomes include: Testing of emerging commercially available systems and sensors prototype and validation algorithms for rapid high-confidence characterization and assessment of the quality of data sets; novel AI/ML algorithms; test and evaluation of adversarial learning methods and autonomous system field operations; algorithms and software of multi-modal exploratory data analysis to characterize models; interference-avoiding command and control for connected autonomy; UUV launch & recovery systems from shore & small crafts, tracking, hydrodynamics and ocean engineering support of test and evaluation, vehicle asset navigation, and systems and sensors; testbed development for data-quality controlled adversarial training and real-time operation of AI teams; scaled naval missions and field operations in real conditions; and workforce development.	<a href="https://teddeutch.house.gov/legislative/appropriations.htm">https://teddeutch.house.gov/legislative/appropriations.htm</a>
Golden, Jared F.	ME	Structural Thermoplastics Large-Scale Low-Cost Tooling Solutions	4,500	Orono, ME	University of Maine	5703 Alumni Hall, Orono, ME 04469	In order to integrate the necessary mission payloads on Next Generation Combat Vehicles, the US Army requires lightweight vehicle structures that can be manufactured in an affordable manner. Structural thermoplastic materials have abundant potential because they are low cost, lightweight, recyclable, corrosion resistant, and have been proven to perform in both military and commercial vehicle applications. In the 2018 update to the US Army's Lightweight Combat Vehicle Science and Technology Campaign, additive manufacturing was identified as a recent technology breakthrough that could enable significant weight savings on military ground vehicles. The combination of topology optimization and modern additive manufacturing technology enables creating novel geometric structures that are lighter weight and potentially less expensive than traditional subtractive manufacturing. In these applications, lightweight composite materials can provide the best opportunity for weight savings in vehicles. Barriers to the introduction of composite materials for ground vehicle applications include material property selection, cost effective material processing, and flame/smoke/toxicity (FST) properties and the high costs of traditional metallic tooling. This 24 Month effort utilizes a method for leveraging additive manufacturing to address each of these barriers by reducing the lead time and cost of producing lightweight FST rated thermoplastic composite structures for military ground vehicle applications. The University of Maine currently operates the World's largest 3D printer (60 ft long x 22ft wide x 10 ft high), located at UMaine, capable of advanced, sensors, multimerial heads, and machine learning algorithms designed to optimize large part quality. This technology will be used to improve the speed and delivery of supply to US Armed forces and reduce the logistical burden of heavy metal tooling manufacturing. UMaine's Composites Center has also launched the Consortium for Manufacturing Innovation in Structural Thermoplastics (CMST) to address the most significant manufacturing challenges to the use of thermoplastic composite materials for structural applications with funding from the NIST Office of Advanced Manufacturing. Objectives and Nature of the Solution: UMaine proposes to demonstrate feasibility of light-weighting larger components of US Army vehicle structures, enabling cost reductions, new capabilities and important fuel savings. The proposed solution replaces traditional costly and heavy metallic tooling with Additively Manufactured polymer recyclable tooling. The tooling is for the bending formation of high temperature reinforced structural thermoplastic laminates that will be used to replace the metallic vehicle structure. The University of Maine in cooperation with industrial partners and the US Army Ground Vehicle Systems Command will develop innovated low cost tooling utilizing large format 3D printing. The work will include a comprehensive comparative analysis to evaluate the use of a large scale 3D printed forming tools in comparison to a traditional metallic molds. The effort will also include the delivery of novel new structures of thermoplastic/thermoset three dimensional composites optimized for use with this tooling to provide US Army designers and materials engineers the advantage they need in the field. This applied research will focus on the use of a hybridized Bio-Based additive manufacturing resins system to create tooling which can form high temperature laminates. UMaine recently demonstrated re-engineering of a HMMWV CARGO SHELL, a 53" long x 24" tall x 16" wide aluminum vehicle component, using a 3D printed thermoplastic mold and an automated compression molding cell, reducing the part weight by more than 30%. The University of Maine works with the National Center for Manufacturing Sciences under the Commercial Technologies for Maintenance Activities Program to develop and transition advanced automotive technologies to the Combat Capabilities Development Command, Ground Vehicle Systems. This initiative will bolster the already strong collaborative relationship between the University of Maine and the U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command (CCDC), Ground Vehicle Systems Center (GVSC).	Attached is a letter of support from the Maine International Trade Center. It states that in a recent report by Stone and Associates on the DIME project, the automotive and transportation sector for Composites and Advanced Materials was identified as having a staggering 20% predicted global market growth between 2016 and 2021. Maine can take advantage of this opportunity through the ASCC work in the sector as well as in the development of recyclable composites. The Stone and Associates report also reveals that the primary defense sector jobs in Maine include aerospace, pipes and tanks and marine. Composites and advanced materials account for 630 jobs of the total 19,000 workers that these sectors employ. The addition of an automotive/transportation sector to that list is needed and can be accomplished through the work that is being conducted at the University of Maine's Composites Lab.	<a href="https://golden.house.gov/community-project-funding-selections">https://golden.house.gov/community-project-funding-selections</a>
Golden, Jared F.	ME	Defense Industrial Skills and Technology Training	10,000	Portland, ME	The Roux Institute at Northeastern University	100 Fore Street, Portland, ME 04101	Sustaining and modernizing the Force to pace strategic imperatives and dynamic deployments are an ongoing challenge for the Department of Defense. To address current and anticipated operational requirements and tempo, a paradigm shift for workforce development is required to better leverage technological advances with reduced transition cycles improving military readiness. Today's workers require a new set of skills to augment traditional trade artisan expertise, including robotic programming and operations to increase automation, digitization of work, manipulation and understanding of virtual environments. New knowledge, skills and abilities (KSAs), accreditation/certification, compensation structures and position descriptions align with industry-developed architectures are required. Efforts in the previous fiscal year (FY21) are targeting the methods to shape this system and further advancements are required to shape the next generation of industrial workers.  Immediate benefits include improved operational efficiency, efficacy and resiliency.  Longer-term benefits include:  - Increased safety for industrial workers and reduced lost time due to injuries. - Increased retention, compensation and expertise to improve operational efficiency. - Modernization and alignment of traditional trade work to render graduates ready to enter and succeed in a modern workplace. - Synergy between organic and defense industry partners to improve national industrial efficiencies via common certification and accreditation standards resulting in faster fielding of new capabilities at scale. - Stronger Defense Industrial Base with coordinated procurement and training, identification of solutions that cross multiple Services, and partners.	Maine State Chamber of Commerce letter of support is attached.	<a href="https://golden.house.gov/community-project-funding-selections">https://golden.house.gov/community-project-funding-selections</a>

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MEMBER NAME (LAST, FIRST)	STATE	PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT REQUESTED (In Thousands of Dollars)	PROJECT CITY / COUNTY & STATE	RECIPIENT NAME	RECIPIENT ADDRESS	PROJECT PURPOSE	PROJECT JUSTIFICATION	LINK TO MEMBER WEBSITE
<b>Gonzales, Tony</b>	TX	Child Development Center - Lackland Air Force Base	29,000	San Antonio, TX	Lackland Air Force Base	Lackland Air Force Base 2327 Pinn Road San Antonio, Texas 78227	The U.S. Air Force has identified this project as one of its top 4 priority Military Construction Projects. In a report to Congress, the Air Force stated that demand for childcare exceeds the Air Force's capacity. As of February 2021, there were 5,116 children with an unmet need for care. The average wait time to place a child is 151 days.	The U.S. Air Force has identified this project as one of its top 4 priority Military Construction Projects. In a report to Congress, the Air Force stated that demand for childcare exceeds the Air Force's capacity. As of February 2021, there were 5,116 children with an unmet need for care. The average wait time to place a child is 151 days.	<a href="https://gonzales.house.gov/services/community-project-funding-disclosures">https://gonzales.house.gov/services/community-project-funding-disclosures</a>
<b>Gonzales, Tony</b>	TX	Cost to Complete for Vehicle Maintenance Shop	16,400	San Antonio, TX	Camp Bullis	Camp Bullis 6457 Camp Bullis Road San Antonio, Texas 78257	This project will not be able to be completed without additional funds.	Existing Camp Bullis vehicle maintenance facilities include a maintenance shop constructed in 1945, portable buildings, and shipping containers. If this project is not provided, vehicle mechanics will be forced to continue performing maintenance functions in temporary facilities that are severely crowded, inadequate, and substandard, which create conditions that are unsafe and expose maintenance operations to inclement weather. These conditions result in nonproductive time, impair the effective employment of skilled personnel, and adversely affect mission training.	
<b>Gonzalez, Anthony</b>	OH	Camp Garfield Unpaved Assault Runway Construction	8,700	Ravenna, OH	Youngstown Air Force Reserve Station	3976 King-Graves Rd. / Vienna, OH 44473	Camp James A. Garfield (formerly Camp Ravenna) is an Ohio Army National Guard (OANG) training site located in Portage and Trumbull counties. The installation consists of approximately 21,000 acres with various small arms weapons ranges and permanent facilities to support individual and collective training events for both weekend and annual training. Major infrastructure improvements like these are helping turn Camp Garfield into a world-class training center for the Army, National Guard and other DOD units in the Midwestern United States making it a regional training destination. Among the recent improvements there are a Fire and Movement Range, and the current construction of an Automated Record Fire Range. Camp Garfield also features Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (TADSS), state of the art digital training equipment that allows for realistic combat training without the logistical challenges of live-fire ranges. An unpaved assault runway would allow additional seasonal scheduled use by entire units who could train for the assault certification and other maneuvers at the facility. Enhancing the long-term usability of the facility is a fundamental goal of this request. Investments in expanding the footprint and training resources at Camp Garfield will enable it to become an economic driver for the region, beyond its current impact of approximately \$30 million annually.	A requirement exists for an unpaved assault runway to support mission parameters at the Ravenna Army Arsenal, the Assault Landing Zone for training in the region. This mission has been verified to support C-130s and C-17 aircraft. A requirement exists per AFI 11-2C-130 and 11-2C-17 to comply with training requirements for air crews to be proficient at tactical landing and takeoff on unpaved assault runways. AFR 51-130 requires unpaved assault zone certification before an aircraft commander is considered to be combat ready. This construction project includes an unpaved assault runway and a minimum apron with proper drainage and a non-frost susceptible subgrade. The nearest unpaved assault zones are located near Pope AFB, NC, within the Fort Bragg Reservation. Availability of these training zones are severely limited by users of the reservation and extensive delays are encountered when scheduling these zones. The three-hour roundtrip from YARS severely limits training capabilities. This unit and other units in the region currently have a significant number of pilots who have no navigation/night vision goggle (NVG) lighting or unpaved assault runway training. Without this required unpaved assault runway, the aircraft within the region will be unable to train on an unpaved tactical landing zone which will cause pilots to be deficient by 40 percent for unpaved assault zone certification. This will result in aircraft commanders failing to be combat ready. Future mishaps during these types of operations may occur without proper training.	<a href="https://anthonygonzalez.house.gov/services/appropriations-community-funding-project-requests.htm">https://anthonygonzalez.house.gov/services/appropriations-community-funding-project-requests.htm</a>
<b>Griffith, H. Morgan</b>	VA	Research and Development of Next Generation Explosives and Propellants	1,000	Blacksburg, VA	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Aerospace & Ocean Engineering (MC0203), Randolph Hall, RM 332-5, Virginia Tech, 460 Old Turner St., Blacksburg, Virginia 24061	The funding level of \$1,000,000.00 for Research and Development of Next Generation Explosives and Propellants would be used for research to characterize novel explosive and propellant materials as a first step in reaching the goal of eventually creating munitions for the Department of Defense with increased range, accuracy, and stability, such as a solid rocket whose fuel could be made to throttle, as opposed to burning at the same rate, and therefore fly farther or carry a larger payload. The project would be a valuable use of taxpayer funds because the characterization of novel explosive and propellant materials would assist the Department of Defense in evaluating materials that could be used to create more precise, long-range munitions that are safer to manufacture and store. Continued innovation in the energetics and propellant fields will be necessary to keep pace with improved munition ranges from near-peer competitors. Researchers at Virginia Tech would conduct characterization and evaluation of potential new energetics materials through activities such as thermal analysis, viscosity tests, and a material's reaction to light and electricity stimuli. These characterizations could help determine whether potential energetics materials are suitable for additive manufacturing or casting applications. Virginia Tech energetics researchers would also be able to interact with nearby Radford Army Ammunition Plant personnel. The Plant is the primary supplier of solventless propellants and the only North American manufacturer and supplier of nitrocellulose.	Attached are three letters of support from two delegates and one state senator.	<a href="https://morgangriffith.house.gov/constituentservices/community-project-funding-requests.htm">https://morgangriffith.house.gov/constituentservices/community-project-funding-requests.htm</a>
<b>Hoyer, Steny H.</b>	MD	Contained Burn Facility	14,980	Indian Head, MD	NSWC Indian Head	NSWC, Indian Head 3767 Strauss Avenue Bldg 20 Room 103 Indian Head, MD 20640	Replaces open burning by constructing a Contained Burn Facility with best available control technology (BACT) air pollution controls, eliminating air and water EPA concerns and the open burning of 170,000 pounds of explosive hazardous waste each year.	The project is supported by Charles County, and the Military Alliance Committee of the Charles County Chamber of Commerce. NSWC Indian Head is located in Charles County, MD.	<a href="https://hoyer.house.gov/FundingRequests">https://hoyer.house.gov/FundingRequests</a>
<b>Hoyer, Steny H.</b>	MD	Aircraft Prototyping Facility Phase III	40,920	Patuxent River, MD	Patuxent River Naval Air Station	47123 Buse Road Building 2272 Patuxent River, MD 20670	Funding would support the third and final phase of construction of facility to enable aircraft preparation and technology support to permit full-scale fabrication of advanced structures. Project directly supports Navy's emphasis on rapid prototyping consistent with the Navy's Maritime Advanced Capabilities Office (MACO), to capture innovation and speed solutions to the warfighters. The current infrastructure at NAS Patuxent River is insufficient to meet the Navy, and other service demand, for the testing facilities in these buildings. Moreover, special SCIF space is needed for this type of testing so additional facilities are needed to accommodate the classified nature of these programs. The third phase would be critical for allowing use of composite work on aircraft. Phase 1 funding was \$18M in 2007 and Phase 2 funding was \$42M in 2011. Funding for this project is including in the FYDP. Intent is to bring the funding for this requirement forward to FY22. The military construction project will provide important infrastructure jobs to Maryland and the entire state as well as enhance the military value of Pax River.	The project is supported by the Southern Maryland Navy Alliance, a group of community leaders in St. Mary's County, Maryland that advocate for the Pax River Naval Air Station.	<a href="https://hoyer.house.gov/FundingRequests">https://hoyer.house.gov/FundingRequests</a>

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<b>Johnson, Mike</b>	LA	New Entrance Road and Gate Complex--Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana	36,000	Bossier City, LA	United States Air Force	1690 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330	To complete construction of a new entrance road and gate complex at Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana.	<p>The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) and Barksdale Forward are both supportive of this project. Barksdale Forward is a defense community advocacy group. □</p> <p>□ Relying upon representations made by the Air Force, the state and local governments allocated approximately \$100 million to construct a new highway interchange that will allow traffic to flow to the new entrance gate. □</p> <p>□ The original cost estimate for the new gate was \$12 million. That amount has been authorized and appropriated by Congress. In 2020, it was discovered that the Air Force underbid the project, and the revised total cost is now \$48 million. That amount was fully authorized in the FY21 NDAA, but \$36 million in appropriations is still needed to complete the project. □</p> <p>□ In the meantime, the new interchange that will allow traffic to flow to the base is scheduled to be completed in the Fall of 2021. Without action from Congress to appropriate funds to complete the gate and access road, the state and local commitment of approximately \$100 million would have constructed an interchange to nowhere.</p>	<a href="https://mikejohnson.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=906">https://mikejohnson.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=906</a>
<b>Joyce, David P.</b>	OH	Youngstown Air Reserve Station – Assault Strip Widening	8,700	Vienna, OH	Youngstown Air Reserve Station	549 Pine Street Robins AFB, GA 31098	<p>The Youngstown Air Reserve Station is home to the 910th Airlift Wing, the U.S. Department of Defense's only large-area, fixed-wing aerial spray unit. The Station's assault runway/taxiway needs to be repaired and expanded to fulfill mission requirements. This project will widen the assault runway/taxiway, which is necessary to support C-17 and C-130 aircraft. □</p> <p>□ All crew members are required to complete qualifications training and mission certificate training on tactical landing zones. The current assault runway has limited capabilities and is not in condition for neither current trainings nor future missions. By widening the runway, these trainings can remain available at the Station and support mission requirements. Without this project, the 910th and nearby Air Force bases in the region would be forced to travel long distances to be able to train on a landing zone capable of supporting C-17 and C-130 aircraft size. This project will also allow the runway to conform to EPA environmental requirements and Executive Orders prioritizing environmental sustainability by including a properly designed drainage/underdrainage layer, a non-frost susceptible subgrade, and an overrun/shoulder connecting to the airfield storm water system. □</p>	<p>Youngstown Air Reserve Station is the largest employer in Trumbull County employing over 2,000 people, with 1,440 of them reservists and active duty. The base's economic impact on the area in FY20 was \$137.3 million, up from \$115 million in FY19 and \$90 million in FY15. □</p> <p>□ Community Support Documents included: (1) Guy Coviello, President and CEO, Youngtown Warren Regional Chamber; (2) Kyle English, Executive Director, Community Foundation of Western PA &amp; Eastern OH; (3) James P. Kinnick, Executive Director, Eastgate Regional Council of Governments; (4) David Christner, Chairman, Eastern Ohio Military Affairs Council (EOMAC); (5) John Moliterno, CEO, Western Reserve Port Authority; (6) Richard Jugenheimer, President, Youngstown Reserve Base Community Council; (7) DD-1391.</p>	<a href="https://joyce.house.gov/member-directed-spending-request-disclosures">https://joyce.house.gov/member-directed-spending-request-disclosures</a>
<b>LaHood, Darin</b>	IL	DCFT059018 – Construct Base Civil Engineer Complex	10,200	Springfield, IL	183d Wing, Illinois Air National Guard	Camp Lincoln, 1301 N. MacArthur Blvd, Springfield, IL 62702-2399	<p>Base Civil Engineer Complex (Current Mission) □</p> <p>□ REQUIREMENT: The 183d Wing requires a properly sized and configured facility to accommodate Base Civil Engineer (BCE) Maintenance Shop requirements for administrative offices, training classrooms, squadron commander and orderly room, structural/mechanical/ electrical/pavements-equipment/utilities shops, and mobility storage of Prime BEEF assets. This also includes the BCE Maintenance shed for covered unheated storage of materials, and BCE open storage for secure uncovered storage of materials. The 183d Fighter Wing supports a Centralized Repair Facility (CRF) for jet engine depot maintenance and Component Numbered Air Force (cNAF) missions. □</p> <p>□ CURRENT SITUATION: The Base Civil Engineer functions are located in 7 separate facilities in multiple locations throughout the installation adversely affecting cohesive operations; three of which do not meet Anti-Terrorism Force Protection (AFTP) stand-off distances. The facilities vary in age from 15 to 60 years old all with partial renovations to the oldest buildings. The facilities were initially constructed to house other base activities therefore functional layout is totally inefficient with either too much space allocation or too little to accomplish the mission. There is no ground level access or overhead doors for trade craftsman to perform any maintenance activities on any electrical, HVAC, plumbing or facility components. Facility maintenance and operations materials cannot be delivered to the facility due to a lack of necessary material storage areas. Lack of an integrated complex generates span of control challenges and results in poor coordination and loss of man-hours. The Squadron conducts "split drills" 20% of the year due to lack of space. There is not sufficient space for classroom activities, training areas or sufficient space for the entire squadron to assemble in one area. Restrooms were designed for a male to female ratio of 95% male and 5% female. Today's ratio is closer to 70-30. There are several cases where multi maintenance and training staff are occupying rooms designed for one person. Equipment storage is limited and high value items are forced to be stored outdoors causing them to deteriorate at an accelerated rate.</p>	<p>Without properly sized facilities both operational and training functions are negatively impacted which reduces readiness and training and increases overall operational cost. The unit's operations capability is greatly reduced. Drill training time is only 75% efficient due to limited consolidated training opportunities. Training and maintenance capability is reduced because personnel do not have office space where they conduct training. Facility O&amp;M funds are wasted on man-hours needed to overcome the antiquated HVAC design systems. The base engineering function is scattered all over the base, creating less than desirable training environment, while limiting the intended use of other facilities by other functions, further degrading overall training and readiness. In addition, the Base Readiness and Emergency Management function is part of the facility maintenance complex and directly affects wing readiness and response to emergencies. □</p> <p>□ ADDITIONAL: This project meets the criteria/scope specified in Air National Guard Handbook 32-1084, "Facility Space Standards" and is in compliance with the installation development plan. Antiterrorism/Force Protection requirements have been considered in the development of this project. This facility can be used by other components on an "as available" basis; however, the scope of the project is based on Air National Guard requirements. Sustainable principles, to include Life Cycle cost effective practices, will be integrated into the design, development and construction of the project in accordance with Executive Order 13693, 10 USC 2802(c) and other applicable laws and Executive Orders. This project is considered capitalization based on the following rule from ANGETL 17-06: New Construction. This project will permit BLDG #2 ( 1152 SM / 12,392 SF), BLDG #3 ( 316 SM / 3,405 SF), BLDG #28 ( 45 SM / 480 SF), BLDG #30 ( 56 SM / 602 SF), BLDG #44 ( 372 SM / 4,000 SF), BLDG #45 ( 145 SM / 1,560 SF), BLDG #47 ( 101 SM / 1080 SF) to be demolished.</p>	<a href="https://lahood.house.gov/military-and-veterans">https://lahood.house.gov/military-and-veterans</a>
<b>Lamb, Conor</b>	PA	The Army Research Lab's (ARL) Additive Manufacturing/Machine Learning (AM/ML) Initiative	5,000	Pittsburgh, PA	Carnegie Mellon University	5000 Forbes Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15213	The Army Research Lab's (ARL) Additive Manufacturing/Machine Learning (AM/ML) initiative enables the production of high-quality AM parts with the flexibility to alter specifications to meet specific needs and use available materials from the field.	This research aligns with the goals of the Department of Defense Additive Manufacturing Strategy.	<a href="https://lamb.house.gov/fy2022-national-defense-authorization-act-ndaa-community-project-funding-requests">https://lamb.house.gov/fy2022-national-defense-authorization-act-ndaa-community-project-funding-requests</a>
<b>Lawson, Jr., Al</b>	FL	Affordable Multifunctional Aerospace Composites	20,000	Tallahassee, FL	FSU High Performance Materials Institute	2005 Levy Ave, Tallahassee, FL 32310	); The Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) is in need of accelerated aerospace composite materials research and development for scale-up demonstration of strategic new structural materials integrated for fuselage, wings, empennage, and secondary structural carbon fiber reinforced polymer composites. In particular, AFRL requires innovations for highly desired affordable and multi-functional composite materials for a range of vehicle platforms critical for air and space protection. Aerospace composite materials require a specific knowledge base which is typically limited to a limited base of sophisticated material suppliers and contractors.	AFRL is aware of a small base of US universities who have gained specific knowledge in preparation of aerospace quality composite materials, and who are capable of providing pilot scale quantities to supply a strategic materials development base, and prepare a necessary future work force to sustain our nation's leadership in advanced aerospace composites and manufacturing innovations.	<a href="https://lawson.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests">https://lawson.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests</a>

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Lawson, Jr., Al	FL	Development of Advanced Propulsion Technologies for Hypersonic Systems	10,000	Tallahassee, FL	FAMU-FSU College of Engineering	2525 Pottsdamer St, Tallahassee, FL 32310	The project will focus on a critical aspect of emerging hypersonic weapon systems, for which our current knowledge base is severely lacking: the reliable identification and mitigation of risk in the propulsion and control of airbreathing and rocket-powered high-speed vehicles. As an example, a key enabling technology is supersonic inlet design suited for efficient operation over the entire flight envelope.	The requested investment will create jobs and educational opportunities in the State of Florida while contributing to the military readiness of the United States. Our group is particularly well suited to rapidly fulfill this objective because of our long history of engaging and recruiting high-achieving students from a diverse undergraduate pool that has an impressive record of engaging women and minority students in research and advanced graduate studies. The proposed effort will be led by the team at the FAMU-FSU College of Engineering jointly run by the Florida State University (FSU) and Florida A&M University (FAMU) which is an HBCU and has established best practices for recruitment, retention and graduation of students from underrepresented groups.	<a href="https://lawson.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests">https://lawson.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests</a>
Leger Fernandez, Teresa	NM	Directed Energy Research and Education for Workforce Development	2,500	Albuquerque, NM	University of New Mexico	UNM Center for High Technology Materials 1313 Goddard SE Albuquerque, NM 87106	Directed Energy (DE) lasers and microwaves are a technology that offers the ability to deliver energy to a target at the speed of light on an iterative basis. Advances in pulsed power technology, batteries, capacitors, and electronics have all contributed towards making Directed Energy a reality. The University of New Mexico (UNM) has the top University research program in DE microwaves in the country. It has just recently established a Directed Energy Center which gives equal prominence to DE lasers. This Center of Excellence is highly aligned with the Air Force Research Laboratory's Directed Energy Directorate (RD), and will train the next generation M.S. and Ph.D. workforce. This seed funding is needed to further develop the necessary research, technology, and local workforce to capitalize on the existing potential at the University of New Mexico and its branch campuses in Gallup, Taos, Los Alamos, and Valencia.	The funding provided for the Directed Energy Center will allow UNM to boost its collaboration on Directed Energy (DE) with the Department of Defense, especially with the Directed Energy division of the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) and the Joint Directed Energy Transition Office (DE-JTO). There is a growing need for enhanced collaboration between universities and defense laboratories in this area to achieve higher and more intelligent sources of Directed Energy, which is directly tied to the national security of the United States. There is also an increasing demand for technical workforce development in this area, especially at UNM, given its proximity to the Directed Energy division at Air Force Research Laboratory. This will also feed into the pipeline in Directed Energy and related technologies at Los Alamos National Laboratory.	<a href="https://fernandez.house.gov/services">https://fernandez.house.gov/services</a>
Levin, Mike	CA	Mobilizing Civilian Expertise for National Security Education on Geo-Economics, and Innovation in the Era of Great Power Competition	9,000	La Jolla, San Diego County, CA	University of California San Diego	9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093	This project is intended to build a robust pipeline of intellectual talent and knowledge on geo-economics, innovation, and national security (GINS) to support the education of military officers and civil servants in the national security and defense community. A key goal is to build an academic education infrastructure to support the national security establishment in training their workforces on GINS skills. Another goal is to produce a significant body of knowledge that supports the needs of military and civilian students and faculty on GINS in the national security establishment.	The educational system that prepares military officers and civil servants for national security and defense leadership positions must adapt to succeed in a rapidly changing world. The most pressing national security challenges of the foreseeable future relate to great power competition, which will be not just military, but also geo-economic and technological in nature, and which will be far more complex than in the past. To succeed in this environment, leaders will need a broader and more diverse set of intellectual tools than most currently possess. Preparing leaders for 21st century challenges requires developing a military/defense educational ecosystem that is deeply supported by both civilian university systems and the commercial sector. One training model will be to establish coordination centers in Silicon Valley and San Diego where leading industry experts would provide regular training workshops for students. These coordination centers would facilitate internships and other types of work experiences and could collaborate with existing entities with good relationships with the defense establishment. If San Diego serves as a coordination center, UC San Diego will be one of the leading universities for helping to educate the U.S. military in winning in peacetime without going to war or using force. It will support greater collaboration between the academic and corporate communities in San Diego, especially UC San Diego and Silicon Valley, which will help spur innovation. Finally, many of the research topics being studied will directly affect San Diego and California geo-economic trends including: geo-economic trends in the Asia-Pacific, foreign investment flows into the U.S., and building domestic U.S. innovation capacity. The research produced in this project will help policymakers and business executives in San Diego and California understand some of the looming political risk and national security trends that will significantly impact the region.	<a href="https://mikelevin.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests">https://mikelevin.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests</a>

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Levin, Mike	CA	Assessment of a National Laboratory for Transformational Computing	2,000	La Jolla, San Diego County , CA	University of California San Diego	9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093	This project will develop recommendations for a national microelectronics fabrication and design center, called the National Laboratory for Transformational Computing, that will translate basic research and development (R&D) within the U.S. to next generation semiconductor chips and computing systems and serve as a trusted fabricator for the U.S. government. The U.S. faces a crucial set of challenges regarding access to state-of-the-art semiconductor products and their future development. Intel has lost its leadership position to TSMC and Samsung, and the Chinese government is investing heavily in the development of semiconductor fabrication and R&D. These trends substantially threaten US economic development, national security, and global competitive stature. This challenge is recognized in the FY2021 NDAA, Sec. 276, which calls for "an assessment of the feasibility, usefulness, efficacy, and cost of developing a national laboratory exclusively focused on the research and development of microelectronics." □ Primary deliverables will be a report and roadmap detailing the development of the national laboratory and the education of decision makers regarding the findings and recommendations. The project will address not only the interests of the Department of Defense as outlined in the FY2021 NDAA, but also other government, industrial and academic partners.	A new generation of computing technology is emerging, fueled by the development of artificial intelligence, new computing paradigms, new electronic devices, new fabrication technologies, and large, complex systems-on-a-chip and systems-in-a-package. In reality, we are entering a new "golden age" for computing that will extend the ongoing, exponential growth in computational capabilities for decades to come. While it still maintains advanced R&D capabilities, the United States has lost the ability to create system scale prototypes employing new materials, devices, architectures and systems at state-of-the-art semiconductor process nodes and computing system designs. This inability to make system scale prototypes prevents the translation and exploitation of our strong R&D for commercial and national defense needs. Currently these capabilities are maintained outside the U.S., at institutions like the Taiwan Semiconductor Research Institute and IMEC (Belgium). In addition, as our ability to continue simply shrinking transistor sizes comes to an end, the motivation and need to exploit new technologies will mushroom, but only those countries that have positioned themselves for leadership will reap the corresponding benefits of these new technologies. A National Laboratory for Transformational Computing will position the U.S. for leadership in the next generation of computing, without which such leadership will continue to be passed to Taiwan, Korea and China. Strong government support and leadership is required to prevent a repeat of the failures at Sematech, in which a consortium of competing industry partners were unable to align their interests and invest in long term outcomes. The success of TSMC (Taiwan) is tied to a strong public-private partnership focused on semiconductors that has been sustained for decades. Existing national laboratories in the U.S. currently lack the focus, resources and mission to serve the national interest in this domain. While the realization of a new National Laboratory for Transformational Computing will almost certainly involve a competitive process for its location and management, a location in Southern California would be very attractive given the strength of the computing industry in the state, the strength of its regional universities, and the proximity to semiconductor manufacturing sites in Arizona.	<a href="https://mikelevin.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests">https://mikelevin.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests</a>
Luria, Elaine G.	VA	Defense and Interagency Offshore Wind Energy Center for Excellence	1,000	Norfolk, VA	Old Dominion University	4111 Monarch Way Suite 203, Norfolk, VA 23508	Defense and Interagency OSW Energy Center of Excellence that will optimize competing naval shipbuilding and OSW component supply chains and workforces, □ *streamline federal OSW planning, reviews, and permitting, □ *recommend language to integrate U.S. Army Civil Works Studies with coastal installation master plans, and □ *advise commanders on offshore wind energy PPAs. □ *provide recommendations for OSW in national security strategy.□	There are attached letters of support from the Port of Virginia and Virginia Port Authority	<a href="https://luria.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests">https://luria.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests</a>
McEachin, A. Donald	VA	Planning & Design Funding for Virginia Army National Guard Army Aviation Support Facility Relocation."Aircraft Maintenance Hangar-Sandston, Virginia"	5,805	Sandston, VA	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar-Sandston, Virginia	700 Portugee Road □ Sandston, VA 23150	This request is for \$5.805 million in Planning & Design funds for the completion of project planning & design for a relocated Virginia National Guard (VNG) Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) in □ Sandston, VA. The lease for the existing, inadequate facility expires in 2032 and will not be renewed □ due to the Richmond International Airport Authority's runway extension project that will be constructed □ over the current AASF site. Other leased land is prohibitively expensive (\$2.7 million/year) and no □ other DoD aviation facilities are available in Virginia to support the requirement. If a replacement □ facility is not constructed, the Commonwealth will be unable to meet maintenance and sustainment □ requirements directly resulting in the loss and relocation of these aircraft and units out of the Virginia □ Army National Guard force structure and to another state that is able to provide the requisite readiness □ and support.□ □ The VNG-AASF project is the construction of a 228,080 SQFT Army National Guard AASF and □ supporting facilities that directly enables training, administrative, operational, and logistical □ requirements for the Virginia Army National Guard Army Aviation mission. This facility will be built □ on federally owned land licensed to the Commonwealth of Virginia for Virginia Army National Guard □ use (Current Mission). The AASF Project civil design is currently underway utilizing state funding with □ Federal Phase I planning & design funding programmed for FY22 for the Phase I MILCON project that □ is on the FYDP for FY24. Due to the criticality of this project, it is also under consideration for full □ funding as a Critical Un-Funded Requirement (CUFR) in the out years. Completing a 100% design □ would facilitate this most efficient and least costly solution.□	The proposal is supported by the Governor of Virginia, Ralph Northam, as well as the Capital Region Airport Commission, and the Virginia State Police.	<a href="https://mceachin.house.gov/serving-you/community-project-funding">https://mceachin.house.gov/serving-you/community-project-funding</a>
Nadler, Jerrold	NY	Novel Analytical and Empirical Approaches to the Prediction and Monitoring of Disease Transmission	1,500	New York, NY	American Museum of Natural History	200 Central Park West, New York, NY 10024	Leveraging a multi-faceted research and computational partnership with DoD, the American Museum of Natural History has been conducting research through its Institute for Comparative Genomics that directly relates to Defenses Sciences' goals by increasing our capacity to predict where disease outbreaks might occur and to effectively monitor disease-causing agents and their global spread, an endeavor vital for national security and to protect our troops against the spread of infectious disease. □ □ The Museum proposes to respond to this interest with an integrated suite of science-based research and programs that will support (1) identifying where disease outbreaks are likely to occur; (2) how diseases could be spread on a mass scale; (3) how animals, like bats, factor into disease spread or (4) how military can protect their troops against spread of human infectious disease.	Global health and economic security have greatly suffered during the global COVID-19 pandemic, and the federal government has now spent trillions in response. In addition to helping to protect defense personnel, AMNH's critical research could be adapted for various government and public health uses to better track the spread of new COVID-19 strains and other pathogens that threaten the American and global populations, saving military and civilian lives and mitigating the need for costly government response.	<a href="https://nadler.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=394615">https://nadler.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=394615</a>



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<b>Obernolte, Jay</b>	CA	P1231 - Wastewater Treatment Plant, MCAGCC 29 Palms, CA	45,000	Twentynine Palms, CA	MCAGCC 29 Palms	Box 78104, MCAGCC, MAGTFTC Twentynine Palms, CA 92278-8104	MCAGCC received authorization and appropriations for the replacement of the aging wastewater treatment facility at the base in the FY21 NDAA and Consolidated Appropriations Acts, respectively. Unfortunately, additional funding is needed to complete the construction of the MCAGCC facility. The City of Twentynine Palms is also exploring building a wastewater treatment facility to meet off base needs. Rather than building two separate facilities, the entities are working together on a design for a modular wastewater facility that would be initially constructed by the Marine Corps Base with capacity added in the future by the City. Long term planning between the City and the Base would call for operations to be undertaken by the City to provide joint wastewater treatment at reduced O&M costs for both. We would also appreciate the following report language to accompany the request: Wastewater Treatment Plant, MCAGCC 29 Palms, CA. – The Committee provides \$45,000,000 as requested in the FY22 Marine Corps Unfunded Priority List for the Wastewater Treatment Plant, MCAGCC, 29 Palms, California. The Committee commends the Marine Corps base and City of Twentynine Palms for working collaboratively on a joint use project and encourages the Marine Corps to work with the City for the adoption of a memorandum of understanding for its long-term operations.	This project is supported by the Administration through its inclusion on the unfunded priorities list. The shortfall in authorized spending levels was not discovered or reported until after the FY22 budget request was finalized, but it continues to be a priority for the Marine Corps. In addition to the support the project has locally, the surrounding community also supports the request due to the desire to collaborate with the base on a joint use facility once constructed.	<a href="https://obernolte.house.gov/issues/2021-member-directed-funding-requests">https://obernolte.house.gov/issues/2021-member-directed-funding-requests</a>
<b>Palazzo, Steven M.</b>	MS	281703 Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site (MATES) Project	16,000	Camp Shelby, MS	Mississippi Army National Guard	1001 Lee Avenue Camp Shelby, MS 39407	The current Camp Shelby MATES facility was built in 1984 and was designed to handle wheeled and older (smaller) models of armored vehicles. The current design and size is not adequate for volume of work and bay size for maintenance support. There is an urgent need to expand the number of work bays that meet the current requirements. This project would construct 52,838 sq ft of maintenance training bays and supporting facilities, replacing temporary facilities that are currently being utilized to maintain the equipment that supports the readiness of two heavy brigade combat teams (100% of the 155th ABCT (MS) combat platforms, approximately 50% of the 278th ACR (TN) combat platforms, and 100% of the 31stCBRN BDE (AL) Stryker platforms).	There are 24 MATES facilities within the DoA. The Camp Shelby MATES employs 160 employees and maintains over 1200 pieces of equipment making it the largest operation in terms of personnel and equipment. The Camp Shelby MATES site employs more personnel and maintains more equipment than any other MATES facility within the DoD system. These factors make the Camp Shelby MATES site unique due to the ability to provide unparalleled customer service and superior Operational Readiness (OR) rates for combat units. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Camp Shelby MATES was built in early 1980s and designed to support wheeled and smaller armored vehicles. <input type="checkbox"/> Current design limits work area, work throughput, and poses potential safety issues. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> The current MATES facility, located at Camp Shelby, Mississippi has a requirement to store two Armored Brigade Combat Teams (ABCT) equipment, supporting 2,036 tracked and wheeled vehicles. The MATES shop was constructed in 1984 and does not meet current criteria to support the maintenance requirements of these two ABCT's. Currently, the maintenance bay area is only 44% of authorized space as determined as per RPLANS. The facility requires overhead cranes rated to 30 tons, to support the M1 series vehicles. Also, the current bay configuration does not allow for adequate space to conduct maintenance on the M88. This MATES facility has one of the largest assigned equipment densities in the nation but has minimal capacity to support the Army's Two level Maintenance Program. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> The construction of these 12 M1A1 compatible bays would ensure the readiness of National Guard units in Mississippi, Tennessee, and Alabama.	<a href="https://palazzo.house.gov/at-your-service/fiscal-year-2022-appropriations-community-project-funding-requests.htm">https://palazzo.house.gov/at-your-service/fiscal-year-2022-appropriations-community-project-funding-requests.htm</a>
<b>Peters, Scott H.</b>	CA	Assessment of a National Laboratory for Transformational Computing	2,000	La Jolla, San Diego County, CA	University of California San Diego	9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093	This project will develop recommendations for a national microelectronics fabrication and design center, called the National Laboratory for Transformational Computing, that will translate basic research and development (R&D) within the U.S. to next generation semiconductor chips and computing systems and serve as a trusted fabricator for the U.S. government. The U.S. faces a crucial set of challenges regarding access to state-of-the-art semiconductor products and their future development. Intel has lost its leadership position to TSMC and Samsung, and the Chinese government is investing heavily in the development of semiconductor fabrication and R&D. These trends substantially threaten US economic development, national security, and global competitive stature. This challenge is recognized in the FY2021 NDAA, Sec. 276, which calls for "an assessment of the feasibility, usefulness, efficacy, and cost of developing a national laboratory exclusively focused on the research and development of microelectronics." <input type="checkbox"/> Primary deliverables will be a report and roadmap detailing the development of the national laboratory and the education of decision makers regarding the findings and recommendations. The project will address not only the interests of the Department of Defense as outlined in the FY2021 NDAA, but also other government, industrial and academic partners. <input type="checkbox"/>	A new generation of computing technology is emerging, fueled by the development of artificial intelligence, new computing paradigms, new electronic devices, new fabrication technologies, and large, complex systems-on-a-chip and systems-in-a-package. In reality, we are entering a new "golden age" for computing that will extend the ongoing, exponential growth in computational capabilities for decades to come. While it still maintains advanced R&D capabilities, the United States has lost the ability to create system scale prototypes employing new materials, devices, architectures and systems at state-of-the-art semiconductor process nodes and computing system designs. This inability to make system scale prototypes prevents the translation and exploitation of our strong R&D for commercial and national defense needs. Currently these capabilities are maintained outside the U.S., at institutions like the Taiwan Semiconductor Research Institute and IMEC (Belgium). In addition, as our ability to continue simply shrinking transistor sizes comes to an end, the motivation and need to exploit new technologies will mushroom, but only those countries that have positioned themselves for leadership will reap the corresponding benefits of these new technologies. A National Laboratory for Transformational Computing will position the U.S. for leadership in the next generation of computing, without which such leadership will continue to be passed to Taiwan, Korea and China. Strong government support and leadership is required to prevent a repeat of the failures at Sematech, in which a consortium of competing industry partners were unable to align their interests and invest in long term outcomes. The success of TSMC (Taiwan) is tied to a strong public-private partnership focused on semiconductors that has been sustained for decades. Existing national laboratories in the U.S. currently lack the focus, resources and mission to serve the national interest in this domain. While the realization of a new National Laboratory for Transformational Computing will almost certainly involve a competitive process for its location and management, a location in Southern California would be very attractive given the strength of the computing industry in the	<a href="https://scottpeters.house.gov/helping-you/appropriations-request">https://scottpeters.house.gov/helping-you/appropriations-request</a>
<b>Peters, Scott H.</b>	CA	SOF Basic Training Command (P855), Coronado, CA	20,500	San Diego, CA	Naval Amphibious Base Coronado	Naval Special Warfare Command, 2000 Trident Way Bldg, 624, San Diego, CA 92155-5599	Constructs, renovates, and demolishes facilities to support development of the Naval Special Warfare Center (NSWC) Basic Training Command Schoolhouse on the Oceanside of Naval Amphibious Base Coronado.	Supports selection, training, and qualifying candidates to become SEALs and Special Warfare Combatant-Craft Crewmen (SWCC).	<a href="https://scottpeters.house.gov/helping-you/appropriations-request">https://scottpeters.house.gov/helping-you/appropriations-request</a>

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<b>Peters, Scott H.</b>	CA	Mobilizing Civilian Expertise for National Security Education on Geo-Economics, and Innovation in the Era of Great Power Competition	9,000	La Jolla, San Diego County, CA	University of California San Diego	9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093	This project is intended to build a robust pipeline of intellectual talent and knowledge on geo-economics, innovation, and national security (GINS) to support the education of military officers and civil servants in the national security and defense community. A key goal is to build an academic education infrastructure to support the national security establishment in training their workforces on GINS skills. Another goal is to produce a significant body of knowledge that supports the needs of military and civilian students and faculty on GINS in the national security establishment.	The educational system that prepares military officers and civil servants for national security and defense leadership positions must adapt to succeed in a rapidly changing world. The most pressing national security challenges of the foreseeable future relate to great power competition, which will be not just military, but also geo-economic and technological in nature, and which will be far more complex than in the past. To succeed in this environment, leaders will need a broader and more diverse set of intellectual tools than most currently possess. Preparing leaders for 21st century challenges requires developing a military/defense educational ecosystem that is deeply supported by both civilian university systems and the commercial sector. □ One training model will be to establish coordination centers in Silicon Valley and San Diego where leading industry experts would provide regular training workshops for students. These coordination centers would facilitate internships and other types of work experiences and could collaborate with existing entities with good relationships with the defense establishment. □ If San Diego serves as a coordination center, UC San Diego will be one of the leading universities for helping to educate the U.S. military in winning in peacetime without going to war or using force. It will support greater collaboration between the academic and corporate communities in San Diego, especially UC San Diego and Silicon Valley, which will help spur innovation. Finally, many of the research topics being studied will directly affect San Diego and California geo-economic trends including: geo-economic trends in the Asia-Pacific, foreign investment flows into the U.S., and building domestic U.S. innovation capacity. The research produced in this project will help policymakers and business executives in San Diego and California understand some of the looming political risk and national security trends that will significantly impact the region. □	<a href="https://scottpeters.house.gov/helping-you/appropriations-request">https://scottpeters.house.gov/helping-you/appropriations-request</a>
<b>Rogers, Mike</b>	AL	Anniston Army Depot Welding Facility	25,000	Anniston, AL	Anniston Army Depot	7 Frankford Ave □ Anniston, AL 36201	Construct a Welding Facility for the welding functions currently housed in Building 400 (Primary Anniston Army Depot (ANAD) Disassembly/Reassembly Building). The building will be prefabricated steel structure clad with reinforced concrete wall panels, and metal roof. Facility layout will include work areas for Component and Hull welding operations, climate controlled administrative offices, locker rooms and showers designed for clean/dirty for both men and women. The facility will include all required building systems such as OSHA mandated ventilation systems, work area lighting, fire alarm systems, energy management control system interface, safety showers, eye lavage, fire suppression systems, and information systems. Supporting facilities will include underground electrical service, water service, sewer service, natural gas service, laydown/staging area, storm drainage, and site improvements. Administrative and restroom/lockers areas shall comply with ADA requirements. Project also includes relocation of existing serviceable welding equipment to the new facility. Demolition of two buildings (14,389 Total SF) and relocation of the fueling station. Facilities will be designed to a minimum life of 40 years in accordance with DoD's Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC 1-200-02) including energy efficiencies, building envelope and integrated building systems performance. Demolish 2 buildings at Anniston Army Depot, AL (14,389 Total SF). Air Conditioning (Estimated 32 Tons).	This project supports the rebuilding of combat vehicles including the M1, M88, M109, M9ACE, FAASV, ABV, M113, OSV, Stryker, and JAB. Welding operations currently occupy a significant portion (47,000 square feet) of Building 400 that should instead be used for ANAD's primary combat vehicle reassembly operations to include both hull and turrets. □ □ The repair of combat vehicles (1,449 vehicles projected to be reworked in Bldg. 400 throughout FY18/19) will continue to be negatively impacted by inadequate facilities and the inefficiencies that result from having welding co-located within disassembly/assembly areas. These impacts will continue to affect ANAD's ability to deliver these weapons systems to program customers, which include the US Army, US Marine Corps, US Army Reserve, US National Guard, European Reassurance Initiative (ERI), 15th Armored Brigade Combat Team (ACBT), 16th ACBT, and 30MM STRYKER, and Foreign Military Sales. Based on current and projected throughput for the currently available 193,000 square feet of disassembly/assembly space in Bldg. 400, if welding operations could vacate the space they currently occupy, this would equate to an increase capacity of approximately 170 armored vehicles □ delivered to our warfighters per year. □ □ Failure to fund this project continues to place the Department of Defense at high-risk by exposing non-welding personnel to toxic cadmium dust and fumes welding operations. Improvement of these facilities is necessary to decrease the Department of Defense environmental footprint. This project will leverage the □ modern heating and ventilating capabilities of the new facility to meet OSHA and other regulatory requirements for industrial facilities. ANAD will not be able to implement these improvements without this project and will also continue to execute other welding operations in the substandard Building 434.	<a href="https://mikerozers.house.gov/services/armark-requests.htm">https://mikerozers.house.gov/services/armark-requests.htm</a>
<b>Rutherford, John H.</b>	FL	P021 - Lighterage and Small Craft Facility	69,400	Jacksonville, FL	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island	Marine Corps Support Facility □ Blount Island, Jacksonville FL	Blount Island Command (BICmd) is the hub of the Marine Corps prepositioning program. Currently, Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island (MCSF-BI) has no inherent waterfront capability to support lighterage maintenance although BICmd provides maintenance and stewardship for 72% of all Improved Navy Lighterage System (INLS) in service. All watercraft requiring maintenance, repair, and upgrades must be transported via water offsite to shipyards in the Jacksonville area, incurring \$2.1 million in additional annual costs. A combination of a straddle lift, a transporter, and ships cranes are used to lift lighterage components into and out of the water. The current maintenance process is not efficient, has external dependencies, and creates additional cost. Completion of this project will support more efficient execution of INLS maintenance processes by providing the necessary infrastructure upgrades to BICmd facilities. Additional benefits include decreasing the reliance on commercial shipyards, the efficiencies gained in not relying on MSC vessels to lift INLS in/out of the shipway, and the replacement of the current sub-optimal moorings.	Completion of this project will support more efficient execution of INLS maintenance processes by providing the necessary infrastructure upgrades to BICmd facilities. Additional benefits include decreasing the reliance on commercial shipyards, the efficiencies gained in not relying on MSC vessels to lift INLS in/out of the shipway, and the replacement of the current sub-optimal moorings.	<a href="https://rutherford.house.gov/services/community-funding-requests">https://rutherford.house.gov/services/community-funding-requests</a>
<b>Ryan, Tim</b>	OH	Youngstown Air Reserve Station Assault Strip Widening	8,700	Vienna, OH	Youngstown Air Reserve Station	549 Pine Street □ Robins AFB, GA 31098	The Youngstown Air Reserve Air Station (YARS) is home to the 910th Airlift Wing, DoD's only large-area, fixed-wing aerial spray unit. This construction project will widen the assault runway/taxiway necessary to support C-17 and C-130 aircraft. Widening the assault runway will allow it to conform to a properly designed drainage/underdrainage layer, a non-frost susceptible subgrade, and an overrun/shoulder connecting to the airfield storm water system in accordance with EPA environmental requirements and Executive Orders prioritizing environmental sustainability. The existing runway needs to be repaired and expanded to meet mission requirements. All crew members are required to complete qualifications training and mission certificate training on tactical landing zones. The runway currently has limited capabilities and is not in condition for the current or future missions. Without this project, the 910th and nearby Air Force bases in the region would be forced to travel long distances to be able to train on a landing zone capable of supporting this aircraft size. To keep the training available and within a reasonable distance, the current assault strip must be widened to support mission requirements.	Investment in the long-term success of YARS is an investment in the future of the Mahoning Valley. YARS is the largest employer in Trumbull County and the third largest in the Mahoning Valley behind Mercy Health and Youngstown State University. YARS employs over 2,000 people, with 1,440 of them reservists and active duty. Reservists come to train at the base from 25 states with 70 percent living within 70 miles of the base. The base's economic impact on the area in FY20 was \$137.3 million, up from \$115 million in FY19 and \$90 million in FY15. For FY20, that includes \$103.1 million in annual payroll to Valley residents and over \$17 million in local expenditures.	<a href="https://timryan.house.gov/services/fy-22-community-projects">https://timryan.house.gov/services/fy-22-community-projects</a>

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<b>Simpson, Michael K.</b>	ID	Medical Training Facility (BXRH189029)	6,500	Boise, ID	Idaho Air National Guard	124 FW/ 4447 S De Haviland St, Building 411, Boise, Idaho 83705	The purpose of this project is to construct a 10,550 square foot Medical Training Facility to provide administrative area, classrooms, laboratories, exam rooms, record storage, and mobility training storage for the 124th Medical Group. The project entails construction of a new building with site improvements to include pavements, utilities, communication support, as well as demolition of 3 sub-standard buildings/7,951 square feet on the site. This project will provide a facility that complies with patient privacy requirements and space authorized for military medical and training functions. Construction of an adequate facility directly benefits the Department of Defense and the State of Idaho in ensuring the medical readiness of the 1,300 Airmen assigned to the 124th Fighter Wing as well as producing trained medical professionals capable of deploying to Federal mission tasks around the world and to State mission tasks throughout the state of Idaho.	Construction of the Medical Training Facility is supported by the Military Division of the State of Idaho, the Adjutant General of the State of Idaho, the Mayor of the City of Boise, and the Idaho Division of Veterans Services. Project design has already been funded and is 100% complete. An Environmental Assessment has been completed and this project received a Finding of No Significant Impacts (FONSI) dated 3 Nov 2020.	<a href="https://simpson.house.gov/issues/issue/?IssueID=5018">https://simpson.house.gov/issues/issue/?IssueID=5018</a>
<b>Stefanik, Elise M.</b>	NY	Railhead	10,015	Fort Drum, NY	Fort Drum	T4849 Jones Street, Fort Drum, NY 13602	The Railhead project provides the 10th Mountain Division--the most deployed Army division since 9/11--with the ability to expedite the rapid deployment of troops, vehicles, and equipment from the base. The total cost of the Railhead project is \$31,015,025, with a total need of \$10,015,015 for cost-to-complete.	This project is a priority because it is critical to the readiness of one of the Army's most active units, and therefore is critical to U.S. national security.	<a href="https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests">https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests</a>
<b>Stefanik, Elise M.</b>	NY	Wellfield Expansion Resilience Project	27,000	Fort Drum, NY	Fort Drum	T4849 Jones Street, Fort Drum, NY 13602	This project would support the expansion of the wellfield at Fort Drum to provide Fort Drum with a safe, secure water supply for the installation, and enhance security.	The Wellfield Expansion Resilience Project addresses concerns over per- and polyfluorinated substances (PFAS) concerns with the current well in use, and would provide a safe and secure water supply for Fort Drum, soldiers and their families.	<a href="https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests">https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests</a>
<b>Trone, David J.</b>	MD	Fort Detrick Medical Waste Incinerator	23,981	Frederick, MD	US Army Garrison, Fort Detrick	Army Programs Division, Personnel Branch, Pentagon 1E385	The Project is the construction of a laboratory, medical, infectious waste incinerator building which will house new state-of-the-art medical waste incinerators to dispose of all laboratory, medical and infectious waste generated on Ft Detrick, Maryland including BSL3/BSL4 waste. The new building and the incinerators will meet all National and state Clean Air Act Standards. The new incinerators must be capable of meeting all Federal and state Clean Air Act requirements for laboratory, medical and infectious waste incineration. The project includes building information systems, fire protection and alarm systems, Intrusion Detection System (IDS) installation, and Energy Monitoring Control Systems (EMCS) connection.	The project will enable waste from Fort Detrick to be disposed on the base's grounds. This will prevent unnecessary transportation of this waste material across the state of Maryland	<a href="https://trone.house.gov/NDAACPF-Requests">https://trone.house.gov/NDAACPF-Requests</a>
<b>Turner, Michael R.</b>	OH	Child Development Center, Wright Patterson Air Force Base	24,000	Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH	Air Force Materiel Command, US Air Force	375 Chidlaw Road, Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH 45433	MILCON Project Number ZHTV163001, which was offered as the Priority #6 item on the United States Air Force FY 2022 Unfunded Priority Listing, proposes \$24 million in project funds for the construction of a Child Development Center on Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. The proposed center would be approximately 43,000 Square Feet, with capacity for 304 children, and would include force protection features, classroom and administrative areas, food preparation, outdoor sheltered play areas, and parking and pick-up/drop off areas. The proposed center will be designed as permanent construction in accordance with applicable Department of Defense Unified Facilities Criteria and would meet all Air Force and other applicable design and construction standards for Child Development Centers, including Antiterrorism/Force Protection standards, Americans with Disabilities Act standards, and fire code requirements. This facility will relocate 100 children from a failing, off-base facility with insufficient capacity to meet required demand for which there is no work-around for lack of child care spaces. In the event of outages or systems failures forcing facility shut-down, the base chapel is used as a temporary space while parents leave work to retrieve their children.	Currently, parents stationed at Wright-Patt must wait in excess of 90 days to place their children in childcare and the current facilities at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base cannot accommodate a waiting list that ranges from between 200-415 children. The proposed Child Development Center would replace a legacy location that can only accommodate 100 children in a 62-year-old building located outside of the base perimeter. In addition to being inconveniently located for parents who work aboard the installation, a Joint Staff Integrated Vulnerability Assessment inspection identified this facility as one of the top two security concerns at WPAFB due to its location outside the secure perimeter and along a major public thoroughfare. The legacy location increases its vulnerability to a terrorist attack or an active shooter incident, which is exacerbated by its lack of force protection features in the aging building. The current facility is in poor condition which directly impacts the quality of childcare. Issues with deteriorating structural systems, failing utilities, and insect and vermin infestation require excessive service calls, which result in the shutdown of child care activities, requiring parents to leave their posts and retrieve their children. On one occasion, a gas leak resulted in a four hour evacuation. On another occasion, failed components in the fire protection system resulted in a 24-hour fire watch to acquire difficult-to-obtain spare parts to repair the aging system. The failure to replace this legacy location will leave dependent children in inadequate, unsafe, and undersized facilities, which will negatively impact the morale of personnel. Parents on the waiting list will continue having difficulty in arranging childcare and will be forced to use off-base programs of varying quality, affordability, and licensure.  A new Child Development Center will allow parents to focus on the military mission because they will know their children are in a safe building aboard the installation. This proposed project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds because it improves the quality of life for military families at an Air Force base that is vital to U.S. national security efforts. Replacing the legacy location will also reduce the risk of a catastrophic fire, terrorist attack, or structural collapse that would victimize the children of military members aboard Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.	<a href="https://turner.house.gov/community-project-funding-fy22-submissions">https://turner.house.gov/community-project-funding-fy22-submissions</a>
<b>Underwood, Lauren</b>	IL	183d Wing, Civil Engineering Facility	10,200	Springfield, IL	183d Wing, Abraham Capital Airport, IL ANG	1301 N. MacArthur Blvd., Springfield, IL 62702-2399	This funding would be used to construct a Base Civil Engineer Complex at Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport in Springfield. The complex, which has been fully designed, consolidates seven "poorly-configured and deteriorating facilities" into one facility "to support combat engineer training and the sustainment, maintenance, modernization and operations of the installation and its two primary Centralized Repair Facility and Air Operations Group missions." This project is a good use of taxpayer funds because the current facilities negatively impact effectiveness and readiness. The requestor details a number of downsides to the current setup that this facility would replace: - "The Base Civil Engineer functions are currently located in 7 separate facilities in multiple locations throughout the installation adversely affecting cohesive operations; three of which do not meet Anti-Terrorism Force Protection (AFTP) stand-off distances. The facilities vary in age from 15 to 60 years old all with partial renovations to the oldest buildings. - The facilities were initially constructed to house other base activities therefore functional layout is totally inefficient with either too much space allocation or too little to accomplish the mission. - There is no ground level access or overhead doors for trade craftsman to perform any maintenance activities on any electrical, HVAC, plumbing or facility components. Facility maintenance and operations materials cannot be delivered to the facility due to a lack of necessary material storage areas. - Lack of an integrated complex generates span of control challenges and results in poor coordination and loss of man-hours. The Squadron conducts "split drills" 20% of the year due to lack of space. There is not sufficient space for classroom activities, training areas or sufficient space for the entire squadron to assemble in one area. - Restrooms were designed for a male to female ratio of 95% male and 5% female. Today's ratio is closer to 70-30. - There are several cases where multi maintenance and training staff are occupying rooms designed for one person. - Equipment storage is limited and high value items are forced to be stored outdoors causing them to deteriorate at an accelerated rate."	Please find attached letters of community support from the Mayor of Springfield and the Springfield Airport Authority. Please also find attached documents with more details on the project, and a copy of the DD-1391.	<a href="https://underwood.house.gov/media/press-releases/underwood-announces-ndaa-related-community-funding-project-1402-district">https://underwood.house.gov/media/press-releases/underwood-announces-ndaa-related-community-funding-project-1402-district</a>

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Vela, Filemon	TX	Entry Control Point	2,436	Kingsville, TX	Naval Air Station Kingsville	554 McCain Street	Provide a funding level of \$2,436,000 for the planning and design of an Entry Control Point on Naval Air Station Kingsville as a community project funding request. This planning and design project would facilitate the construction of an entry control point for Naval Air Station Kingsville, which includes a new permanent Pass and Tag Facility, a gatehouse, a dedicated vehicle inspection area, traffic control devices, a secure hold area, active and passive vehicle barriers, security fencing, security gates, improved security site lighting, and associated guard structures. This entry control point would provide anti-terrorism/force protection features that meet requirements as identified during FY14 Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Integrated Vulnerability Assessment.	The requirement was generated using NAVFAC P-80 and UFC 4-010-01 DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings along with architectural and security analysis of the area. Current conditions at the main gate do not meet the ATPF requirements as noted during the most recent CNO Integrated Vulnerability Assessment Inspection in FY14. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Adequate and efficiently configured facilities are required to provide a secure Pass and Tag Facility to process IDs (including DEERS) and vehicle tags for all military, civilians, and contractors. This project replaces/reconfigures the gatehouse and vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> inspection areas. Eliminate daily escort duty for base visitors beyond the Main ECP to Pass and Tag, saving <input type="checkbox"/> the Navy \$430K annually in manpower productivity wasted on escort duties. Deter future gate running incidents. In March 2013, seven illegal aliens lost their lives as they hit the barrier at over 70 mph and in March 2016, there was another gate running <input type="checkbox"/> incident.	<a href="https://vela.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests">https://vela.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests</a>
Vela, Filemon	TX	Fire Rescue Safety Facility	2,976	Kingsville, TX	Naval Air Station Kingsville	554 McCain Street	Provide a funding level of \$2,976,000 for the planning and design of a Consolidated Fire & Crash/Rescue Station, Security and Navy Safety Office Building on Naval Air Station (NAS) Kingsville as a community project funding request. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> This planning and design project would facilitate construction. These facilities are required to provide fire, rescue, safety, and security protection for the security of installation personnel and continuance of the installation's mission.	These facilities are required to provide fire, rescue, safety, and security protection for the security of installation personnel and continuance of the installation's mission. NAS Kingsville's fire station was originally designed for eleven personnel per shift; it currently houses 36 personnel per shift. The facility is overcrowded, leading to poor living/working conditions. The bunkroom, showers, restrooms, kitchen, and lounge are in poor state of repair. The facilities are wholly inadequate to house the Fire Department's vehicles and rescue apparatus. Conditions in the aircraft fire/rescue building will continue to deteriorate, affecting the ability of the personnel to fulfill their mission as well as negatively impacting the quality of life.	<a href="https://vela.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests">https://vela.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests</a>
Wasserman Schultz, Debbie	FL	SOUTHCOM Enhanced Domain Awareness (EDA) Initiative	1,300	Miami-Dade, FL	Florida International University	11200 SW 8 Street Miami, FL 33199	The Enhanced Domain Awareness (EDA) Initiative takes a whole of hemisphere approach, bringing together the best from across academia, government, civil society, think tanks, private sector, and multi-lateral organizations, to provide data and analytic power to support U.S. Department of Defense and partner nation decision makers with real time information and analysis. In addition to providing immediate access to a network of non-U.S. Department of Defense stakeholders, this project provides a repository of collected data, analytic tools, research, training and education, and a collaborative community that DOD can tap into for quick answers to decision-maker inquiries in areas including transnational organized crime, statistical analysis, critical infrastructure and resources, energy, environment, tropical diseases, national security, disaster risk management and much more. Specifically, this initiative will: <input type="checkbox"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Provide the department with an independent, unbiased, research partner to analyze the impact of security challenges/investments in Latin America and the Caribbean. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Enhance U.S. and Latin American research and analytic capacities. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Establish a secure, virtual technology platform that facilitates information sharing. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Foster analytic exchanges between U.S. and Latin American stakeholders. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Create a shared understanding of critical security challenges facing Latin America. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Cultivate future national security workforces. <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul>	Launching the EDA will complement current USG research capacity and provide U.S. leaders with innovative, unique, real-time analysis that helps advance the important goals of: promoting prosperity; enhancing security; reducing crime and gang activity; and improving governance. Specifically, such an initiative could: <input type="checkbox"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Establish a secure, virtual technology platform that facilitates information sharing. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Foster analytic exchanges between U.S. and Latin America stakeholders. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Create a shared understanding of critical security challenges facing Latin America. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Enhance U.S. and Latin American research and analytic capacities. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Cultivating future U.S. and Latin American national security workforces. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•A community of thinking to promote a political culture that demands security and commitment to democracy from the institutions. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Standardized indicators and research capability that serve to monitor security and the administration of justice in the region. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Capability to monitor disinformation as it relates to USG objectives in the region. <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Thought and practice partners to aid the Department of Defense in incubating and testing advancements. <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacpf.htm">https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacpf.htm</a>
Wasserman Schultz, Debbie	FL	Cold Spray and Rapid Deposition Lab	1,300	Miami-Dade, FL	Florida International University	11200 SW 8 Street Miami, FL 33199	The purpose of the project is to build a state-of-the-art advanced manufacturing laboratory based on Cold Spray and Rapid Deposition Techniques that will advance Army Technologies and fundamental science and research. The development of high deposition structural alloys and novel additive manufacturing processing techniques from computational models is essential toward the prediction of material properties and the implementation of new structural alloys into Army weapons systems. The shift of manufacturing from the United States to China and India is a leading threat to the U.S. military advantage, according to the Defense Science Board in its "Technology and Innovation Enablers for Superiority in 2030" report. The transfer of manufacturing to foreign nations also affects U.S. technology leadership by enabling adversaries to learn a technology and then gain the capability to improve on it. An additional threat to defense capabilities from offshore manufacturing is the potential for compromise of the supply chain for key weapons systems components. The rise of technically and economically strong foreign adversaries will challenge U.S. superiority in speed, stealth and the precision of weapons systems. Other countries are likely to develop counters to some or all of the foundation technologies on which the U.S. has come to rely.	This funding will advance cold spray and other rapid advanced deposition techniques used in the field to aid in the repair, design and development of high-performance materials for next generation vehicles and munitions in a cost-effective and time-efficient manner. <input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacpf.htm">https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacpf.htm</a>
Wasserman Schultz, Debbie	FL	Future Nano and Micro-Fabrication - Advanced Materials Engineering Research Institute	6,800	Miami-Dade, FL	Florida International University	11200 SW 8 Street Miami, FL 33199	This project will enable the development of nano and micro satellites, smaller UAV platforms, future high data rate secure communication links, including 5G and space borne platforms, quantum computing materials and communications, smart materials, and nano composites with novel multi-functionalities needed for ubiquitous sensing, imaging, healthcare, infrastructure and security assessments, advanced manufacturing of future electronics and data gathering devices, agricultural and environment support, and space missions, to mention a few. Specifically, this project will benefit research in: <input type="checkbox"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•5G/6G devices, nano and micro satellites, and manufacturing automation <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Metal 3D printed circuits for antenna, wearable electronics, and biomedical devices <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Compact, high performance, real-time millimeter wave camera system for airport and public area security <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Non-fossil fuel energy materials and devices <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>•Quantum computing materials <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul>	This project will help moving innovations out of the university and into the marketplace and will ensure that America remains the technologically preeminent nation.	<a href="https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacpf.htm">https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacpf.htm</a>

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<b>Wasserman Schultz, Debbie</b>	FL	Additive Manufacturing and Ultra-High Performance Concrete	10,000	Miami-Dade, FL	Florida International University	11200 SW 8 Street Miami, FL 33199	By accelerating Additive Manufacturing, Engineering and related solutions for aging infrastructure and vulnerable installations, the Department of Defense can ensure that installations are defense-ready and meeting the needs of our troops. <input type="checkbox"/> Additive Manufacturing's (AM) ability to produce customized lightweight materials and parts is already enabling the creation of new military technologies that significantly strengthen U.S. defensive capabilities. <input type="checkbox"/> The need exists to accelerate the development of advanced additive manufacturing (3D Printing) methods and equipment, with focus on the built defense environment. 3D printing techniques are being used to construct innovative bridge systems and housing components in manners that minimize the traffic interruption and enhances the public and consumer safety and hold the promise to effectively meet a great need for DOD. <input type="checkbox"/> This would also address the need for resilient structures with shifting threats to our climate, as analyzed in the 2016 Report "Regional Sea Level Scenarios for Coastal Risk Management, prepared by the Coastal Assessment Regional Scenario Working Group. <input type="checkbox"/>	Fortifying our country's military installations must be a top priority as extreme events and shifts in environmental conditions pose real threats to military readiness and response capabilities. This research can provide solutions to government and industry problems from wind, storm surge, and rising sea level impacts on housing, infrastructure, and transportation systems.	<a href="https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacp.htm">https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacp.htm</a>
<b>Wasserman Schultz, Debbie</b>	FL	Neural-enabled Prosthetics	1,500	Miami-Dade, FL	Florida International University	11200 SW 8 Street Miami, FL 33199	This project will develop wearable soft-robotic technology and advancements to our patent-pending system for non-invasive electrical stimulation of peripheral-nerves to provide intuitive haptic feedback during manipulation and interactions within virtual, augmented, remote, and real-world environments. Without the cumbersome restrictions of traditional haptic hardware, the human-machine interaction offered by advanced technologies will allow vastly improved social interactions within virtual worlds, realistic human-machine interactions in gaming, training and readiness of soldiers for remote control of unmanned aerial and terrestrial vehicles designed to minimize risk to civilian and military personnel during unsafe activities such as emergency rescue and firefighting missions or transportation and disposal of explosives or dangerous substances, and for robotic surgical procedures and rehabilitation training after neurological trauma. Specific, project objections include: <input type="checkbox"/> Delivering haptic feedback for teleoperation of complex surgical robotic devices, as well as remote control of unmanned aerial and terrestrial vehicles designed to minimize risk to civilian and military personnel during unsafe activities from emergency rescue, and firefighting missions, to transport and disposal of explosives or dangerous substances. <input type="checkbox"/> For individuals with amputation, replacement haptic feedback in accordance with the stimulation technology could be implemented in training environments to help improve the functionality of prosthetic limbs, enabling them to classify the physical properties of different objects, and perform fine control of grasp force outputs without the need for visual or auditory feedback. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Creating enhanced situational awareness of soldiers operating in the battlefield. <input type="checkbox"/>	This request will allow FIU to support the Department of Defense's mission in meeting the needs and improving the quality of life of our servicemembers. Our researchers are leaders in this space and have been successful in restoring sensation and activation of the nervous system. Beyond the 1.5 million veterans in the South Florida community and nearly 20 million veterans nationwide, this request will also benefit thousands more Americans impacted by limb loss. Restoring sensation will mean a better of quality of life for all amputees.	<a href="https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacp.htm">https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacp.htm</a>
<b>Wasserman Schultz, Debbie</b>	FL	Connected AI for Autonomous UUV Systems	10,000	Boca Raton, FL	Florida Atlantic University	777 Glades Road, Boca Raton, FL 33431 <input type="checkbox"/>	The project address a gap in Navy needs for (i) data conformity and quality evaluation for AS training and real-time operation; (ii) connected/networked autonomous agents for real autonomous missions; and (iii) test and evaluation at scale for real naval surveillance and other defense missions. <input type="checkbox"/> High-confidence test and evaluation will be carried out to build acceptable levels of operator trust in critical Naval missions where the consequences of error can be severe. AI-enabled systems may become vulnerable to unique forms of manipulation. Currently, there is no solution for assessing and evaluating data conformity and data quality (validity, completeness and pertinence) for AI/AS training and real-time operation. To build trust for the performance of the autonomous vehicles in the field, there needs to be demonstrated measurable performance in real environments.	These investments will greatly improve relevant test infrastructure, accessibility, and system developer operations that will foster competition, validate requirements and decrease future Navy acquisition costs.	<a href="https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacp.htm">https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacp.htm</a>
<b>Wasserman Schultz, Debbie</b>	FL	Persistent Maritime Surveillance	15,000	Boca Raton, FL	Florida Atlantic University	777 Glades Road, Boca Raton, FL 33431 <input type="checkbox"/>	This project will continue development enabling remote surveillance of maritime environments from nanosatellites, CubeSats, small satellites, and high-altitude long endurance (HALE) drones for the Navy. Deliverables will include integrated satellite/airborne remote sensing systems, new data products, research advancing persistent maritime surveillance, and enhancing Navy environmental and related climate change modeling needs.	The evolution of Naval warfare in a time of rapid technical advancement, increased requirements to project warfare into the littoral domain including expeditionary and special warfare, and expansion of adversaries from major states to include minor states as well as terrorist actors requires the Navy to focus on situational awareness at enhanced temporal and spatial resolution. Waterborne threats that include divers, diver deployment vehicles, autonomous underwater and semi-submersible vehicles, mini-subs, submarines, and highly lethal submerged mines form a substantial window of vulnerability for naval assets. With an everchanging climate including sea-level rise and increasing extreme weather, coastal dynamics are altered and provide new challenges for navigation and operations. These perils overseas are paralleled by equivalent threats to the U.S. homeland. Specifically, there is a need for persistent operation of a surveillance network with agile mobilization capabilities to provide short to long range detection, tracking, localization, and identification (DTLI) for such threats. The Navy's 2016 30-year R&D plan identified Persistent Surveillance as a focus area requiring the highest level of attention and coordination.	<a href="https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacp.htm">https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacp.htm</a>

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Wasserman Schultz, Debbie	FL	Drugs to Prevent and Treat Brain Injury	900	Miami, FL	The Miami Project to Cure Paralysis- U of Miami	1095 NW 14th Terrace, Miami, FL 33136	<p>These funds would be used to study the battlefield injuries of returning veterans and active military members as well as non-military patients. □</p> <p>□</p> <p>Miami Project researchers are currently conducting clinical studies and trials in traumatic brain and spinal cord injury, including testing neuroprotective strategies, cellular therapies using Schwann cell and stem cell transplantation and advanced rehabilitation and neuromodulation approaches including the use of brain machine interface technologies. Many of these therapies have the ability to potentially treat traumatic brain and spinal cord injuries as well as other neurological diseases. □</p> <p>□</p> <p>In The Miami Project's drug discovery and development program, scientists are utilizing state-of-the-art imaging and drug discovery approaches to identify and test compounds that reduce harmful inflammatory mechanisms, improve circuit function, and enhance regeneration of nerve fibers. Scientists are working to understand the signaling pathways that regulate axon growth and identifying components of those pathways that can be targeted with drugs to induce robust axon regeneration and repair of the injured Central Nervous System for traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury and stroke. □</p>	<p>It is recognized that some traumatic brain injuries have persistent, and sometimes progressive, long-term debilitating effects. Increasing evidence suggests that a single traumatic brain injury can produce precipitate or accelerate age-related neurodegeneration, and increase the risk of developing Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and motor neuron disease. □</p> <p>□</p> <p>The ultimate goal of The Miami Project's drug discovery program is to identify new drugs that will regenerate or protect nerves after brain injury. Despite decades of research and billions of NIH dollars spent, there are still no approved drugs for promoting axon regeneration. However, Miami Project scientists have just discovered the first therapeutic candidate, in the form of a small molecule, which can simultaneously address both sources of regeneration failure that has never been done before. The goal is to advance this towards a Phase I clinical trial. □</p> <p>□</p> <p>In addition, Miami Project scientists are combining two powerful drug discovery technologies to uncover novel components of the immune system that can be targeted by new drugs to effectively block inflammation in the brain. This groundbreaking research is laying the foundation for the advancement of new drugs and trials. □</p> <p>□</p> <p>Miami Project researchers are continuing to expand the high content screening (HCS) and testing of available libraries containing 100's to 1000's of chemicals, small molecules, and small interfering RNA's (siRNA's) will lead to the identification of novel strategies to reduce cell death and improve axonal regeneration. The Miami Project has tested more than 440 million compounds that have been approved for other diseases to see if they will work in preventing and protecting the brain after injury. □</p>	<a href="https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacp.htm">https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacp.htm</a>
Wasserman Schultz, Debbie	FL	Combat Trauma Therapies	800	Miami, DC	The Miami Project to Cure Paralysis- U of Miami	1095 NW 14th Terrace, Miami, FL 33136	<p>In The Miami Project's drug discovery and development program, scientists are utilizing state-of-the-art imaging and drug discovery approaches to identify and test compounds that reduce harmful inflammatory mechanisms, improve circuit function, and enhance regeneration of nerve fibers. Scientists are working to understand the signaling pathways that regulate axon growth and identifying components of those pathways that can be targeted with drugs to induce robust axon regeneration and repair of the injured Central Nervous System for traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury and stroke.</p> <p>These funds will be used for the continued research into traumatic brain and spinal cord injuries and their treatments as part of the Project Battlefield and Combat Related Traumatic Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Research program. These funds would be used to study the battlefield injuries of returning veterans and active military members as well as non-military patients.</p>	<p>Through additional investment in the research, the long-term results will yield new treatments, therapies, and drugs to protect the lives of our injured soldiers who have suffered traumatic brain and spinal cord injuries.</p>	<a href="https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacp.htm">https://wassermanschultz.house.gov/constituent-services/ndaacp.htm</a>
Welch, Peter	VT	Biathlon - Army National Guard	16,400	Jericho, VT	Vermont Army National Guard	789 Vermont National Guard Road ColchesterVT0:5446	<p>To execute a variety of repairs and improvements to the existing Army National Guard Biathlon Facility on Ethan Allen Firing Range in Jericho VT. These will allow the facility to earn an International Biathlon Union (IBU) Class B "National Level" competition event license and a current International Ski Federation (FIS) homologation certificate at the national and international level. The existing facility has been the focal point for US military national biathlon operations since 1972 but has not had a major upgrade in two decades and is no longer certified for internationally competitive events. Recent requirements include mass start and pursuit events, shorter skiing loops, repeated use of the same loops, and an increase in the physical challenge of the courses; the facility also needs general upkeep including repair of snowmaking equipment, trail surfaces, administrative buildings, replacement of waxing huts and the construction of a 4,200 SF range building. □</p>	<p>This facility is the headquarters for National Guard Biathlon across the United States. The existing biathlon range trains approximately 7,830 personnel per year. Major events held include the Chief, National Guard Bureau Championships, United States Biathlon Association National Championships, US Junior World Biathlon Trials, North American Championship Series races, and National Guard Biathlon Regional Series races. Additionally, the range support five local high school cross country series, weekly training for civilian cross country and Biathlon Groups, and daily training for NG Biathlon biathletes. If not completed, the biathlon range will no longer be a competition venue suitable as a focal point for US military biathlon operations, nor for national or international biathlon competitions. The lack of a state-of-the-art facility does not adequately and properly prepare the athletes and Soldiers to fully prepare, compete and win at local and international events. □</p>	<a href="https://welch.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests">https://welch.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests</a>
Wilson, Frederica S.	FL	SOUTHCOM Enhanced Domain Awareness (EDA) Initiative	1,300	Miami-Dade County, FL	Florida International University	11200 SW 8 Street Miami, FL 33199	<p>The Enhanced Domain Awareness (EDA) Initiative takes a whole of hemisphere approach, bringing together the best from across academia, government, civil society, think tanks, private sector, and multi-lateral organizations, to provide data and analytic power to support U.S. Department of Defense and partner nation decision makers with real time information and analysis. In addition to providing immediate access to a network of non-U.S. Department of Defense stakeholders, this project provides a repository of collected data, analytic tools, research, training and education, and a collaborative community that DOD can tap into for quick answers to decision-maker inquiries in areas including transnational organized crime, statistical analysis, critical infrastructure and resources, energy, environment, tropical diseases, national security, disaster risk management and much more. Specifically, this initiative will: □</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Provide the department with an independent, unbiased, research partner to analyze the impact of security challenges/investments in Latin America and the Caribbean. □</li> <li>•Enhance U.S. and Latin American research and analytic capacities. □</li> <li>•Establish a secure, virtual technology platform that facilitates information sharing. □</li> <li>•Foster analytic exchanges between U.S. and Latin American stakeholders. □</li> <li>•Create a shared understanding of critical security challenges facing Latin America. □</li> <li>•Cultivate future national security workforces. □</li> </ul>	<p>Launching a Central American Open Source Research Initiative/Coalition (CAOSRI) will complement current USG research capacity and provide U.S. leaders with innovative, unique, real-time analysis that helps advance the important goals of: promoting prosperity; enhancing security; reducing crime and gang activity; and improving governance. Specifically, such an initiative could: □</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Establish a secure, virtual technology platform that facilitates information sharing. □</li> <li>•Foster analytic exchanges between U.S. and Latin America stakeholders. □</li> <li>•Create a shared understanding of critical security challenges facing Latin America. □</li> <li>•Enhance U.S. and Latin American research and analytic capacities. □</li> <li>•Cultivating future U.S. and Latin American national security workforces. □</li> <li>•A community of thinking to promote a political culture that demands security and commitment to democracy from the institutions. □</li> <li>•Standardized indicators and research capability that serve to monitor security and the administration of justice in the region. □</li> <li>•Capability to monitor disinformation as it relates to USG objectives in the region. □</li> <li>•Thought and practice partners to aid the Department of Defense in incubating and testing advancements. □</li> <li>•Develop pipelines of undergraduate talent from Miami, Florida's HBCU into the graduate programs at the community's Hispanic-Serving Institution, Florida International University. □</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.wilson.house.gov/nda-projects">http://www.wilson.house.gov/nda-projects</a>

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MEMBER NAME (LAST, FIRST)	STATE	PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT REQUESTED (In Thousands of Dollars)	PROJECT CITY / COUNTY & STATE	RECIPIENT NAME	RECIPIENT ADDRESS	PROJECT PURPOSE	PROJECT JUSTIFICATION	LINK TO MEMBER WEBSITE
Wilson, Frederica S.	FL	Cold Spray and Rapid Deposition Lab	1,300	Miami-Dade County, FL	Florida International University	11200 SW 8 Street Miami, FL 33199	The purpose of the project is to build a state-of-the-art advanced manufacturing laboratory based on Cold Spray and Rapid Deposition Techniques that will advance Army Technologies and fundamental science and research. The development of high deposition structural alloys and novel additive manufacturing processing techniques from computational models is essential toward the prediction of material properties and the implementation of new structural alloys into Army weapons systems. The shift of manufacturing from the United States to China and India is a leading threat to the U.S. military advantage, according to the Defense Science Board in its "Technology and Innovation Enablers for Superiority in 2030" report. The transfer of manufacturing to foreign nations also affects U.S. technology leadership by enabling adversaries to learn a technology and then gain the capability to improve on it. An additional threat to defense capabilities from offshore manufacturing is the potential for compromise of the supply chain for key weapons systems components. The rise of technically and economically strong foreign adversaries will challenge U.S. superiority in speed, stealth and the precision of weapons systems. Other countries are likely to develop counters to some or all of the foundation technologies on which the U.S. has come to rely.	South Florida is known as the birthplace of commercial aviation and a major hub for Maintenance, repair and operations (MRO) industry. Manufacturing and repairing structural components is the most important branch of cold spray technology. Being close to the end market, ColRAD provides great opportunities in communicating between university researchers and end-market users. It can also offer essential trainings and job opportunities to local students and technicians. This program will help develop pipelines of undergraduate talent from Miami, Florida's HBCU into the graduate programs at the community's Hispanic-Serving Institution, Florida International University. □ •FIU, CEC and PI Agarwal's lab offers several summer internships to K-12 students and teachers to promote STEM as a future career. ColRAD is a great addition to this effort by showcasing the state-of-art cold spray and rapid deposition facilities and inspiring young minds in Miami area to become future engineers and scientists of the USA. The training of high school teachers in ColRAD will lead to "training of trainers" as teachers have maximum influence on students. FIU's College of Engineering and Computing starts hosting a pioneer annual event, "Engineering Expo", that attract thousands of K-12 students from the community to FIU campus and expose them to the cutting-edge research and advancements in STEM. ColRAD will be a centerpiece of Engineering Expo. □ •FIU PI Agarwal is working with Miami Dade Police Officer (who is also an adjunct faculty at FIU) to develop bullet resistant protective coatings for armor for security personnel and schools. ColRAD is developing those advanced materials and coatings. □ •American Welding Society (AWS) is a non-profit organization with over 100 years history. It is headquartered in Doral, FL., 5 miles from FIU! AWS serves over 70,000 members worldwide includes welder, business leaders, sale and service teams, education institution and students. AWS has shown great interests in collaborating with local institutions. Dr. Arvind Agarwal and his Plasma Forming Laboratory have previously collaborated with AWS and featured in their quarterly publication "Spray Time". Dr.	<a href="http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects">http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects</a>
Wilson, Frederica S.	FL	Future Nano- and Micro-Fabrication - Advanced Materials Engineering Research Institute	6,800	Miami-Dade County, FL	Florida International University	11200 SW 8 Street Miami, FL 33199	Future research and training of our students will require more prevalent and standard use of nano and microfabrication equipment across all areas of manufacturing, including additive and hybrid manufacturing. Such equipment will enable the development of nano and micro satellites, smaller UAV platforms, future high data rate secure communication links, including 5G and space borne platforms, quantum computing materials and communications, smart materials, and nano composites with novel multi-functionalities needed for ubiquitous sensing, imaging, healthcare, infrastructure and security assessments, advanced manufacturing of future electronics and data gathering devices, agricultural and environment support, and space missions, to mention a few. This will help moving innovations out of the university and into the marketplace and will ensure that America remains the technologically preeminent nation. Specifically, this project will benefit research in: □ •5G/6G devices, nano and micro satellites, and manufacturing automation □ •Metal 3D printed circuits for antenna, wearable electronics, and biomedical devices □ •Compact, high performance, real-time millimeter wave camera system for airport and public area security □ •Non-fossil fuel energy materials and devices □ •Quantum computing materials □	This project will help moving innovations out of the university and into the marketplace and will ensure that America remains the technologically preeminent nation. Additionally, this project will help develop pipelines of undergraduate talent from Miami, Florida's HBCU into the graduate programs at the community's Hispanic-Serving Institution, Florida International University.	<a href="http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects">http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects</a>
Wilson, Frederica S.	FL	Additive Manufacturing and Ultra-High Performance Concrete	10,000	Miami-Dade, FL	Florida International University	11200 SW 8 Street Miami, FL 33199	By accelerating Additive Manufacturing, Engineering and related solutions for aging infrastructure and vulnerable installations, the Department of Defense can ensure that installations are defense-ready and meeting the needs of our troops. □ oAdditive Manufacturing's (AM) ability to produce customized lightweight materials and parts is already enabling the creation of new military technologies that significantly strengthen U.S. defensive capabilities. □ oThe need exists to accelerate the development of advanced additive manufacturing (3D Printing) methods and equipment, with focus on the built defense environment. 3D printing techniques are being used to construct innovative bridge systems and housing components in manners that minimize the traffic interruption and enhances the public and consumer safety and hold the promise to effectively meet a great need for DOD. □ oThis would also address the need for resilient structures with shifting threats to our climate, as analyzed in the 2016 Report "Regional Sea Level Scenarios for Coastal Risk Management, prepared by the Coastal Assessment Regional Scenario Working Group.□	Fortifying our country's military installations must be a top priority as extreme events and shifts in environmental conditions pose real threats to military readiness and response capabilities. FIU is a leader in developing resilient building and related technologies as shown by its own federally designated research centers that provide solutions to government and industry problems from wind, storm surge, and rising sea level impacts on housing, infrastructure, and transportation systems. An important aspect of FIU's leadership is the development of technologies that can upgrade existing deficient infrastructure, at a fraction of time needed and at less than 10 percent cost of completely replacing them. □ Researchers at FIU are developing advanced additive manufacturing (3D Printing) methods and equipment, with focus on the construction industry. The 3D printing techniques are being used to construct innovative bridge systems and housing components in manners that minimize the traffic interruption and enhances the public and consumer safety. In particular, customized 3D printers are developed that allow use of advanced materials, such as Ultra High-Performance Concrete (UHPC) in bridge construction. □ In particular, customized 3D printers have been developed that allow use of advanced materials, such as Ultra High-Performance Concrete (UHPC) in bridge construction. These techniques utilize several technologies, including shotcrete, where advanced materials are sprayed at high pressure and deposited on horizontal, vertical or any sloped surfaces, strengthening and making them last longer. This approach eliminates the need for having heavy construction equipment onsite and further, result in infrastructure that poses properties and characteristics that are even better than these infrastructures at their original conditions. The address the concern for relatively high cost of the material, non-proprietary UHPC mixes are developed that cost about 30 percent of the proprietary versions of currently available proprietary UHPX mixes. The non-proprietary UHPC mixes developed have same properties and performances as their proprietary counterpart. □	<a href="http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects">http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects</a>

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Wilson, Frederica S.	FL	Data-Informed Tactical Decision-Making: Emergency Planning, Preparedness, and Response Execution for South Florida's Small Business Community	1,250	Miami Gardens, FL	St. Thomas University	16401 NW 37th Avenue, Miami Gardens, FL 33054	<p>The proposed project focuses utilizing both big data analysis and data literacy to propose and implement solutions to mitigate against business interruption in South Florida's small business community. The recent COVID-19 pandemic illustrated how ill-prepared America's small businesses were with business continuity plans and supply chain contingency planning. □</p> <p>□ According to Professor Robert Fairlie's research article entitled, "The impact of COVID-19 on small business owners: Evidence from the first three months after widespread social-distancing restrictions," minority businesses were hit especially hard during the initial stages of the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, in the first three months of the pandemic, 41% of black businesses and 32% of Latinx businesses closed compared to only 17% for white businesses. Based on these numbers, black businesses failed at a rate that was approximately 2.5 times greater than that of white businesses; and, Latinx businesses failed at a rate that was almost 2 times greater than white businesses. These statistics highlight a very troubling reality that this project seeks to help address. □</p> <p>□ Miami-Dade County's business community is made up of more than 90,000 businesses, the majority of which are minority-owned, and are in industry sectors, like hospitality and tourism, that have been deeply impacted by COVID-19. Throughout the past fifteen months as these businesses have attempted to access financial remedies--such as grants and loans offered by federal, state, and local entities--many of them were unsuccessful because they were ill-prepared. Specifically, they did not have the expertise to access capital and credit, prepare their taxes, develop business continuity plans, and file and maintain requisite compliance documentation with local and state agencies.□</p> <p>□ This project will utilize data analysis, state-of-the-art technology, human capital intellect and the brain-trust of the university as well as available clinical, operations analysis, process improvement, and policy development resources at St. Thomas University to support South Florida's small business community with data literacy and other tools that will support their crisis planning, preparedness and response.</p>	<p>Small businesses are critically important to minority communities because they are a lifeline for providing jobs, services and opportunities for those persons that live in these communities. As such, we advance this proposal to promote an initiative that seeks to better prepare these businesses to succeed in the current COVID-19 pandemic as well as to prosper beyond it.</p> <p>St. Thomas University has operated in Miami Gardens for the last 60 years. Since 1961, the private, non-profit university has served our local community and its diverse population by providing high quality, accredited education, undergraduate research opportunities, and sports programs that the community rallies behind. The school also hosts many community events to encourage local students to pursue high education endeavors, such as multiple K-12 robotics competitions, science fairs, and nature events.</p> <p>Having both undergraduate and graduate programs, St. Thomas University prides itself in fostering bright young minds to make lasting impacts in our South Florida community, constantly participating in international research symposia, workshops, and conferences. One of these programs is the Summer Research Institute (SRI), where St. Thomas invites Miami-Dade College students to participate in collaborative STEM research that positively impacts our shared community. If awarded, the proposed project will have the platform of the SRI where students, researchers, and faculty that work in Miami Gardens and the surrounding areas will provide groundbreaking and novel research in tactical decision making for disaster preparedness and response.</p> <p>In addition, through the efforts of our Center for Pandemic Disaster and Quarantine Research at St. Thomas University ("PDQ at STU"), we have gained a first-hand view of many of the challenges facing minority businesses. In the course of working with minority businesses to provide business grants to help them through COVID-19, we learned that many of them need help with maintaining sufficient accounting records and financial statements, understanding how to apply for government assistance programs, obtaining necessary insurance coverage, documenting their business activity for the completion of tax returns, understanding best practices for business activities, and most importantly, struggling to improve low credit scores.</p> <p>We plan to use our PDQ at STU as a tool to leverage the comprehensive expertise within our Colleges of Law and Business to bolster South Florida's small businesses with the analysis and support they need to prosper.</p>	<a href="http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects">http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects</a>
Wilson, Frederica S.	FL	Neural-enabled Prosthetics: Virtual and Remote Reality	3,000	Miami-Dade, FL	Florida International University	11200 SW 8 Street Miami, FL 33199	<p>When we interact in a virtual environment with people or machines, we only have visual interaction. What if we could feel people and objects as we interact with them in virtual or remote environments? This project will develop wearable soft-robotic technology and advancements to our patent-pending system for non-invasive electrical stimulation of peripheral-nerves to provide intuitive haptic feedback during manipulation and interactions within virtual, augmented, remote, and real-world environments. Without the cumbersome restrictions of traditional haptic hardware, the human-machine interaction offered by our advanced technologies will allow vastly improved social interactions within virtual worlds, realistic human-machine interactions in gaming, training and readiness of soldiers for remote control of unmanned aerial and terrestrial vehicles designed to minimize risk to civilian and military personnel during unsafe activities such as emergency rescue and firefighting missions or transportation and disposal of explosives or dangerous substances, and for robotic surgical procedures and rehabilitation training after neurological trauma. Specific project objections include: □</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Delivering haptic feedback for teleoperation of complex surgical robotic devices, as well as remote control of unmanned aerial and terrestrial vehicles designed to minimize risk to civilian and military personnel during unsafe activities from emergency rescue, and firefighting missions, to transport and disposal of explosives or dangerous substances. □</li> <li>•For individuals with amputation, replacement haptic feedback in accordance with the stimulation technology could be implemented in training environments to help improve the functionality of prosthetic limbs, enabling them to classify the physical properties of different objects, and perform fine control of grasp force outputs without the need for visual or auditory feedback.□</li> <li>•Creating enhanced situational awareness of soldiers operating in the battlefield.□</li> </ul>	<p>This request will allow FIU to support the Department of Defense's mission in meeting the needs and improving the quality of life of our servicemembers. Our researchers are leaders in this space and have been successful in restoring sensation and activation of the nervous system. Beyond the 1.5 million veterans in the South Florida community and nearly 20 million veterans nationwide, this request will also benefit thousands more Americans impacted by limb loss. Restoring sensation will mean a better of quality of life for all amputees. Additionally, this project will develop pipelines of undergraduate talent from Miami, Florida's HBCU into the graduate programs at the community's Hispanic-Serving Institution, Florida International University.</p>	<a href="http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects">http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects</a>
Wilson, Frederica S.	FL	HBCU Training for the Future of Aerospace	1,000	Miami Gardens, FL	Florida Memorial University	15800 NW 42nd Ave, Miami Gardens, Florida 33054	<p>The goal is to help fill the shortages in "pilots and air traffic controllers" in the nation and around the world, while maximizing diversity initiatives in line with administration priorities. The local communities will improve because better opportunities will be provided while safety is improved in aerospace. The objectives for "Training for the Future of Aerospace program" include: (1) bachelor degrees in Aeronautical Science – Flight Education, and Air Traffic Control, and (2) FAA Flight Certificates up to Certified Flight Instructor CFI (3) Preparation for FAA on job training (OJT) start their careers in military or civilian spaces.</p>	<p>The U.S. is currently dealing with shortages of both pilots and air traffic controllers, the latter due to early retirements and retention issues brought on by the stresses of the job. Additionally, the aviation industry is grappling with methods to improve inclusion and diversity. 92.3% of aircraft pilots and flight engineers in the U.S. are Caucasian, according to Data USA, and 93% are male. As the aviation industry strives to address a skills gap and the overall population becomes increasingly diverse, cultivating diversity and a culture of inclusion is likely to remain a key tenant for successful organizations and the military in the coming years.</p>	<a href="http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects">http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects</a>
Wilson, Frederica S.	FL	Florida Memorial University Department of Natural Sciences STEM Equipment	400	Miami Gardens, FL	Florida Memorial University	15800 NW 42nd Ave, Miami Gardens, Florida 33054	<p>All STEM/Health and Natural Sciences (HNS) students should have access to a robust science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education at Florida Memorial University (FMU). This is a goal in which equitable educational opportunities must be provided for all students to succeed as they matriculate through FMU, into STEM careers, and become a global citizen in their professional and private life as they contribute to society in a positive and meaningful manner. To further the goal of high-quality STEM education for all, FMU's HNS seeks financial aid in an effort to train students in the use of modern research-based methods and use of technologies that shall make them competitive upon graduation or well-trained to enter successfully STEM graduate disciplines. Therefore, the purpose of this prospectus is to inform granting agencies of the need for funds to support innovative, equity-focused STEM education strategies via obtaining instrumentation to improve hands-on research, the use of modern equipment, and project-based learning. In order to help FMU increase the competitiveness of its STEM graduates in either the workforce or in STEM graduate disciplines, the funding agencies can help support our efforts to improve STEM (practical) instruction and research, which would increase student outcomes in STEM fields, mainly by increasing persistence, retention, and graduation rates, as well as increased entry as qualified workers into the diverse and ever-growing STEM workforce.□</p> <p>□ Florida Memorial University requests \$400,000 in order to support students and faculty to attain quality training through the procurement of up-to-date equipment and instrumentation, as well as providing basic equipment to run undergraduate laboratories and help students develop critical thinking skills through early exposure to hands-on research.</p>	<p>The purpose of this request is to provide equipment and instrumentation, as well as personnel to train students in STEM-based laboratories and hands-on research, which would translate to an increase in persistence, retention, and graduation of students who would then either enter the workforce or enter graduate/professional programs in STEM disciplines. FMU's HNS has forged and will continue to forge relationships with the surrounding community. The relationships can be strengthened if a significant amount of time and money is provided to create a culture of STEM education in the surrounding communities.</p>	<a href="http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects">http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects</a>



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Wilson, Frederica S.	FL	Florida Memorial Avionics Smart Scholars	1,000	Miami Gardens, FL	Florida Memorial University	15800 NW 42nd Ave, Miami Gardens, Florida 33054	Funding will provide Florida Memorial University funding for four-year funding for up to 8 Smart Scholars through the Department of Defense's smart scholarship program. The focus of these scholarships will be on Aerospace Cybersecurity in the commitment to Aviation safety. These Smart Scholars should be provided mentorship at the Air Force Technical Applications Center at Patrick AFB.	Technology and digitization bring many advantages to aviation, but at the same time, create challenges in managing cyber vulnerabilities in this complex environment. The airline industry is an attractive target for cyber threat actors with a multitude of motivations, ranging from stealing value in data or money to causing disruptions and harm. It is necessary to continue building a pipeline of security experts to manage the ever-changing landscape of those who would do us harm.	<a href="http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects">http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects</a>
Wilson, Frederica S.	FL	HIV/AIDS Research as Centers for AIDS Research	2,000	Miami, FL	University of Miami	1120 NW 14th Street, Miami, FL 33136	Funding for the HIV/AIDS Research Initiative at the Center for AIDS Research supports and enhances collaboration amongst institutions throughout Florida and the U.S. to significantly advance high-quality HIV/AIDS research. In an effort to better understand, prevent, and treat HIV infection and AIDS associated malignancies, funding invests in collaborative pilot grants amongst medical and academic institutions aimed at developing a vaccine against HIV/AIDS and an ultimate cure for HIV/AIDS. Through the collaboration of our various scientific disciplines and diverse expertise, promotion of education and mentorship programs, and partnering with community organizations, Miami CFAR aims to participate in the initiative to End the HIV Epidemic by implementing strategies to Diagnose, Treat, Prevent, and Respond. Of 17 CFARs nationwide, Miami CFAR is the first and only CFAR in Florida.	Of 17 CFARs nationwide, Miami CFAR is the first and only CFAR in Florida. Over 65% of all AIDS-related research in the United States is conducted in affiliation with a CFAR, and funding supports a clinical research unit at Jackson Memorial Hospital which facilitates the inclusion of underrepresented individuals in clinical research studies that provide access to cutting edge therapies. Recently, funds have been used to support an innovative line of research that equips a harmless virus (called AAV) with proteins that attack the AIDS virus. Researcher's novel cure strategy was successful in curing a few monkeys of HIV, including the famous 'Miami Monkey'	<a href="http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects">http://www.wilson.house.gov/ndaa-projects</a>
Young, Don	AK	Suicide Prevention with Focus on Rural, Remote, Isolated, and OCONUS Installations	2,000	Fairbanks, AK	University of Alaska Fairbanks	2025 Yukon Drive Fairbanks, AK 99775	The project would conduct research to promote resilience and reduce suicide in active and active reserve military service members on rural, remote, isolated, and OCONUS installations.	Suicide rates among active duty service members have been on the incline for the past five years. The rates of suicide in the military reached a national high in 2019 and continue to rise with active duty suicide rate being 25.9 per 100,000 persons, up from 21.9 in 2017. Regrettably, suicide rates continued to rise in 2020. The U.S. Army alone has experienced a 30% increase in suicide deaths this past year. In Alaska, suicide in the military is a public health crisis impacting most heavily on rural stationed, young active duty, enlistment men between the ages of 18-34. While suicide prevention programs have become ubiquitous among military units, there have been virtually no studies undertaken to establish the effectiveness of these approaches or understand how service members consider suicide behaviors.	<a href="https://donyoung.house.gov/2021-member-directed-funding-requests/">https://donyoung.house.gov/2021-member-directed-funding-requests/</a>
Young, Don	AK	National Guard Readiness Center	56,000	Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson (JBER), AK	Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson	Alaska National Guard PO Box 5800 JBER, AK 99505	This project would construct a National Guard Readiness Center in Camp Carroll on Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson (JBER). This project would provide additional facilities necessary to train soldiers, maintain equipment, and allow units to prepare and conduct state and federal missions.	Units do not currently have the amount of space and facilities necessary to effectively train and conduct the missions that they are authorized.	<a href="https://donyoung.house.gov/2021-member-directed-funding-requests/">https://donyoung.house.gov/2021-member-directed-funding-requests/</a>
Young, Don	AK	Aircraft Maintenance Hanger	50,000	Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson (JBER), AK	Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson	Alaska National Guard PO Box 5800 JBER, AK 99505	The Alaska Army National Guard (AKARNG) does not have adequate space to store its two H-60 and four CH-47 aircraft. This project would build an aircraft maintenance hangar, necessary to maintain and store AKARNG aircraft and execute their missions.	The lack of adequate aircraft storage results in significant weathering, corrosion, deterioration, and increased maintenance hours, parts, and costs which directly impacts safety, unit readiness, and operational readiness rates.	<a href="https://donyoung.house.gov/2021-member-directed-funding-requests/">https://donyoung.house.gov/2021-member-directed-funding-requests/</a>
Young, Don	AK	Military Operations in a Permafrost Environment	3,000	Fort Wainwright, AK	US Army Corps of Engineers - CRREL	2126 Steese Hwy Ft. Wainwright, AK 99712	The funding would be used for research that would result in the completion of the final phase of a multi-year modernization of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Permafrost Research Station, located in the vicinity of Fairbanks, AK. CRREL's permafrost tunnel serves as a critical 3D test bed for a wide variety of permafrost engineering challenges through all phases of infrastructure planning and construction, from rapid remote/aerial surveying, to innovative construction techniques, to retrofitting of existing vertical and horizontal infrastructure, to better handle permafrost thaw, and other related challenges.	As international near-peers, including China and Russia, demonstrate increased interest in Arctic and sub-Arctic resources and in increasing their Arctic presence, our national and DoD strategies for the Arctic have become more prominent and urgent. Upgrading to state-of-the-art research capabilities in the permafrost complex is critical to achieving this National and DoD vision for a sustainable Arctic and well-defended homeland security interests.	<a href="https://donyoung.house.gov/2021-member-directed-funding-requests/">https://donyoung.house.gov/2021-member-directed-funding-requests/</a>
Young, Don	AK	Tactically Responsive Launch/Deployable Spaceport	13,400	Anchorage, AK	Alaska Aerospace Corporation - State of Alaska	4300 B Street #101 Anchorage, AK 99503.	This project complements over five years of USSF and USAF funding in this PE for the Pacific Spaceport Complex-Alaska's (PSCA) spaceport enhancements to support National Security Space Launch. To build upon existing funded enhancements, PSCA would be able to design, procure, and exercise mobile and deployable spaceport capabilities for military launch. This would enable creation of CONOPS for tactically responsive space operations for USSF and the DoD launch and test enterprise. As stated in the USSF SPACEPOWER Doctrine, "during conflict, space launch must be dynamic and responsive, providing the ability to augment or reconstitute capability from multiple locations."	PSCA is currently using capabilities historically funded in this PE to conduct testing of US Army's top modernization priority of long-range precision fires. PSCA also conducted the 2020 DARPA Launch Challenge, which tested CONOPS for DoD responsive and agile access to space from commercial launch providers. DARPA also funded PSCA to study tactically responsive launch, through use of deployable spaceports.	<a href="https://donyoung.house.gov/2021-member-directed-funding-requests/">https://donyoung.house.gov/2021-member-directed-funding-requests/</a>
Young, Don	AK	Small Rocket Program	8,500	Anchorage, AK	Alaska Aerospace Corporation - State of Alaska	4300 B Street #101 Anchorage, AK 99503.	To continue the USSF Rocket Systems Launch Program's on-going Ruby Red SRP-4 contract for enhanced flight and logistic planning.	The existing competitively awarded SRP-4 contract Ruby Red is the first in a series of flight demonstrations requiring the attributes of the Pacific Spaceport Complex - Alaska.	<a href="https://donyoung.house.gov/2021-member-directed-funding-requests/">https://donyoung.house.gov/2021-member-directed-funding-requests/</a>