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109TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 109–388

MAKING EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2006, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

MARCH 13, 2006.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. LEWIS of California, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4939]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes.

BILL SUMMARY

The bill recommended by the Committee includes $91,832,491,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2006, as detailed below. The recommendation is $388,094,000 below the President's supplemental request.

26–470

TITLE I—GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

PUBLIC LAW 480 TITLE II GRANTS

The Committee provides $350,000,000, to remain available until expended, for Public Law 480 Title II grants.

CHAPTER 2

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

OVERVIEW

The request for supplemental appropriations for the Department of Defense is intended for ongoing military and intelligence operations in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF), Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF), and the larger Global War on Terror (GWOT). The Committee recommendations in this chapter are intended to address emergency, high-priority needs of the United States military and intelligence community in prosecuting the war against terror. In some cases, the Committee has reduced or eliminated funding for certain activities that are either not emergency in nature; cannot be obligated and/or executed in a timely fashion; or which involve new policy and program decisions that should be addressed in the regular authorization and appropriations bills for fiscal year 2007.

The Committee has also identified a number of needs that were not adequately addressed in the budget request, and responded accordingly. Major initiatives recommended by the Committee include:

—an increase of $434,000,000 to help reset the Army force; funding for this purpose in Operation and Maintenance, Army totals $1,207,000,000;

—an increase of $100,000,000 to help reset the Marine Corps force; funding for this purpose in Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps totals $190,800,000;

—in order to enhance the recapitalization of the Army, an increase of $850,000,000 to ensure that Army tracked combat vehicles such as Abrams tanks and Bradley fighting vehicles are upgraded for our troops in the field and in the Army National Guard;

—in order to enhance the recapitalization of the Marine Corps, an increase of $360,000,000 in equipment for the Corps, based on its highest unfunded priorities; and

—an increase of $273,680,000 in aircraft for the Air Force, including 8 additional Predators, electronic countermeasures to protect C–17 aircraft, and funding to ensure the continuation of the C–17 production line.

In addition to providing increased levels of funding for new and refurbished equipment, and for enhanced force protection, the Com-

mittee recommendation fully funds the budget request of $1,957,786,000 to procure and develop equipment to defeat Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs).

Within the military personnel accounts, the Committee recommendation fully funds the request of each service, including full funding for SGLI and death gratuity benefits, and provides additional funds for the Navy and the Army Reserve in order to meet identified shortfalls in resources.

Overall, the Committee recommendation remains within the total funding level requested by the President, but restructures the request to maximize support to our men and women in uniform. It meets important force protection, equipment, and personnel needs while fully funding the operational requirements to conduct the Global War on Terror.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

In title I, chapter 2, the Committee recommends total new appropriations of $67,557,241,000. Funding by category is as follows:

Military Personnel	$9,933,381,000
Operation and Maintenance	36,964,299,000
Procurement	17,679,451,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	1,002,053,000
Revolving and Management Funds	502,700,000
Other Department of Defense Programs	1,316,482,000
Related Agencies	158,875,000
Transfer Authority	[2,000,000,000]

CLASSIFIED ANNEX

The Committee's recommendations for intelligence activities are published in a separate and detailed classified annex. The intelligence community, Department of Defense, and other organizations are expected to fully comply with the recommendations and directions in the classified annex accompanying this bill.

The following table summarizes, by appropriations account or general provision, the Committee's recommendations compared to the President's request.

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Military Personnel:			
Military Personnel, Army	6,506,223	6,506,223	-
Military Personnel, Navy	761,724	1,061,724	300,000
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	834,122	834,122	-
Military Personnel, Air Force	1,145,363	1,145,363	-
Reserve Personnel, Army	126,070	166,070	40,000
Reserve Personnel, Navy	110,412	110,412	-
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	10,327	10,327	-
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	1,940	1,940	-
National Guard Personnel, Army	96,000	96,000	-
National Guard Personnel, Air Force	1,200	1,200	-
Total Military Personnel	9,593,381	9,933,381	340,000
Operation and Maintenance:			
O&M, Army	18,050,310	18,380,310	330,000
O&M, Navy	2,793,600	2,793,600	-
O&M, Marine Corps	1,622,911	1,722,911	100,000
O&M, Air Force	6,088,269	5,328,869	(759,400)
O&M, Defense-Wide	3,559,929	3,259,929	(300,000)
O&M, Army Reserve	100,100	100,100	-
O&M, Navy Reserve	236,509	236,509	-
O&M, Marine Corps Reserve	55,675	55,675	-
O&M, Air Force Reserve	18,563	18,563	-
O&M, Army National Guard	178,600	178,600	-
O&M, Air National Guard	30,400	30,400	-
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	2,197,833	1,851,833	(346,000)
Iraq Security Forces Fund	3,703,000	3,007,000	(696,000)
Iraq Freedom Fund	100,000	-	(100,000)
Total Operation and Maintenance	38,735,699	36,964,299	(1,771,400)
Procurement:			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	533,200	533,200	-
Missile Procurement, Army	203,300	203,300	-
Procurement of WTCV, Army	1,133,351	1,983,351	850,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	829,679	829,679	-
Other Procurement, Army	7,663,657	7,528,657	(135,000)
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	271,280	293,980	22,700
Weapons Procurement, Navy	95,901	90,800	(5,101)
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	330,996	330,996	-
Other Procurement, Navy	167,969	111,719	(56,250)
Procurement, Marine Corps	2,900,582	3,260,582	360,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	389,915	663,595	273,680
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	29,047	29,047	-
Other Procurement, Air Force	1,517,029	1,489,192	(27,837)
Procurement, Defense-Wide	331,353	331,353	-
Total Procurement	16,397,259	17,679,451	1,282,192

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation:			
RDT&E, Army	428,977	424,177	(4,800)
RDT&E, Navy	140,045	126,845	(13,200)
RDT&E, Air Force	67,130	305,110	237,980
RDT&E, Defense-Wide	145,921	145,921	-
Total RDT&E	782,073	1,002,053	219,980
Revolving and Management Funds:			
Defense Working Capital Funds	516,700	502,700	(14,000)
Other Department of Defense Programs:			
Defense Health Program	1,153,562	1,153,562	-
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	192,800	156,800	(36,000)
Office of the Inspector General	1,120	6,120	5,000
Total Other DoD Programs	1,347,482	1,316,482	(31,000)
Related Agencies			
Intelligence Community Management Account	178,875	158,875	(20,000)
General Provisions			
Transfer Authority for GWOT Supplemental [Non add]	[4,000,000]	[2,000,000]	[-2,000,000]
Transfer Authority for FY 2006 Appropriations Act [Non add]	[1,250,000]	[0]	[-1,250,000]
Defense Cooperation Account	5,800	0	(5,800)
			-
Grand Total	67,557,269	67,557,241	(28)

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees within 30 days of enactment of this legislation on the allocation of the funds within the accounts listed in this chapter. The Secretary shall submit updated reports 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter until funds listed in this chapter are no longer available for obligation. The Committee directs that these reports shall include: a detailed accounting of obligations and expenditures of appropriations provided in this chapter by program and subactivity group for the continuation of the war in Iraq and Afghanistan; and a listing of equipment procured using funds provided in this chapter. The Committee expects that in order to meet unanticipated requirements, the Department of Defense may need to transfer funds within these appropriation accounts for purposes other than those specified in this report. The Committee directs the Department of Defense to follow normal prior approval reprogramming procedures should it be necessary to transfer funding between different appropriations accounts in this chapter.

Additionally, the Committee directs that the reporting requirements of section 9010 of Public Law 109–148, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006, regarding military operations and stability in Iraq shall apply to the funds appropriated in this Act.

TROOPS SUPPORTED

The Committee recommended funding level supports the following average numbers of troops deployed to support Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) through fiscal year 2006:

	Army	Navy	Marine Corps	Air Force	Total Force
OEF	15,500	413	1,825	20,357	38,095
OIF	131,900	19,500	25,648	12,730	189,778
Total	147,400	19,913	27,473	33,087	227,873

Note: Totals include all forces deployed in theater, not only in Iraq and Afghanistan.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE

The budget requested a total of $222,070,000 for military personnel, $278,700,000 for operation and maintenance, and $2,285,287,000 for procurement for Army National Guard and Reserve forces. In addition, the budget requested a total of $123,879,000 for military personnel and $341,147,000 for the operation and maintenance accounts of the other military services.

The Committee is aware that the validated requirements for the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve for their contribution to Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom exceed the amount requested and has provided an additional $320,000,000 as follows to meet these requirements:

Reserve Personnel, Army	$40,000,000
Operation and Maintenance, Army	$130,000,000
Procurement of WTCV, Army	$150,000,000

The Committee recommends an increase of $40,000,000 for Reserve Personnel, Army to address shortfalls in its recruiting and re-

tention programs. In addition, the Committee recommends an increase of $130,000,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Army and $100,000,000 in Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army for the Abrams Tank Integrated Management (AIM) program to support fielding of National Guard Brigade Combat teams. The Committee has also provided an additional $50,000,000 for 42 Bradley ODS vehicles to complete two Army National Guard Brigade Combat teams.

The Committee directs that not less than $3,571,083,000 of the funds included in this bill shall be provided for the National Guard and Reserve forces to prosecute the Global War on Terror.

ARMY COMBAT BRIGADES

The Department of Defense's fiscal year 2007 budget submission proposes to establish a total of 70 active Army and National Guard combat brigades, a reduction of 7 brigades from the level assumed under previous plans. Most of the change would occur in the Army National Guard's force structure plans; the Guard would field 28 combat brigades instead of 34 proposed previously. Even though further review may ultimately lead to the conclusion that 70 combat brigades is sufficient to implement the Army's force generation program, the Committee is concerned about reports of a lack of consultation with National Guard leaders about the proposed changes in the Army Guard combat force structure. As such, the Committee directs the National Guard Bureau to provide to the congressional defense committees a report detailing: the effects of the reduction in Army Guard combat brigades on its ability to participate in future combat operations; the effect this reduction in combat brigades will have on the Guard's ability to generate forces under the Army's force generation model; the effect of the change in the number and type of brigades on its ability to respond to homeland security missions; the effect of the proposal to restructure and increase the number of Guard units designated as combat support and combat service support brigades; and, the decision process used to develop the current proposal. This report should be submitted not later than May 1, 2006.

MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of $9,933,381,000, an increase of $340,000,000 above the President's request, for the incremental costs of pay and allowances of the active duty and Reserve personnel deployed overseas, retained on active duty to support military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, or participating in or supporting the Global War on Terror. These include Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, Hardship Duty Pay, Basic Allowance for Housing, Foreign Language Proficiency Pay, Subsistence, and other military personnel requirements. In addition, funds are included for casualty benefits associated with the death or traumatic injury of service members.

The following table provides details of the recommendations for the military personnel accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Military Personnel, Army:			
Incremental OIF/OEF wartime costs	4,170,763	4,170,763	-
Basic Allowance for Housing	843,660	843,660	-
Army active duty overstrength	370,100	370,100	-
Convalescent Soldiers Clothing Allowance	1,900	1,900	-
Recruiting and Retention Initiatives	151,000	151,000	-
Subsistence	289,800	289,800	-
Foreign Language Proficiency Pay	33,700	33,700	-
SGLI/Death Gratuities	645,300	645,300	-
Total Military Personnel, Army	6,506,223	6,506,223	-
Military Personnel, Navy:			
Incremental OIF/OEF wartime costs	404,451	704,451	300,000
Basic Allowance for Housing	98,473	98,473	-
SGLI/Death Gratuity	221,000	221,000	-
Active Duty Special Work	13,400	13,400	-
GITMO PCS	12,500	12,500	-
Foreign Language Proficiency Pay/Other	10,400	10,400	-
GWOT Initiatives	1,500	1,500	-
Total Military Personnel, Navy	761,724	1,061,724	300,000
Military Personnel, Marine Corps:			
Incremental OIF/OEF wartime costs	283,492	283,492	-
Basic Allowance for Housing	86,430	86,430	-
Marine Corps active duty overstrength	272,600	272,600	-
SGLI/Death Gratuity	191,600	191,600	-
Total Military Personnel, Marine Corps	834,122	834,122	-
Military Personnel, Air Force:			
Incremental OIF/OEF wartime costs	721,834	721,834	-
Basic Allowance for Housing	131,100	131,100	
SGLI/Death Gratuity	292,429	292,429	-
Total Military Personnel, Air Force	1,145,363	1,145,363	-
Reserve Personnel, Army:			
Recruiting and Retention Initiatives	119,070	159,070	40,000
Foreign Army Training Command	4,500	4,500	-
Port Handling Operations	2,500	2,500	-
Total Reserve Personnel, Army	126,070	166,070	40,000
			-
Reserve Personnel, Navy:			-
Incremental wartime costs	82,128	82,128	-
Basic Allowance for Housing	24,984	24,984	
SGLI/Death Gratuity	2,300	2,300	-
GWOT Initiatives	1,000	1,000	-
Total Reserve Personnel, Navy	110,412	110,412	-

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
			-
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps:			-
Transitional Active Force Augmentation	9,127	9,127	-
SGLI/Death Gratuity	1,200	1,200	-
Total Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	10,327	10,327	-
Reserve Personnel, Air Force			
SGLI/Death Gratuity	1,940	1,940	-
Total Reserve Personnel, Air Force	1,940	1,940	-
National Guard Personnel, Army:			
Recruiting and Retention Initiatives	35,000	35,000	-
SGLI/Death Gratuity	5,000	5,000	-
Inactive Duty Training	36,200	36,200	-
Annual Training (AT)	12,800	12,800	-
Incapacitation Pay	7,000	7,000	-
Total National Guard Personnel, Army	96,000	96,000	-
National Guard Personnel, Air Force:			
SGLI/Death Gratuity	1,200	1,200	-
Total National Guard Personnel, Air Force	1,200	1,200	-
Total Military Personnel	9,593,381	9,933,381	340,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends $36,964,299,000 for operation and maintenance accounts, a reduction of $1,771,400,000 below the President's request. Funds are provided for personnel support requirements including travel, subsistence, individual and organizational and equipment, reserve component activation costs, and incremental civilian personnel costs. Increases for operating support costs include funds for military operations including spare parts and consumable supplies, transportation, pre-deployment training and training in theater, forward base operating costs, communications, vehicle maintenance, and contracts for linguists, logistics and infrastructure support. In addition, funds are provided within the operation and maintenance accounts to address fuel price increases.

The following table provides details of the recommendations for the operation and maintenance accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Operation and Maintenance, Army:			
Incremental Wartime Operating Costs	7,562,500	7,562,500	-
LOGCAP	1,752,411	1,752,411	-
Civilian and Contractor Subsistence	511,000	511,000	-
Second Destination Transporation	646,500	646,500	-
Other Transportation	754,600	754,600	-
Depot Maintenance	773,700	773,700	-
Depot Maintenance: Army National Guard Abrams AIM	-	130,000	130,000
Contractor Logistics Support (CLS)	865,700	865,700	-
Other Maintenance - Organizational and Intermediate	109,500	109,500	-
Communications and Electronics	585,200	585,200	-
Other Personnel Support	349,000	349,000	-
Recruiting and Retention	4,000	4,000	-
Medical and Casualty Support	62,600	62,600	-
Contract Linguists	290,000	290,000	-
Training	1,446,800	1,446,800	-
CONUS Base Support	8,000	8,000	-
Army Modular Facilities	247,700	247,700	-
Other GWOT Operations and Support	125,100	125,100	-
OHDACA Reimbursement	20,000	20,000	-
Lift and Sustain	455,000	351,000	(104,000)
Commanders Emergency Response Program	423,000	423,000	-
Project and Contracting Office	200,000	200,000	-
Joint Improvided Explosive Device (JIED) Defeat	489,900	489,900	-
Coalition Blue Force Tracker and COB Communications	16,000	16,000	-
Other Programs	235,600	235,600	-
Baseline Budget Fuel Increase	116,500	116,500	-
Reset	-	304,000	304,000
Total Operation and Maintenance, Army	18,050,310	18,380,310	330,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy:			
Personnel Support Costs	41,800	41,800	-
Body Armor	13,200	13,200	-
Ship Depot Maintenance	134,200	134,200	-
Aircraft Depot Maintenance	19,600	19,600	-
Ground Depot Maintenance	110,300	110,300	-
Reset	36,700	36,700	-
Steaming Days	130,200	130,200	-
Flying Hours	503,900	503,900	-
C4I, Logistics, Material and Training Support	268,600	268,600	-
Other Operational Support Costs	203,100	203,100	-
OHDACA Reimbursement	20,000	20,000	-
Baseline Fuel Rate Increase	157,600	157,600	-
Other Support Costs	119,100	119,100	-
Airlift	255,700	255,700	-
Sealift	20,800	20,800	-
Other Transportation	758,800	758,800	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Navy	2,793,600	2,793,600	-

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps:			
Personnel Support Costs	65,811	65,811	-
Body Armor	307,600	307,600	-
Equipment Maintenance	39,100	39,100	-
Reset	90,800	190,800	100,000
In-Theater Logistics Support	321,100	321,100	-
Horn of Africa LOGCAP	149,900	149,900	-
Other Operating Support Costs	316,300	316,300	-
Second Destination Transportation	289,000	289,000	-
Airlift	22,300	22,300	-
Sealift	21,000	21,000	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	1,622,911	1,722,911	100,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force:			
Operating Support/Flying Hours	1,262,849	1,262,849	-
Operating Support/Unit Optempo	219,200	219,200	-
Transportation	1,346,004	1,346,004	-
Flying Operations	838,572	838,572	-
Fuel Rate Increase	963,000	203,600	(759,400)
GWOT Airlift/SDT	924,360	924,360	-
Personnel Support	296,360	296,360	-
Body Armor	24,700	24,700	-
Other Support	86,283	86,283	-
Other Programs	126,941	126,941	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	6,088,269	5,328,869	(759,400)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide:			
TJS - Combatant Commander Initiative Fund	25,000	25,000	-
SOCOM - Special Operations Command	1,287,100	1,287,100	-
DCAA - Contract Audit	16,000	16,000	-
DCMA - Contract Management	6,000	6,000	-
DODEA - Family Support Counseling	43,000	43,000	-
DLSA - Military Tribunals	11,000	11,000	-
AFIS - Stars & Stripes, American Forces Radio/TV Service	12,100	12,100	-
DSCA - Coalition Support	1,500,000	1,200,000	(300,000)
OSD - Lift & Sustain	95,000	95,000	-
OSD - NII/DCIP to Support USCENTCOM and Warfighter Activities	32,600	32,600	-
DTRA - Cooperative Threat Reduction	44,500	44,500	-
Other Defense-Wide Programs	487,629	487,629	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	3,559,929	3,259,929	(300,000)
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve:			
Recruiting and Retention Support	3,800	3,800	-
Premobilization Training	65,400	65,400	-
Port Handling Operations	600	600	-
Pre/Post Mobilization Equipment Maintenance	8,800	8,800	-
USAR Range Operations	3,000	3,000	-
Foreign Army Training Command	2,000	2,000	-
Soldier and Family Support Programs	1,100	1,100	-
Baseline Budget Fuel Increase	15,400	15,400	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	100,100	100,100	-

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve:			
Reserve Operating Support Costs	221,509	221,509	-
Baseline Budget Fuel Increase	12,000	12,000	-
Depot Maintenance	3,000	3,000	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	236,509	236,509	-
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve:			
Initial Issue Equipment	36,700	36,700	-
Other Personnel Support	2,100	2,100	-
Operating Forces	9,825	9,825	-
Training and Support	3,725	3,725	-
Base Operating Support	3,125	3,125	-
Baseline Budget Fuel Increase	200	200	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Res.	55,675	55,675	-
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve:			
Personnel Operating Support Costs	1,300	1,300	-
Baseline Budget Fuel Increase	17,263	17,263	-
Total Operation and Maintenance Air Force Res.	18,563	18,563	-
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard:			
Recruiting and Retention Support	77,000	77,000	-
Premobilization Training	21,500	21,500	-
Aviation Depot Level Maintenance	19,300	19,300	-
Military Technician Program	30,000	30,000	-
Battle Command Simulation	1,200	1,200	-
Line of Duty Application Processing	1,500	1,500	-
Baseline Budget Fuel Increase	28,100	28,100	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Army National Gd.	178,600	178,600	-
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard:			
Baseline Budget Fuel Increase	30,400	30,400	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard	30,400	30,400	-
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	2,197,833	1,851,833	(346,000)
Iraq Security Forces Fund	3,703,000	3,007,000	(696,000)
Total Security Forces Funds	5,900,833	4,858,833	(1,042,000)
Iraq Freedom Fund:	100,000	-	(100,000)
Total Operation and Maintenance	38,735,699	36,964,299	(1,771,400)

LONG-TERM EQUIPMENT REPAIR COSTS

The Department of Defense requested approximately $8,000,000,000 for repairing and replacing equipment used in Iraq and Afghanistan under the programs known as Army and Marine Corps "reset". The Committee recommends a total of $8,900,000,000 for these programs.

The Committee is concerned that the Department has failed to provide the Congress with a comprehensive reset plan to serve as context for its recommendations. Reports indicate that the Army and Marine Corps equipment repair and reconstitution costs associated with the Global War on Terror will amount to multiple billions of dollars over the next several years. So that these costs may be adequately reviewed in the future, the Committee directs the Office of the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees with detailed equipment reset cost estimates for the Army and Marine Corps. This report should itemize funding allocated to reset programs from previous appropriations and estimate future costs anticipated over the next three years. The Committee directs that this report be submitted not later than May 1, 2006.

LIFT AND SUSTAIN

Within the Operation and Maintenance, Army account, the Committee has reduced funding for Lift and Sustain by $104,000,000 due to the fact that these funds are intended for support of Iraq security forces. Funding for this activity should be provided from the Iraq Security Forces Fund.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

The Committee recommends $3,259,929,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide programs. Included in this recommendation is $1,200,000,000 to reimburse Pakistan, Jordan, and other key cooperating nations for logistical and military-related support provided, or to be provided, to U.S. military operations in connection with the Global War on Terror. This recommendation is $300,000,000 below the request since these funds are not needed until fiscal year 2007.

IRAQ FREEDOM FUND

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the Iraq Freedom Fund due to an inadequate justification of the need for these funds.

AFGHANISTAN AND IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUNDS

The Committee recommendation fully funds the President's request to train and equip the new security forces of Afghanistan ($1,851,833,000) and Iraq ($3,007,000,000). The Committee agrees the training and equipping of indigenous security forces will facilitate self-governance and help lead to a drawdown in U.S. troops. However, the Committee has deferred consideration of infrastructure funding for the police in Afghanistan (−$346,000,000) and Iraq (−$696,000,000) pending submission of more complete justification materials.

The Committee recommendation provides the requests in both funds for military infrastructure. However, in order to ensure maximum oversight of these funds, the Committee directs that none of the funds recommended in these accounts be obligated for military infrastructure until 15 days after the Secretary of Defense submits a financial plan to the congressional defense committees that includes the following:

1. a detailed, project-by-project description of the infrastructure that would be partly or completely funded through these accounts, and associated cost estimates;
2. a justification of the military and/or security requirements for each project;
3. a description of the life cycle costs for these projects, and an explanation of the expected funding sources to cover these costs;
4. a description of the plans of the Afghan and Iraqi governments to provide their own resources to build infrastructure for their respective militaries, and the funding commitments that have been made by those governments;
5. an explanation of the contracting and/or grant procedures that will be used for the military infrastructure programs, including a description of the financial controls that will be put into place in connection with these funds; and
6. a description of the security needs associated with these projects, including how those needs will be met, the funding required for security, the anticipated source of these funds, and the impact (if any) of the possible requirement to provide such security on the operations of the military coalitions in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Following submission of the initial report, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide updated reports to the congressional defense committees each fiscal quarter on the progress being made to implement the financial plan, as well as any changes in projects or timing based on the original projections. This report should also provide the status of obligations and expenditures for the military infrastructure programs of each fund.

The Committee supports efforts to establish robust, well-equipped security forces in Iraq and Afghanistan that are capable of independent action. The recommendation to require reporting and oversight will assist in that regard, and is intended to strengthen the management of these programs and ensure their success. In that regard, the Committee has also recommended an additional $5,000,000 for the Inspector General in order to facilitate his oversight activities in the region.

COMMANDER'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM

The Committee recommendation provides up to $423,000,000 in authority for the Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) and includes language as requested by the President. While the Committee reiterates its support for this war-fighting tool, it is concerned that the scale and scope of this program has grown beyond that originally intended by the Congress. When initiated, the program was designed to address urgent, small-scale relief and reconstruction projects for the benefit of the people of Iraq and Afghanistan. Details provided in quarterly reports seem to in-

dicate a gradual shift from its fundamental mission. The Committee understands, and supports, the guidance from both the Commanding General, Multi-National Force—Iraq (CG MNF–I) and the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) requiring prior-approval and reporting requirements based on funding thresholds for individual projects. The Committee directs the Department of Defense to include in its quarterly reports to the Congress a separate heading that consolidates and separately identifies those projects that required and subsequently received approval from the CG MNF–I and notification to the Comptroller. In addition, the report should include a justification of how these projects meet requirements as prescribed in the current CERP guidance that has been issued by the Force Commander.

PROCUREMENT

The Committee recommends a total of $17,679,451,000, an increase of $1,282,192,000 to the request, for various procurement appropriations.

The following table provides details of the recommendations for these accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Aircraft Procurement, Army:			
AH-64 Apache Mods	500,000	500,000	-
GUARDRAIL Mods (TIARA)	33,200	33,200	-
Total Aircraft Procurement, Army	533,200	533,200	-
Missile Procurement, Army:			
ATACMS Block I A Unitary	91,000	91,000	-
ITAS/TOW Mods	112,300	112,300	-
Total Missile Procurement, Army	203,300	203,300	-
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army:			
Stryker	164,875	164,875	-
Carrier Mods	50,000	50,000	-
Fire Support Team (FIST) Vehicle	116,220	116,220	-
Bradley Fighting Vehicle Systems Mods	5,000	5,000	-
Bradley Fighting Vehicle Systems Mods - Bradley Reactive Armored Tile (BRAT)	137,400	137,400	-
Bradley ODS	-	250,000	250,000
M1 Abrams Tank Mod (AIM)	3,000	103,000	100,000
System Enhancement Program: SEP M1A2	-	300,000	300,000
M1 Abrams Tank Urban Survival Kit (TUSK)	-	100,000	100,000
Improved Recovery Vechicle	-	100,000	100,000
Heavy Assult Bridge (HAB) System Mod	6,346	6,346	-
M240 medium machine gun (7.62mm)	2,703	2,703	-
M249 SAW machine gun (5.56mm)	23,939	23,939	-
MK-19 Grenade Machine Gun (40mm)	18,300	18,300	-
Mortar Systems	50,500	50,500	-
M107, Cal. 50 sniper rifle	9,949	9,949	-
Pistol 9mm Automatic, M9	4	4	-
XM 110 Sem-Automatic Sniper System (SASS)	8,000	8,000	-
CROWS	131,000	131,000	-
Howitzer, Light Towed, 105mm, M119	152,900	152,900	-
Phalanx	192,600	192,600	-
Howitzer, MED SP FT 155mm M109A6	480	480	-
Shotgun Modular Accessory System (MASS)	10,478	10,478	-
M249 SAW mods	14,060	14,060	-
M240 medium machine gun mods	10,105	10,105	-
M16 rifle mods	659	659	-
Modifications Less Than $5 Million	11,224	11,224	-
M2 50 Cal Machine Gun Mods	8,900	8,900	-
Small Arms Equipment (Soldier Enhancement Program)	4,709	4,709	-
Total Procurement of WTCV, Army	1,133,351	1,983,351	850,000

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Procurement of Ammunition, Army:			
CTG, 5.56MM, All Types	50,170	50,170	-
CTG, 7.62MM, All Types	45,739	45,739	-
CTG, 9MM, All Types	3,513	3,513	-
CTG, .50 CAL, All Types	22,951	22,951	-
CTG, 20MM for Counter Rocket and Mortar System (C-RAM)	20,700	20,700	-
CTG, 25MM, All Types	18,999	18,999	-
CTG, 30MM, All Types	11,062	11,062	-
CTG, 40MM, All Types	47,132	47,132	-
CTG, 60MM MORTAR, All Types	30,670	30,670	-
CTG, 81MM MORTAR, All Types	67,469	67,469	-
CTG, MORTAR, 120MM, All Types	139,927	139,927	-
CTG, Tank Training, All Types	2,262	2,262	-
CTG, Tank, 120mm Tactical, All Types	15,000	15,000	-
CTG, Artillery, 155MM, All Types	4,239	4,239	-
Modular Artillery Charge System (MACS), All Types	16,082	16,082	-
Mines (Conventional), All Types	486	486	-
Mine, Clearing Charge, All Types	5,000	5,000	-
Shoulder Fired Rockets, All Types	8,571	8,571	-
Rocket, Hydra 70, All Types	10,000	10,000	-
Demolition Munitions, All Types	25,828	25,828	-
Grenades, All Types	7,577	7,577	-
Signals, All Types	186,209	186,209	-
Non-Lethal Ammunition, All Types	46,782	46,782	-
Items Less Than $5 Million	12,311	12,311	-
Provision of Industrial Facilities (Holston Army Ammunition Plant)	31,000	31,000	-
Total Procurement of Ammunition, Army	829,679	829,679	-
Other Procurement, Army:			
Joint Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Defeat	1,110,712	1,110,712	-
LOGCAP Trucks, Trailers and other equipment	245,000	245,000	-
Tactical Trailer/Dolly Sets	29,000	29,000	-
Up-Armor HMMWVs: M1151, M1152	410,000	890,000	480,000
FMTVs	499,000	499,000	-
Fire Trucks and Associated Fire Fighting Equipment	23,600	23,600	-
FHTV	142,100	142,100	-
Armored Security Vehicles	39,200	39,200	-
HMMWV RECAP Program	931,900	451,900	(480,000)
Non-Tactical Vehicles, Other	600	600	-
Super High Frequency (SHF) Terminal (SPACE)	10,000	10,000	-
Navstar Global Positioning system (Space)	63,200	63,200	-
Global Broadcast Service (GBS)	1,300	1,300	-
Global Command and Control System - Army (GCCS-A)	7,200	7,200	-
Items Under $5 million, Modification of In-Service Equipment	2,000	2,000	-
Army Data Distribution System (ADDS)	31,300	31,300	-
SINCGARS Family	692,000	692,000	-
Bridge to Future Networks - Joint Network Nodes (JNN)	853,700	853,700	-
Radio Improved, HF Family	257,700	257,700	-
Medical Comm for Combat Casualty Care (MC4)	11,300	11,300	-
TSEC, Army Key Management System (AKMS)	35,700	35,700	-
Information System Security Program	95,700	95,700	-
World Wide Tech Control Improvement Program	6,200	6,200	-
All Source Analysis System	33,500	33,500	-
Army Common Ground Station	8,900	8,900	-
Prophet Ground	8,900	8,900	-
Tactical Unmanned Aerial System (TUAS)	150,200	150,200	-

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Digital Topographic Support System	36,400	36,400	-
Tactical Exploitation System (TES)	19,500	19,500	-
CI HUMINT Information Management Systems (CHIMS)	6,900	6,900	-
Items Less Than $5.0M (MIP)	53,100	53,100	-
Lightweight Counter Mortar Radar	89,700	89,700	-
Counter Intelligence/Security Countermeasure	4,200	4,200	-
Night Vision Devices	173,300	173,300	-
Long Range Advanced Scout Surveillance System (LRAS3)	82,200	82,200	-
Thermal Weapon System--Night Vision Equipment	42,200	42,200	-
Artillery Accuracy	15,500	15,500	-
Modification of In-Service Equipment (Firefinder Radar)	108,300	108,300	-
Force XXI Battle Command BDE and Below (FBCB2)	38,900	38,900	-
Lightweight Laser Designator Rangefinder (LLDR)	95,000	95,000	-
Handheld Mortar Balllistic Computer (LHMBC)	21,300	21,300	-
Mortar Fire Control System	9,600	9,600	-
Tactical Operations Centers	78,300	78,300	-
Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data Systems (AFATDS)	1,900	1,900	-
Lightweight Technical Fire Direction System	2,700	2,700	-
Battle Command Sustainment Support System (BCS3)	21,600	21,600	-
Forward Area Air Defense Command, Control and Intelligence (FAAD C2) System	154,400	154,400	-
Forward Entry Device (FED)/Lightwieght FED	6,100	6,100	-
M707 Knight with Fire Support Sensor System (FS3)	112,800	112,800	-
Maneuver Control System (MCS)	26,000	26,000	-
Single Army Logistics Enterprise	600	600	-
Automated Data Processing Equipment	87,800	87,800	-
Transponder Test Set	2,700	2,700	-
Smoke and Obscurant Family - Radiac Meters & Chem Masks	11,800	11,800	-
Handheld Standoff Minefield Detection System	5,300	5,300	-
Ground Standoff Minefield Detection System	200,700	200,700	-
Explosive Ordnance Disposal EQPMT (EOD EQPM)	2,100	2,100	-
Items Less than $5.0M Countermine Equipment	1,100	1,100	-
Items Less than $5.0M Engineering Suppprt	1,000	1,000	-
Distribution System, Petroleum and Water	35,900	35,900	-
Shop Equipment, Contact Maintenance	37,300	37,300	-
Loader, Scoop, 4-5 Cubic Yard	5,000	5,000	-
Construction Equipment (Scrapers, Graders, Dozers)	25,000	25,000	-
Generators and Associated Equipment	24,400	24,400	-
Persistent Surveillance/Threat Detection Systems	143,400	143,400	-
Physical Security Systems - Mobile Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems	37,700	37,700	-
Communications Equipment Spares (TUAV Spares)	3,000	3,000	-
Building Pre-Fab, Relocatable	135,000	-	(135,000)
Demolition Set Explosive	100	100	-
Shelter Tunnel TY3	400	400	-
Table Tilting Gyro Instrument	3,000	3,000	-
Tool Outfit Hydraulic System	45	45	-
Classified Program	500	500	-
Total Other Procurement, Army	7,663,657	7,528,657	(135,000)

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Aircraft Procurement, Navy:			
UH-1Y/AH-1Z Aircraft	74,000	-	(74,000)
KC-130J -- Procure 2 Aircraft	-	126,600	126,600
EA-6 Series	7,029	7,029	-
AV-8 Series	31,947	9,647	(22,300)
F-18 Series	15,500	15,500	-
H-46 Series	12,957	12,957	-
AH-1W Series	810	810	-
H-53 Series	38,504	38,504	-
SH-60 Series	250	250	-
H-1 Series	14,978	14,978	-
E-2 Series	15,620	15,620	-
C-2A	1,950	1,950	-
C-130 Series	18,875	18,875	-
Common Electronic Countermeasure (ECM) Equipment	1,540	1,540	-
ID Systems	625	625	-
Spares and Repair Parts	11,909	20,409	8,500
Common Ground Equipment	2,937	2,937	-
Aircraft Industrial Facilities	879	879	-
War Consumables	20,970	4,870	(16,100)
Total Aircraft Procurement, Navy	271,280	293,980	22,700
Weapons Procurement, Navy:			
Hellfire Missiles	85,200	85,200	-
Small Arms and Weapons -- NECC	10,701	5,600	(5,101)
Total Weapons Procurement, Navy	95,901	90,800	(5,101)
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps:			
Air Expendable Countermeasures	1,800	1,800	-
Small Arms and Landing Party Ammunition	7,740	-	(7,740)
5.56MM Ammunition, All Types	10,284	10,284	-
7.62MM Ammunition, All Types	6,685	6,685	-
50 Caliber Ammunition	15,054	15,054	-
40MM Ammunition, All Types	41,148	48,888	7,740
60MM Ammunition, All Types	17,436	17,436	-
81MM Ammunition, All Types	35,652	35,652	-
120MM Ammunition, All Types	38,989	38,989	-
CTG 25MM, All Types	7,590	7,590	-
9MM Ammunition, All Types	235	235	-
Grenades, All Types	7,118	7,118	-
Rockets, All Types	45,303	45,303	-
Artillery, All Types	42,395	42,395	-
Demolition Munitions, All Types	36,420	36,420	-
Fuze, All Types	855	855	-
Non Lethals	1,070	1,070	-
Ammo Modernization	15,003	15,003	-
Items Less Than $5 Million	219	219	-
Total Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	330,996	330,996	-

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Other Procurement, Navy:			-
Tactical Vehicles -- NECC+D289	33,128	17,928	(15,200)
Construction and Maintenance Equipment -- NECC	2,431	571	(1,860)
Items Under $5 Million (Civil Engineering Support) -- NECC	13,005	8,305	(4,700)
Shipboard IW Exploit	19,000	19,000	-
Common Ground Imagery Ground Surface System DCGS - Navy	21,400	21,400	-
Communications Items Under $5M	5,895	4,095	(1,800)
Standard Boats (RHIBs) -- NECC	51,145	22,295	(28,850)
Physical Security Equipment	3,300	3,300	-
Chemical Warfare Detectors -- NECC	2,576	376	(2,200)
Materials Handling Equipment -- NECC	833	73	(760)
Spares and Repair Parts -- NECC	4,166	3,436	(730)
C4ISR Equipment -- NECC	140	140	-
NAVSTAR GPS Receivers -- NECC	150	0	(150)
Expeditionary Airfields	3,600	3,600	-
Items Less Than $5M, Other Shipboard Equipment	7,200	7,200	-
Total Other Procurement, Navy	167,969	111,719	(56,250)
			-
Procurement, Marine Corps (Revised request based on additional information from the USMC):			-
AAV7A1 Product Improvement Program	58,089	58,089	-
Light Armored Vehicle (LAV) Product Improvement Program	98,653	62,000	(36,653)
M1A1 Firepower Enhancements	5,762	5,762	-
Weapons & Combat Vehicles under $5 Million (to include MARSOC)	35,610	134,710	99,100
Modular Weapon System	15,690	15,690	-
Modifications Kits (Armor & Weapons Systems)	39,392	39,392	-
Weapons Enhancement Program (to include MARSOC)	36,230	36,230	-
Operations Other Than War (Security Systems and Non-lethal Syster	15,600	15,600	-
JAVELIN	3,682	3,682	-
Modifications Kits - TOW	239,984	239,984	-
Unit Operations Center	791	2,191	1,400
Repair and Test Equipment	222,510	222,510	-
Combat Support System (LSWAN)	15,000	15,000	-
Items Under $5 Million (Communications & electronics)	153	153	-
Air Operations C2 Systems	5,504	5,504	-
RADAR Systems (TPS-59)	15,250	15,250	-
Fire Support Systems	5,790	5,790	-
Intelligence Support Equipment (UAV)	18,975	78,175	59,200
Night Vision Equipment	258,740	258,740	-
Common Computer Resources	21,599	21,599	-
Command Post Systems	9,200	4,200	(5,000)
Radio Systems	424,209	539,815	115,606
Communications Switching & Control Systems	138,425	215,125	76,700
Communications & Electronics Infrastructure Support	209,553	178,600	(30,953)
5/4T Truck HMMWV (MARSOC)	271,409	271,409	-
Motor Transport Modifications	302,179	302,179	-
Family of Tactical Trailers	31,933	31,933	-
Items less than $5 Millions (Various Support Vehicles)	1,991	1,991	-
Environmental Control Equipments Assorted	8,788	8,788	-
Bulk Liquid Equipment	7,581	7,581	-
Tactical Fuel Systems	4,016	4,016	-
Power Equipments Assorted	26,888	26,888	-
Amphibious Support Equipment (MARSOC)	12,168	12,168	-
EOD Systems	138,404	154,704	16,300
Physical Security Equipment	12,600	12,600	-
Material handling Equipment	2,459	2,459	-
Field Medical Equipment	5,592	5,592	-

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Training Devices	61,790	126,090	64,300
Container Family	7,212	7,212	-
Family of Construction Equipment (MARSOC)	2,126	2,126	-
Family of Internally Transportable Vehicle (ITV)	51,760	51,760	-
Rapid Deployable Kitchen	800	800	-
Items less than $5 Million	56,495	56,495	-
Total Procurement, Marine Corps	2,900,582	3,260,582	360,000
			-
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force:			-
Compass Call IED Defeat Capability	600	600	-
U2 SIGINT Sensor Replacement	22,500	22,500	-
Predator RQ/MQ-1	53,000	53,000	-
A-10 Refurbishment	7,000	7,000	-
C-130J	216,000	216,000	-
HH-60 Altitude Hold Hover Stabilization System	9,200	9,200	-
Senior Scout QRC	1,300	1,300	-
RC-135 Rivet Joint Real-Time SIGINT	20,300	20,300	-
Tactical Data Link (A-10 Aircraft)	3,760	3,760	-
U-2 Electronic Warfare System MEWS Replacement	14,280	14,280	-
U-2 Ground Support Unit II	975	975	-
AC-130 Enhanced ETCAS	13,000	13,000	-
C-17 Initial Spares Replenishment	28,000	28,000	-
MQ-1 Predator Initial Equipment - AFSOC	-	76,680	76,680
C-17 LAIRCM	-	97,000	97,000
C-17 Aircraft	-	100,000	100,000
Total Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	389,915	663,595	273,680
			-
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force:			-
War Reserve Material Ammunition	22,527	22,527	-
Remote Firing Devices and Demolition Munitions for EOD Units	6,520	6,520	-
Total Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	29,047	29,047	-
			-
Other Procurement, Air Force:			-
Hydrema Mine Clearance Equipment	8,700	8,700	-
Up-Armored HMMWV	17,831	17,831	-
MTRS for EOD	12,500	12,500	-
AFRES Vehicle Replacements	223	223	-
Distributed Common Ground System	95,000	95,000	-
DGS-4	5,045	5,045	-
Halvorsen	7,000	7,000	-
DCGS PEDS Integration	1,600	1,600	-
Warfighting Headquarters ICE	1,500	1,500	-
Encryption Device Replacement	438	400	(38)
Combat Convoy Trainer	2,430	2,430	-
Classified	1,364,762	1,312,963	(51,799)
CENTAF Battle Control System - Mobile	-	24,000	24,000
Total Other Procurement, Air Force	1,517,029	1,489,192	(27,837)

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Procurement, Defense-Wide:			-
Teleport Program	4,800	4,800	-
Defense Information Switched Network	2,600	2,600	-
A/MH-6M Little bird Helicopters Repair & Replacements (3))	6,800	6,800	-
SOF Ordnance Replenishment	26,200	26,200	-
SOF Ordnance Acquisition	43,600	43,600	-
Communication Equipment & Electronics	47,400	47,400	-
SOF Intelligence Systems	23,300	23,300	-
Small Arms and Weapons	13,700	13,700	-
Tactical Vehicles	13,100	13,100	-
SOF Combatant Craft Systems	500	500	-
SOF Operational Enhancements	50,400	50,400	-
Individual Protection	5,100	5,100	-
Contamination Avoidance	53,178	53,178	-
Classified Programs	40,675	40,675	-
Total Procurement, Defense-Wide	331,353	331,353	-
			-
Total Procurement	16,397,259	17,679,451	1,282,192

ITEMS NOT SUPPORTED

The Committee has recommended reductions in funding for a number of items requested for procurement based on an assessment that they did not meet an emergency requirement, or could not be procured and fielded in a timely manner. These funds have been reallocated to meet more urgent requirements.

M1 ABRAMS

The supplemental budget request included only $3,000,000 for conversion of M1A1 tanks to M1A1 Abrams Integrated Management (AIM) configuration. The M1A1 AIM program rebuilds the tanks to "like new" status with improved survivability, lethality and situational awareness. The M1A1 AIM tanks are fielded primarily to Army National Guard brigades. The supplemental request included no funding for M1A2 System Enhancement Package (SEP), and no funding for the Tank Urban Survival Kit (TUSK). The Committee is aware the Army has continuing requirements to convert early model Abrams tanks to the M1A2 SEP configuration; to continue the fielding of M1A1 AIM tanks to the Army National Guard; and to field Tank Urban Survival Kits (TUSK) for tanks operating in Iraq. The M1A2 tank provides an enhanced Gunner's and Commander's Independent Thermal Viewer (CITV) incorporating 2nd Generation Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR), an embedded computer with Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2), and integrated global positioning system. TUSK is a field installed kit that adds reactive side armor, a Common Remote Operated Weapon Station (CROWS), a situational awareness camera, a loader's gun shield, a loader's thermal weapon sight, and an infantry phone. Without additional funding, the Army faces a potential 8 month break in M1A2 SEP production. The Committee is aware of the continuing heavy usage of tanks in Iraq and supports the uninterrupted production of M1A2 SEP tanks, M1A1 AIM tanks, and the fielding of TUSK for operations in Iraq. Accordingly, the Committee recommends additional funding of $300,000,000 for M1A2 SEP, $230,000,000 for M1A1 AIM, and $100,000,000 for TUSK.

HIGH MOBILITY MULTI-PURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLES (HMMWV)

The supplemental budget request includes two lines in Other Procurement, Army, for High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV). The first is $410,000,000 to procure 3,156 new up-armored HMMWVs for active component units as well as to procure various Air Force and Marine Corps Expanded Utility Trucks; and 42 HMMWVs for the Army Material Command Logistical Support Elements. The second request is $931,900,000 for the HMMWV Recapitalization Program (RECAP) which repairs older model HMMWVs to "like new" status. The Committee supports the procurement of new, up-armored HMMWVs, but does not agree with the level of effort in the HMMWV RECAP as the repaired vehicles are not Level I armored and are not of immediate use in combat operations in Afghanistan or Iraq. The Committee recommendation reallocates $480,000,000 from the HMMWV RECAP program to the procurement of new up-armored HMMWVs for a total of $890,000,000. The amount remaining in the HMMWV

RECAP line is $451,900,000 and supports production of 750 vehicles per month.

PRE-FABRICATED RE-LOCATABLE BUILDINGS

The supplemental budget request includes $135,000,000 to purchase pre-fabricated, re-locatable buildings to support Army requirements for Echelon Above Brigade (EAB) combat and combat service support facilities; combat aviation brigade facilities; living quarters; unit operations; and maintenance facilities, at various locations. The buildings are not directly related to the Global War on Terror. The Committee recognizes the requirement, but questions the inclusion of these items in this supplemental funding request. Accordingly, the Committee recommends no funding for pre-fabricated, re-locatable buildings. The Committee has reapplied the funding to more urgent needs.

AV–8 SERIES MODIFICATIONS

The Committee defers funding to accelerate support equipment related to installation of the Open Systems Core Avionics Requirement (OSCAR) system (−$6,800,000) and the day attack upgrade (−$15,500,000) for the AV–8 aircraft. Neither of these efforts appears to be urgently needed in Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operations Enduring Freedom, and neither would provide equipment to the field within two and a half years. The Committee believes these efforts can be funded in the regular appropriations cycle and not as part of an urgent supplemental appropriations bill.

WAR CONSUMABLES

The Committee defers funding for the procurement of 196 external fuel tanks for F/A–18 aircraft, a reduction of $16,100,000 from the budget request. The Committee has received no evidence that these are urgently needed to support current operations. Consequently, the Committee believes these items would be more appropriately considered as part of the regular appropriations process.

KC–130J AIRCRAFT

The recommendation includes $126,600,000 to procure two KC–130J aircraft for Marine Corps GWOT operations, and an additional $8,500,000 under "Spares and Repair Parts" for associated spares. These aircraft are needed to replace battle losses.

NAVY RIVERINE FORCE

The Committee recommendation defers the $69,901,000 requested in Navy procurement accounts for establishment of a new riverine capability. This program is under the administrative control of the Naval Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC). Planning efforts for the program were only initiated last summer, and the NECC was only established in January 2006. The Committee understands that funds for the first riverine squadron will be the subject of a fiscal year 2006 above threshold reprogramming. This squadron would replace existing Marine Corps capability currently deployed in Operation Iraqi Freedom. Funds requested in this supplemental would finance the second and third squadrons.

The Committee intends to review this new capability carefully over the coming months. While endorsed by the recent Quadrennial Defense Review, the concept of operations is still under development, and equipment requirements, including force protection equipment, have not been specified or validated. The Committee defers these funds without prejudice, and will work with the Navy and the Congressional authorization committees in the coming months to validate the mission and funding requirements for the program. Specific budget lines affected by this recommendation are as follows:

Appn	Line	Name	Reduction
OPN	19	Chemical Warfare Detectors	$2,200,000
OPN	24	Standard Boats	28,850,000
OPN	53	NAVSTAR GPS Receivers	150,000
OPN	77	Communications Items Under $5 million	1,800,000
OPN	123	Construction and Maintenance Equipment	1,860,000
OPN	125	Tactical Vehicles	15,200,000
OPN	128	Civil Engineering Support Items Under $5 Million	4,700,000
OPN	130	Material Handling Equipment	760,000
OPN	146	Spares and Repair Parts	730,000
Subtotal, OPN.			56,250,000
WPN	26	Small Arms and Weapons	5,101,000
PANMC	14	Small Arms & Landing Party Ammo	7,740,000
Total Reduction.			69,091,000

C—17 AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT

The fiscal year 2007 budget request proposes no advance procurement for C–17 aircraft in 2008, effectively ending production with 180 aircraft at the end of the current multiyear program. The Committee is concerned that the effects of combat operations and a high operational tempo on the C–17 fleet are greater than previously recognized, and that replacements may ultimately be needed. In addition, the Committee is aware the Department of Defense is reviewing further requirements for C–17 aircraft beyond the planned inventory of 180. Due to the importance of these airlift aircraft in the Global War on Terror, and to ensure consideration of all available options, the Committee recommends an additional $100,000,000 in Aircraft Procurement, Air Force to support advance procurement of fiscal year 2008 C–17 aircraft.

MQ—1 PREDATOR INITIAL EQUIPMENT—AIR FORCE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

The Committee recommends $76,680,000 to procure eight MQ–1 Predator aircraft, two ground control stations, one dual launch and recovery ground control station, initial spares, and required deployable spares. This recommendation helps fill an urgent operational requirement for additional Predators in Iraq and Afghanistan.

BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—MOBILE

The Committee recommends $24,000,000 to meet a CENTAF Warfighter Urgent Capability Need for procurement of Battle Control System—Mobile, to replace obsolescing Control and Reporting Center capabilities in Iraq. Battle Control System—Mobile is a low density/high demand Command and Control capability that provides the Combined Air Operations Center the theater air track data required to maintain real-time situational awareness of air activity in the Area of Operations.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

The Committee recommends a total of $1,002,053,000, an increase of $219,980,000 to the request, for various research, development, test and evaluation appropriations.

The following table provides details of the recommendations for these accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
RDT&E, Army:			
Joint Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Defeat	357,477	357,477	-
Combat Engineer Equipment Uparmoring Engineering Developmen	25,800	25,800	-
Engineer Vehicle Upgrade	5,000	-	(5,000)
FAAD C2 Counter Rocket, Aritllery, Mortar (C-RAM)	13,400	13,400	-
Oak Bard (Classified)	5,900	5,900	-
Rapid Equipping Soldier Support Equipment	20,000	20,000	-
Fuel Cost Increase	1,400	1,600	200
Total RDT&E, Army	428,977	424,177	(4,800)
RDT&E, Navy:			
AV-8B Aircraft Engine Development	4,500	4,500	-
Electronic Warfare Development	900	900	-
Other Helo Development	2,000	2,000	-
Marine Corps Communications Systems	12,200	0	(12,200)
Marine Corps Ground Combat Support Arms Systems	1,000	0	(1,000)
Classified Program	117,445	117,445	-
Various (Fuel)	2,000	2,000	-
Total RDT&E, Navy	140,045	126,845	(13,200)
RDT&E, Air Force:			
A-10 Beyond Line-of-Site Radio	1,200	1,200	-
TARS CIP	3,000	3,000	-
CENTAF BCS-M Replacement	6,000	6,000	-
Fuel Price Increase	4,500	4,500	-
Predator Multiple Aircraft Control	1,500	1,500	-
Defense Reconnaissance Support Activities	3,450	3,430	(20)
Classified	47,480	285,480	238,000
Total RDT&E, Air Force	67,130	305,110	237,980
RDT&E, Defense-Wide:			
Defense Information Systems Agency	22,500	22,500	-
Advanced Concept Technology Development	2,600	2,600	-
Quick Reaction Special Projects	3,921	3,921	-
Classified	116,900	116,900	-
Total RDT&E, Defense-Wide	145,921	145,921	-
Total RDT&E	782,073	1,002,053	219,980

DEVELOPMENT OF EXPEDITIONARY ASSAULT BRIDGE

The supplemental request proposes $5,000,000 for development of a U.S. Marine Corps Expeditionary Assault Bridge (EAB) to replace the Armored Vehicle Launched Bridge (AVLB). The Committee believes that this developmental effort does not comprise an urgent or emergency requirement in the Global War on Terror and that such requirements should be addressed in an annual appropriations request.

TECHNICAL CORRECTION

In House Report 109–359, the Conference Report to accompany H.R. 2863 (The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006), in the RDT&E, Defense-Wide account, the second entry under line 202—Industrial Preparedness should read "Complex Optics and Nanometer Scale Precision Surfaces" instead of "Surfaces".

JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER F136 ALTERNATE ENGINE DEVELOPMENT

The President's fiscal year 2007 budget request includes no funding for the continued development of the F136 engine as an alternate engine source for the Joint Strike Fighter program. The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006, included approximately $236,000,000 for F136 development. The Committee directs that the Department of Defense and the Air Force continue the execution of these funds as appropriated until Congress has thoroughly reviewed this matter.

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

The Committee recommends a total of $502,700,000 for Defense Working Capital Funds. These funds are necessary to cover replenishment and augmentation of Army war inventories, unforeseen fuel price increases, fuel delivery costs associated with Defense Logistics Agency activities, and operations at the theater consolidation shipping point in Kuwait. The following table provides details of the recommended use for these funds:

[In thousands of dollars]	*Recommendation*
War Reserve Stocks—Army	$43,100
Prepositioned Stocks—Army (APS–5)	39,000
Spares Augmentation—Army	251,000
Increased Fuel Costs (Defense Working Capital Funds)	37,600
Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Fuel Distribution—Iraq	107,000
Theater Distribution Center Kuwait (DLA)	25,000
Total, Defense Working Capital Funds	502,700

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

The Committee recommends $1,153,562,000, as requested, for medical costs related to providing health care for activated reservists and their families, allowing military hospitals to contract for civilian medical staff to backfill deployed active duty medical staff, providing mental health services and medical treatment of mental

health conditions, and for other medical-related costs for the global war on terrorism.

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

The Committee recommends a total of $156,800,000 for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends a total of $6,120,000, an increase of $5,000,000 above the request, for the Office of the Inspector General. The additional funding will enable the Inspector General to enhance its audits and reviews of funding provided in this and prior year appropriations for the Global War on Terror, including audits and reviews of funds provided for the Iraq Security Forces Fund and the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund. Funding provided for the Inspector General also supports a new office in Qatar, which will enhance the Inspector General's ability to conduct audits and reviews in the region.

RELATED AGENCIES

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

The supplemental request includes $178,875,000 for the Intelligence Community Management Account. The Committee recommends $158,875,000, a reduction of $20,000,000 from the request. Details on this adjustment are provided in the classified annex accompanying this report.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

Title I, chapter 2 of the Committee bill contains six general provisions. A description of the recommended general provisions follows:

Section 1201 provides for transfer between appropriations of up to $2,000,000,000 of funds in title I, chapter 2, and provides that transfer authority in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, and is subject to the same terms and conditions as provided in section 8005 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006. The Committee has denied a request to amend the limitation on transfer authority contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006, due to an inadequate justification of the need for this additional authority.

Section 1202 provides that funds made available in "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense" be available for assistance to the counter-narcotics forces of Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Section 1203 provides that working capital funds of the Department of Defense may increase the limitation on advance billing up to $1,500,000,000.

Section 1204 provides for an increase in the amount of funds that may be used for the Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP).

Section 1205 allows the Department to use "Afghanistan Security Forces Funds" and "Iraq Security Forces Funds" for supervision

and administration costs of construction projects which will be completed after fiscal year 2006.

Section 1206 prohibits the initiation of new start programs without prior congressional approval.

CHAPTER 3

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CHILD SURVIVAL AND HEALTH PROGRAMS FUND

The Committee recommends $5,300,000 for the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund, as proposed in the supplemental request. These funds are to reimburse funds that were reprogrammed to accommodate urgent earthquake reconstruction activities in Pakistan.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends $10,500,000 for Development Assistance, as proposed in the supplemental request. These funds are to reimburse development assistance funds that were reprogrammed to accommodate urgent earthquake reconstruction activities in Pakistan.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER AND FAMINE ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends $136,290,000 for International Disaster and Famine Assistance, as proposed in the supplemental request. The Committee recommendation includes $70,000,000 to reimburse funds that were reprogrammed to accommodate urgent earthquake reconstruction activities in Pakistan. The Committee recommendation also includes $66,290,000 to meet humanitarian needs in the Darfur region of Sudan.

The Committee does not recommend language as proposed in supplemental request to transfer $80,000 to Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends $61,600,000 for Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development. These funds are to cover additional security and other operational expenses in Iraq during fiscal year 2006. In lieu of new budget authority for fiscal year 2007 as proposed in the supplemental request for Iraq and to ensure that there is no interruption of critical security protection services, the Committee directs that $58,000,000 in unobligated balances of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund be allocated to cover the costs of USAID security procurements planned in fiscal year 2007.

The Committee recommendation does not include $16,000,000 for fiscal year 2007 requirements in Afghanistan as proposed in the supplemental request. This request shall be considered in the context of regular fiscal year 2007 appropriations.

The Committee recommendation does not include additional funding requested for USAID operations in Sudan. The Committee provided in the regular fiscal year 2006 appropriation $6,000,000 above the budget request for USAID operations in Sudan. The Administration has not adequately justified this request for an additional $6,000,000 as an emergency, and the Committee will consider it in the context of the regular fiscal year 2007 appropriation.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The Committee recommends a total of $1,584,500,000 for the Economic Support Fund (ESF).

AFGHANISTAN

The Committee recommendation includes $5,000,000 for installation and initial operation of the Northwest Kabul Power Plant turbine generator. This appropriation fulfills an unanticipated requirement due to the failure of this important diesel fueled generator.

The Committee recommendation, however, defers $38,000,000 requested for other activities in Afghanistan, including $11,000,000 for the subsidy cost of 100 percent debt reduction for Afghanistan, and $28,000,000 for components of the Northeast Transmission system. The Committee notes that prior to the obligation of $205,000,000 from the $430,000,000 appropriated in ESF for assistance to Afghanistan, the Secretary of State is required to submit a certification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Afghanistan at both the national and local levels is cooperating fully with United States funded poppy eradication and interdiction efforts in Afghanistan. To date, the Secretary has not submitted the required certification, leaving $205,000,000 unobligated. The Committee does not believe it prudent to appropriate additional funds for requirements in Afghanistan until the Department of State, at the very least, demonstrates that previously appropriated funds will be obligated. Should the Administration certify that the Government of Afghanistan is cooperating fully with the United States interdiction efforts, the Committee will reconsider the supplemental request.

The Committee strongly urges the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development to honor and meet the program allocations in House report 109–265 as well as those detailed in the Administration's fiscal year 2006 budget request and justification materials, particularly with respect to assistance for health, education and women's programs. Any reprogramming of funds from Development Assistance, Child Survival and Health and Economic Support Funds accounts that reduces assistance from health and education programs or support for women and girls shall be subject to the prior notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

IRAN

The Committee recommendation does not include funding as requested under this heading for Iran. Funding for democracy activities for Iran is provided in this Act under the heading "Democracy Fund."

IRAQ

The Committee recommendation includes an appropriation of $1,489,000,000 for programs within Iraq. These funds are augmented with $185,500,000 in funds transferred from the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) for a total of $1,674,500,000. This funding arrangement will return support for Iraq's emerging democracy to a more traditional foreign assistance structure and will not impede the implementation or completion of ongoing or planned projects and activities.

Funds provided for Iraq are to be allocated as follows:

Provincial Reconstruction Teams/Provincial Reconstruction Development Councils	$622,000,000
New budget authority	(490,000,000)
By transfer from the IRRF	(132,000,000)
Employment generation	175,000,000
New budget authority	(165,000,000)
By transfer from the IRRF	(10,000,000)
Local business development	30,000,000
New budget authority	(20,000,000)
By transfer from the IRRF	(10,000,000)
Infrastructure security (new budget authority)	287,000,000
Infrastructure sustainment (new budget authority)	355,000,000
Ministry capacity development	150,000,000
New budget authority	(125,000,000)
By transfer from the IRRF	(25,000,000)
Democracy programs	18,500,000
New budget authority	(10,000,000)
By transfer from the IRRF	(8,500,000)
Regimes Crimes Liaison Office (new budget authority)	37,000,000
Total, Iraq	1,674,500,000

Provincial reconstruction teams (PRTs)/provincial reconstruction development councils (PRDCs).—A total of $622,000,000 is recommended for PRTs/PRDCs in fiscal year 2006, of which $490,000,000 is new budget authority and $132,000,000 is to be transferred from the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF). The Committee, however, remains concerned about the scope and nature of the PRT/PRDC initiative. There is little formal doctrine, military or civilian, on PRTs/PRDCs or their function, and only limited—and mixed—experience on the concept from Afghanistan. Therefore, it will be critical for the chief of mission to provide detailed guidance on their functions in Iraq. A key element of this guidance should be that senior U.S. government employees within the PRTs set overall reconstruction direction and priorities. Moreover, it should be clear that PRTs—under the guidance of the chief of mission—are the agent for the management, auditing and coordination of all U.S. government reconstruction funds available in the region, including civilian agency funds and military reconstruction funds such as the Commanders' Emergency Response Program and the Commanders' Humanitarian Relief and Reconstruction Program.

The primary goal of the PRTs in Iraq, as in Afghanistan, is to extend the role of, and improve the capacity of the Iraqi government. Support for PRDCs and other Iraqi federal structures should be managed through the PRTs. Given the work successfully completed thus far through USAID's Civilian Action Program (CAP) to build community-based democracy, PRTs should carefully coordinate the remaining elements of the CAP program with PRDC funding, in order to build effective linkages between community govern-

ance and provincial governance. The CAP program has generated a network of more than 1,300 community associations across 17 governorates in Iraq and has trained 17,281 community association members. A January 2005 audit by the Office of Inspector General (USAID) found that CAP "achieved 98 percent of its intended outputs, including citizen participation, inter-community cooperation, local government cooperation, local employment generation, and consideration of environmental concerns . . . CAP provides a vehicle for empowering communities, building community cohesion, and providing evidence that the US is committed to improving the lives of Iraqis."

Finally, given the wide interest in PRTs and high expectations of this relatively new concept, the chief of mission should ensure that a carefully designed monitoring, auditing and evaluation system is in place to measure the impact of PRTs on reconstruction and development in Iraq.

The Committee directs that before any funds contained in or otherwise made available by this Act are expended in support of PRTs/PRDCs in Iraq, the Department of State shall present to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations (1) the formal assessment completed by the U.S. embassy and military command in Iraq of the initial performance of the first three demonstration PRT projects; (2) a complete program plan, including total cost and staffing requirements of the PRTs/PRDCs program in Iraq; (3) the official implementing guidance that incorporates the recommendations cited above in this report; and (4) a plan to transition PRTs/PRDCs in Iraq by the end of fiscal year 2007.

JORDAN

The Committee believes that the Department of State should review the fiscal year 2006 appropriation of $250,000,000 in ESF programs for Jordan to determine if it is appropriate to provide a portion of the assistance as budgetary support in lieu of specific projects. Such budgetary support has been provided in the past and the Committee believes the current situation in Jordan warrants this support in fiscal year 2006.

LIBERIA

The Committee recommendation includes $50,000,000 for ESF programs within Liberia.

The Committee recommends that $30,000,000 of this amount be used for emergency employment activities to strengthen security and build roads. A major public works program lasting 18–24 months that will put Liberians back to work rebuilding infrastructure is a critical first step toward generating employment and supporting reconstruction and development. Viable infrastructure will also allow the Government of Liberia to promote economic growth and investment.

The Committee recommends that $10,000,000 of this amount be used for activities to establish an electricity grid in Liberia. It is crucial that the core of an electricity grid be established in the next few months to serve high-priority areas and institutions, and help stimulate private business (especially small enterprises that cannot afford generators), strengthen security, and to demonstrate that the government is capable of providing services to the poor.

The Committee recommends that $10,000,000 of this amount be used for demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants in Liberia. The Government of the United States has been a strong supporter of these activities to date, but the process is not yet complete. The new government of Liberia would like to complete this process as quickly as possible for all its security forces: military, police, immigration, customs, and NSA. The most urgent need is $3,900,000 to complete the demobilization process for the police. Other funds are needed very quickly to initiate the recruitment and training of new police forces, to accelerate the process of training new army recruits, and to reorganize and streamline the architecture of national security from the county to central levels.

PAKISTAN

The Committee recommendation includes $40,500,000 for ESF programs within Pakistan only to reimburse funds that were reprogrammed to accommodate urgent earthquake reconstruction activities.

The Committee understands that the United States pledged a total of $510,000,000 in earthquake relief and reconstruction. To meet the initial requirements of the pledge for reconstruction activities, the Department of State determined it would restructure the 2006 ESF program by decrementing amounts appropriated for specific programs, projects, and activities to accommodate a portion of the pledge. The Committee wholly rejects the Department's determination that it can use funds appropriated for one purpose to meet the requirements of an alternative purpose without seeking approval of Congress when the requirements for the alternative purpose have not been approved by Congress.

The Committee recommendation of $40,500,000 shall only be used to reimburse specific ESF programs and return these programs, projects and activities to the fiscal year 2006 appropriated levels.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DEMOCRACY FUND

The Committee recommends $10,000,000 in the Democracy Fund for the promotion of democracy, governance, human rights, independent media, and the rule of law in Iran, as proposed in the supplemental request under the heading "Economic Support Fund". The Committee is disappointed in the Department of State's failure to provide adequate and timely justification of the emergency nature of these funds. The Committee directs that, prior to obligation or expenditure of these funds, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that identifies the short and long term strategy for impacting democracy in Iran, including projected costs and expected results associated with implementing the strategy. No later than December 1, 2006, the Committee requests the Department submit a report on obligations and expenditure of these and prior year funds for democracy programs for Iran. The report should list the contractors, grantees and subcontractor/subgrantees, where relevant, including amount and length of contract or grant. The Department may sub-

mit a classified annex to the report if necessary to address fully these issues.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Committee recommends $107,700,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, as proposed in the supplemental request, of which $7,700,000 shall be available to provide for the protection of Iraqi judges and $100,000,000 shall be available for additional prison and detention facilities capacity in Iraq. Funds are to remain available until September 30, 2007.

The Committee notes that the $100,000,000 for prison and detention facilities is to provide space that meets internationally accepted human rights standards to accommodate suspects, convicted criminals and insurgents sentenced by the courts.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends $51,200,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance, as proposed in the supplemental request. These funds are provided to meet urgent humanitarian needs related to refugee resettlement in Liberia, Afghanistan, and Sudan, and to fill breaks in the supply of emergency food assistance to vulnerable populations.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends $13,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance, as proposed in the supplemental request, to remain available until September 30, 2007. These funds are to continue development of Iraq's national electronic payments system.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends $123,000,000 for Peacekeeping Operations, as proposed in the supplemental request. The Committee recommendation includes $30,000,000 to reimburse funds reprogrammed to sustain the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS). Since AMIS' integration, Congress has provided more than $190,000,000 to support the work of this vital mission. As circumstances on the ground are still grave, the Committee supports the Administration's plans to shift AMIS to a more robust United Nations Force. The Committee supports the transfer of the AMIS mission to the United Nations not later than the end of fiscal year 2006 and includes $70,500,000 to sustain AMIS until that time, as well as $8,500,000 for vital security upgrades at AMIS camps. The Committee recommendation also includes $14,000,000 to train current AMIS peacekeepers for inclusion into the UN mission.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends a provision that makes funds appropriated or made available by transfer in this chapter available notwithstanding section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995.

The Committee recommends a transfer of $185,500,000 in unobligated funds in the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund made available in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004. These funds are to be transferred to and merged with funds contained in this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund".

The Committee recommends a rescission of $17,000,000 from funds made available for the Coalition Solidarity Initiative under the heading "Peacekeeping Operations" in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005.

The Committee does not recommend a provision proposed in the supplemental request to make foreign assistance funds for Sudan in this Act available not withstanding any other provision of law.

The Committee does not recommend a provision proposed in the supplemental request to make adjustments in the sectoral allocations of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) and to extend the availability of funds for an additionalsa four years from the date on which the availability of funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of the period of availability, except that after initial obligation, any subsequent obligation may be made without regard to legislated sectoral limitations. In lieu of the provision proposed in the supplemental request, the Committee recommends a provision that extends the availability of funds for an additional year from the date on which the availability of funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of the period of availability. In addition, the provision extends the reporting requirements of section 2207 of Public Law 108–106 for one additional year.

CHAPTER 4

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an additional $26,692,000 in "Operating Expenses" to provide for the United States Coast Guard's share of the enhanced death gratuity benefit as authorized by section 664 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2006 (P.L. 109–163) and for upgrades to necessary intelligence systems.

CHAPTER 5

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Use of Supplemental Appropriations for Wartime Military Construction.—The recently submitted 2006 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) states that we are in the fifth year of what the Department of Defense (DOD) is now referring to as "the long war." The QDR further asserts that the United States must "be prepared and arranged to successfully defend our Nation and its interests around the globe for years to come," though Afghanistan and Iraq will remain "crucial battlegrounds" for an indeterminate period of time. Although the QDR further expresses DOD's intent to move "from dependence on large, permanent overseas garrisons toward expeditionary operations utilizing more austere bases abroad," it has become clear in recent years that these expeditionary operations can result in substantial military construction expenditures of a magnitude normally associated with permanent bases. Excluding the current request, Congress has already provided well over $1,000,000,000 in military construction funds through emergency supplemental appropriations for the Central Command (CENTCOM) area of responsibility. This total does not include the approximately $275,000,000 of operation and maintenance funds spent on construction within the same area using special legislative authority. Although emergency supplemental appropriations for many of these requirements were unavoidable, the Committee believes that military construction for contingency operations in the CENTCOM area, as well as other requirements supporting "the long war," can and should be incorporated into the regular authorization and appropriation process, especially as the long-term footprint in the region begins to form.

Update to CENTCOM Master Plan.—The conference report on the Military Construction, Military Quality of Life, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2006 directed CENTCOM to provide the Committees on Appropriations with an update report on the CENTCOM master plan for facilities. The Committee has not yet received that report. In order to maintain proper oversight of military construction in the CENTCOM area of responsibility, it is vital that the Committee be kept up-to-date on the implementation of, and any changes to, the master plan. The Committee has therefore included provisions under Military Construction, Army and Military Construction, Air Force prohibiting the obligation or expenditure of funds on projects until that report is received.

Proper Use of Emergency War Appropriations.—The Committee believes that funds appropriated for emergency wartime military construction requirements in the CENTCOM area of responsibility should be used solely for that purpose to the fullest extent possible. When funds become available due to scope reductions or cancellations, they should not be reprogrammed for domestic or overseas requirements that are not emergency needs directly supporting contingency operations.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

The Committee recommends $287,100,000 for Military Construction, Army instead of $413,400,000 as requested by the Administration. The funds are provided as follows:

Location	Project description	Request	Recommendation
Afghanistan: Bagram	Waste Water Treatment and Distribution System	7,000,000	7,000,000
Afghanistan: Bagram	Water Treatment Plant and Distribution System	15,000,000	15,000,000
Afghanistan: Kabul	Consolidated Compound	30,000,000	30,000,000
Iraq: Al Asad	Airfield Improvements	30,000,000	30,000,000
Iraq: Al Asad	AT/FP Improvements	7,400,000	7,400,000
Iraq: Al Asad	Electrical Infrastructure/Generator Station	8,900,000	8,900,000
Iraq: Camp Talil/Ali	Base Perimeter Security Fence	22,000,000	22,000,000
Iraq: Camp Talil/Ali	Construct/Replace Roads	5,700,000	5,700,000
Iraq: Camp Talil/Ali	Dining Facility	13,600,000	5,100,000
Iraq: Camp Talil/Ali	Relocate Cedar II Convoy Support Center	69,000,000	69,000,000
Iraq: Camp Taqaddum	Air Control Tower	6,300,000	-
Iraq: LSA Anaconda	Perimeter Security	12,000,000	12,000,000
Iraq: Various Locations	Counter IED/Urban Bypass Roads	167,000,000	60,000,000
Worldwide: Unspecified	Planning and Design	19,500,000	15,000,000
	Total	413,400,000	287,100,000

Camp Taqaddum, Iraq.—Air Control Tower. The Committee understands that this project is no longer required.

Counter IED/Urban Bypass Roads, Iraq.—The Administration requested $167,000,000 for the construction of roads in Iraq to bypass urban areas and reduce casualties caused by Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs). While the Committee fully supports efforts to counter IEDs by all means available, the plan for constructing such roads and data on how these roads would in fact reduce IED threats as presented to the Committee remains unclear. Moreover, the Committee is concerned that the amount requested is arbitrary and based on no specific identified requirement. The Committee has therefore reduced the amount to $60,000,000 and included a provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for this purpose until CENTCOM delivers a detailed report to the Committees on Appropriations fully explaining how urban bypass roads will mitigate the IED threat, and the construction plan for such roads.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

The Committee recommends $35,600,000 for Military Construction, Air Force instead of $36,100,000 as requested by the Administration. The funds are provided as follows:

Location	Project description	Request	Recommendation
Afghanistan: Bagram	Bulk Fuel Storage	7,900,000	7,900,000
Afghanistan: Bagram	Tanker Truck Off-Load Facility	19,600,000	19,600,000
Iraq: Balad	Material Handling Equipment Road	5,800,000	5,300,000
Worldwide: Unspecified	Planning and Design	2,800,000	2,800,000
	Total	36,100,000	35,600,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

The Committee recommends no funds for Military Construction, Defense-wide. The Administration requested $35,200,000 to correct power supply problems at the National Security Agency station at Menwith Hill, United Kingdom. While the Committee understands the need for additional power capacity at Menwith Hill, the requirements at this station have been known for some time and should have been incorporated into the regular military construction authorization and appropriation process. The information provided to the Committee did not justify emergency consideration of this request at this time.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS CHAPTER

The Committee recommendation includes a general provision to expand the use of funds previously appropriated for Medical Services in Public Law 109–148. This change will allow the use of $122,000,000, previously restricted for expenses related to the consequences of hurricanes in the Gulf region, to be used for unanticipated medical care for personnel returning from the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. The supplemental request had proposed extending the availability of these funds so they could be used for activation costs associated with a new hospital in New Orleans in fiscal year 2010.

The Committee does not recommend inclusion of two general provisions requested by the Administration to increase the authorized amounts for two National Security Agency projects. The Committee believes that these provisions do not merit emergency consideration and should be subject to the regular military construction authorization process.

CHAPTER 6

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

The recommendation includes $3,000,000 for the United States Attorneys for necessary costs associated with national security investigations and prosecutions.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes $99,000,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for operations in Iraq and Afghanistan and for enhanced counterterrorism activities. The recommendation includes language providing that funding shall not be available for obligation for an information technology program without a certification from the Deputy Attorney General and the Department's investment review board that the information technology program has appropriate program management and contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the

enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes $5,000,000 to improve the Drug Enforcement Administration's ability to exchange information with other Federal intelligence and law enforcement agencies, particularly in the areas of drug enforcement and national security intelligence.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation provides $4,100,000 for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives for necessary costs of the operations in Iraq including firearms and explosives tracking and enforcement.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

The recommendation includes $1,380,500,000 under this heading for expenses relating to Iraq, Afghanistan, and Iran. The recommendation includes $1,116,074,000 for necessary expenses for the operations of the United States Mission in Iraq, including $217,698,000 for logistics support; $736,000,000 for security-related costs, including equipment, armored vehicles, protective details, common area security improvements and contract support; $28,956,000 for information technology and country-wide emergency radio connectivity; and $133,420,000 for the State Department operations in Iraq. In addition, the recommendation includes $1,326,000 for transfer to the United States Institute of Peace for activities relating to Iraq. Further, the recommendation includes $50,100,000 for security requirements in Afghanistan; $208,000,000 for security costs associated with the Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRT) in Iraq; and $5,000,000 to expand public diplomacy information programs relating to Iran.

The Committee directs the Department, no later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide a report to the Committee describing how, within these categories, the Department allocated the funds provided under this heading. The report shall also describe how the Department intends to allocate any remaining balances.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The recommendation includes $25,300,000 under this heading including, $24,000,000 for the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction to conduct oversight work on reconstruction projects related to Iraq, and $1,300,000 for the State Department's oversight work related to operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The recommendation includes $5,000,000 for academic, professional and cultural exchanges focused on Iran.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The recommendation includes $129,800,000 for assessed costs of United Nations peacekeeping operations, including increased costs of peacekeeping operations in southern Sudan and for the transition from the current African Union peacekeeping mission in Darfur, Sudan to a United Nations mission.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The recommendation includes $7,600,000 for United States for international broadcasting efforts to Iran, including $5,600,000 for Voice of America television and $2,000,000 for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty's Radio Farda.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The recommendation includes $28,500,000 for capital improvements relating to United States international broadcasting to Iran, including $12,700,000 for increased transmission investments for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty's Radio Farda, and $15,800,000 for Voice of America television broadcasting infrastructure.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS CHAPTER

The recommendation includes language to allow funds to be expended notwithstanding certain provisions of law.

CHAPTER 7

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends $1,800,000 for Salaries and Expenses, as requested by the President. Of this amount, $1,300,000 is to support the Department's participation as co-lead agency in the Iraq Threat Finance Cell, an interagency initiative to identify and disrupt sources of insurgency finance; and $500,000 is to establish a Deputy Treasury Attaché in Iraq, to provide critical support for fiscal, monetary, and financial sector reform efforts.

TITLE II—FURTHER HURRICANE DISASTER RELIEF AND RECOVERY

CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The Committee provides $25,000,000, to remain available until expended, for Working Capital Fund for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The Committee provides $20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for "Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities" for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM

The Committee provides $10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008, for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program, for the purchase of easements on floodplain lands in disaster areas affected by Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season.

CHAPTER 2

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

In title II, chapter 2, the Committee recommends total new appropriations of $1,154,593,000, provided within 30 appropriations accounts. Funding by category is as follows:

Military Personnel	$68,982,000
Operation and Maintenance	123,611,000
Procurement	887,387,000
Research and Development	18,980,000
Trust Funds and Revolving and Management Funds	21,752,000
Defense Health Program	33,881,000

The following table summarizes, by appropriations account or general provision, the Committee's recommendations compared to the President's request.

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Military Personnel:			
Military Personnel, Army	2,125	2,125	-
Military Personnel, Navy	22,002	22,002	-
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	3,992	3,992	-
Military Personnel, Air Force	21,610	21,610	-
Reserve Personnel, Army	4,071	4,071	-
Reserve Personnel, Navy	10,200	10,200	-
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	2,176	2,176	-
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	94	94	-
National Guard Personnel, Army	1,304	1,304	-
National Guard Personnel, Air Force	1,408	1,408	-
Total Military Personnel	68,982	68,982	-
Operation and Maintenance:			
O&M, Navy	29,913	29,913	-
O&M, Air Force	37,359	37,359	-
O&M, Navy Reserve	12,755	12,755	-
O&M, Air Force Reserve	1,277	1,277	-
O&M, Army National Guard	42,307	42,307	-
Total Operation and Maintenance	123,611	123,611	-
Procurement:			
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	700	700	-
Other Procurement, Army	9,136	9,136	-
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	579	579	-
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	899	899	-
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy	1,025,236	775,236	(250,000)
Other Procurement, Navy	85,040	85,040	-
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	13,000	13,000	-
Procurement, Defense-Wide	2,797	2,797	-
Total Procurement	1,137,387	887,387	(250,000)
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation:			
RDT&E, Navy	12,000	12,000	-
RDT&E, Air Force	6,250	6,250	-
RDT&E, Defense-Wide	730	730	-
Total RDT&E	18,980	18,980	-
Trust Funds, Revolving and Management Funds:			
Defense Working Capital Funds	1,222	1,222	-
National Defense Sealift Fund	10,000	10,000	-
Surcharge Collections, Sales of Commissary Stores, Defense	10,530	10,530	-
Total Trust and Revolving and Management Funds	21,752	21,752	-
Other Department of Defense Programs:			
Defense Health Program	33,881	33,881	-
General Provision - Transfer Authority [Non add]	[300,000]	[0]	[-300,000]
Grand Total	1,404,593	1,154,593	(250,000)

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees within 30 days of enactment of this legislation on the allocation of the funds within the accounts listed in this chapter. The Secretary shall submit updated reports 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter until funds listed in this chapter are no longer available for obligation. The Committee directs that these reports shall include: a detailed accounting, by programs and subactivity groups, of obligations and expenditures of appropriations provided in this chapter for the continuation of relief and recovery operations from the storm damage; and a listing of equipment procured using funds provided in this chapter.

MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of $68,982,000 for the military personnel accounts for incremental costs for projected Basic Allowance for Housing rate increases in the hurricane-affected military housing areas in the Gulf Region.

The following table provides details of the recommendations for the military personnel accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Military Personnel, Army:			
Basic Allowance for Housing	2,125	2,125	-
Total Military Personnel, Army	2,125	2,125	-
Military Personnel, Navy:			
Basic Allowance for Housing	22,002	22,002	-
Total Military Personnel, Navy	22,002	22,002	-
			-
Military Personnel, Marine Corps:			-
Basic Allowance for Housing	3,992	3,992	-
Total Military Personnel, Marine Corps	3,992	3,992	-
Military Personnel, Air Force:			
Basic Allowance for Housing	21,610	21,610	-
Total Military Personnel, Air Force	21,610	21,610	-
Reserve Personnel, Army:			
Basic Allowance for Housing	4,071	4,071	-
Total Reserve Personnel, Army	4,071	4,071	-
Reserve Personnel, Navy:			
Basic Allowance for Housing	10,200	10,200	-
Total Reserve Personnel, Navy	10,200	10,200	-
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps:			
Basic Allowance for Housing	2,176	2,176	-
Total Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	2,176	2,176	-
Reserve Personnel, Air Force:			
Basic Allowance for Housing	94	94	-
Total Reserve Personnel, Air Force	94	94	-
National Guard Personnel, Army:			
Basic Allowance for Housing	1,304	1,304	-
Total National Guard Personnel, Army	1,304	1,304	-
National Guard Personnel, Air Force:			
Basic Allowance for Housing	1,408	1,408	-
Total National Guard Personnel, Air Force	1,408	1,408	-
Total Military Personnel	68,982	68,982	-

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends a total of $123,611,000, as requested by the President, for operation and maintenance accounts.

The following table provides details of the recommendations for the operation and maintenance accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Operation and Maintenance, Navy:			
Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization....	29,913	29,913	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Navy	29,913	29,913	-
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force:			
Equipment Repair and Replacement.....	22,688	22,688	-
Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization...	5,071	5,071	-
Personal Property Claims.....	9,600	9,600	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	37,359	37,359	-
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve:			
Collateral Equipment.....	2,285	2,285	-
Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization....	10,470	10,470	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	12,755	12,755	-
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve:			
Travel, Per Diem, Other.....	1,277	1,277	-
Total Operation and Maintenance Air Force Reserve	1,277	1,277	-
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard:			
Equipment Repair and Replacement.....	39,878	39,878	-
Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization....	2,429	2,429	-
Total Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	42,307	42,307	-
Total Operation and Maintenance	123,611	123,611	-

PROCUREMENT

The Committee recommends a total of $887,387,000, which is $250,000,000 below the request, for various procurement appropriations.

The following table provides details of the recommendations for the procurement accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
Procurement of Ammunition, Army:			
Mississippi Ammunition plant repairs	700	700	-
Total Procurement of Ammunition, Army	700	700	-
Other Procurement, Army:			
Information Systems at National Guard Facilities	9,136	9,136	-
Total Other Procurement, Army	9,136	9,136	-
Aircraft Procurement, Navy:			
Aircraft Industrial Facilities	579	579	-
Total Aircraft Procurement, Navy	579	579	-
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps:			
5"/54 Ammunition	347	347	-
Intermediate Caliber Ammunition	94	94	-
Other Ship Gun Ammunition	334	334	-
Small Arms and Landing Party Ammunition	124	124	-
Total Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	899	899	-
Other Procurement, Navy:			
Milcon Support -- NAS JRB New Orleans, LA	2,550	2,550	-
Milcon Support -- NSA New Orleans, LA	600	600	-
Milcon Support -- Gulfport, MS	10,350	10,350	-
Milcon Support -- Stennis Space Center, MS	16,000	16,000	-
Base Infrastructure Replacement -- Communications	35,052	35,052	-
BUPERS IT Systems -- SPAWAR Systems Center	2,908	2,908	-
Replace IT Systems -- SPAWAR Systems Center	8,830	8,830	-
Replace RESFOR IT Systems -- NSA New Orleans, LA	8,750	8,750	-
Total, Other Procurement, Navy	85,040	85,040	-
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy:			
Overhead and Labor	1,012,236	775,236	(237,000)
Contractor-Furnished Equipment	13,000	-	(13,000)
Total Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy	1,025,236	775,236	(250,000)
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force:			
Other Production Charges	13,000	13,000	-
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	13,000	13,000	-
Procurement, Defense-Wide:			
Special Operations Command	2,797	2,797	-
Total Procurement, Defense-Wide	2,797	2,797	-
Total Procurement	1,137,387	887,387	(250,000)

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

The Committee recommendation includes $775,236,000 for additional funding to address the consequences of Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season on Gulf Coast shipyards. This is a reduction of $250,000,000 from the budget request. Funding of $1,689,000,000 was previously provided in Public Law 109–148, bringing the total amount available for this program to $2,464,236,000.

While acknowledging the substantial impact to Navy programs from these hurricanes, the Committee believes the total budgetary requirements are far from clear at this time, and adequate resources are being provided to address near-term and intermediate-term needs. The Committee notes that private insurance claims have not been resolved, six months after the disaster. Many of the original cost estimates have not been verified by visual or engineering inspection. And shipyard delay and disruption estimates have not been revised despite actual workforce conditions that are more favorable than originally assumed.

The Committee believes the funding provided in this and previous Acts is sufficient to address urgent and emergency requirements that arise over the coming year at these shipyards. If additional requirements become clear in the future, and are validated and requested as emergency requirements, the Committee would entertain such requests as part of a future emergency supplemental appropriations bill.

The Committee notes that funds under this heading are provided, among other things, for any shipyard in the Gulf Coast region impacted by Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season.

The Committee believes strongly that funds in this Act and under this heading in prior Acts should not be used to substitute for private insurance benefits. The Committee is aware that some shipyards have business interruption insurance coverage that could potentially overlap with the Navy's budget for increased delay and disruption costs. On March 1, 2006, the Committee received the Navy's certification that there is no overlap between shipyard insurance claims and the Navy's funding plan, and that costs covered by private insurers were not included in supplemental request estimates. Once again in this bill, the Committee directs the Navy not to obligate funds under this heading until the Secretary of the Navy certifies that no such funds will be used for activities or costs that are subject to reimbursement by any third party, including a private insurer.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

The Committee recommends a total of $18,980,000 for various research, development, test and evaluation appropriations.

The following table provides details of the recommendations for these accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Request	Recommendation	Recommend v. Request
RDT&E, Navy:			
Littoral Combat Ship	12,000	12,000	-
Total RDT&E, Navy	12,000	12,000	-
RDT&E Air Force:			
Facilities Restoration and Modernization - T&E Support	1,800	1,800	-
Test and Evaluation Support Equipment Facility Restoration	4,450	4,450	-
Total RDT&E, Air Force	6,250	6,250	-
RDT&E, Defense-Wide:			
Classified	730	730	-
Total RDT&E, Defense-Wide	730	730	-
Total RDT&E	18,980	18,980	-

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

The Committee recommends $1,222,000, as requested, for the Defense Working Capital Funds. These funds are needed for hurricane related transportation costs of the Defense Logistics Agency to distribute excess property in support of relief efforts, and to assist the Defense Commissary Agency in the replacement of shelf stock destroyed by Hurricane Katrina.

NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND

The Committee recommends $10,000,000, as requested, for the National Defense Sealift Fund. These funds are needed to replace damaged or destroyed contractor furnished equipment for T–AKE ships and for labor disruption costs associated with equipment delivery delays.

TRUST FUNDS

SURCHARGE COLLECTIONS, SALES OF COMMISSARY STORES, DEFENSE

The Committee recommends $10,530,000, as requested, for Surcharge Collections, Sales of Commissary Stores, Defense. These funds are provided to cover costs to clear grounds and other debris at the commissaries at Keesler Air Force Base and the Naval Construction Battalion Center located in Mississippi, as well as other commissaries that were damaged by the hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico in 2005.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

The Committee recommends $33,881,000, as requested, for health care costs associated with active duty personnel and beneficiaries who previously received care at Keesler Medical Center and now are receiving health care and pharmaceuticals through private sector contracts.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS CHAPTER

Title II, chapter 2, includes a general provision, Section 2201, which prohibits the initiation of new start programs without prior congressional approval.

The budget submission includes a request for additional transfer authority of $300,000,000, which would have applied to all funds appropriated to the Department of Defense in this title. In addition, language is proposed to expand the scope of transfer authority contained in Division B of Public Law 109–148. The Committee does not recommend inclusion of these requests due to inadequate justification of the need for these additional authorities. The Committee notes that special transfer authority of $500,000,000 was previously provided in Public Law 109–148 to allow for flexibility in the execution of funds appropriated to respond to Hurricane Katrina. There has been no demonstrated need for additional transfer authority.

CHAPTER 3

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

This chapter provides $1,460,000,000 in emergency funding to address water resource projects damaged by Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season. The funding provided for items in the Administration's request shall not be available until authorized.

CONSTRUCTION

Funds totaling $100,000,000 are provided to reduce the risk of storm damage to the greater New Orleans metropolitan area by restoring the surrounding wetlands through measures to begin to reverse wetland losses in areas affected by navigation, oil and gas, and other channels and through modification of the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion structure or its operations, to remain available until expended. Funds provided under this heading are subject to authorization. The Committee encourages the Administration to pursue a legislative proposal to the appropriate authorizing committees for full and further consideration.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Funds totaling $1,360,000,000 are provided to fund necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season, to remain available until expended. Funds provided under this heading are subject to authorization. Within the funds provided, $530,000,000 shall be available to modify the 17th Street, Orleans Avenue and London Avenue drainage canals and install permanent pumps and closure structures at or near the lakefront; $250,000,000 shall be available for storm-proofing interior pump stations to ensure their operability during hurricanes, storms and high water events; $170,000,000 shall be available for armoring critical elements of the New Orleans hurricane and storm damage reduction system; $350,000,000 shall be available to improve protection at the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal; $60,000,000 shall be available for incorporation of certain non-Federal levees in Plaquemines Parish into the existing Federal levee system.

CHAPTER 4

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends $13,500,000 for the Department of Homeland Security's Inspector General to support audits and investigations related to Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season. The Inspector General may transfer funding to other Federal Inspector General's offices in the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Justice, Labor, Transportation, the

Environmental Protection Agency, the General Services Administration, and the Social Security Administration to carry out necessary audits and investigations of funding and programs undertaken by these respective agencies for response and recovery activities from the 2005 Gulf Coast hurricanes.

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an additional $12,900,000 for the relocation of personnel and equipment related to the New Orleans laboratory facility and for the repair and replacement of critical information technology, equipment, and property damaged by Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season. Of the funds recommended under this heading, $10,200,000 is for the relocation of the New Orleans laboratory facility, the build-out of the new facility in Houston, Texas, and the transfer of personnel from New Orleans, Louisiana. The remaining $2,700,000 are provided for equipment, furniture, recovery and disposal costs, interim information technology connectivity, and security related to Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) New Orleans Customshouse, office, and dock facilities.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends an additional $4,800,000 for planning, engineering, and other equipment for structures damaged by Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season instead of $16,000,000 as proposed by the President. Of the funds recommended under this heading, $2,500,000 are for site improvements and information technology connectivity related to CBP's New Orleans Customshouse, office, and dock facilities and $2,300,000 are for temporary office space, site improvements, information technology connectivity, and equipment related to the CBP Air and Marine facility located in Gulfport, Mississippi. Funds are available until expended.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an additional $14,300,000 in "Operating Expenses" for clean-up and repair needs at facilities that were damaged by Hurricane Katrina, basic allowances for housing, temporary facilities and logistics, and the repair or replacement of equipment, materials, and supplies that were lost. Within this funding, the Committee recommends $267,000 to be transferred to the Environmental Compliance and Restoration appropriation for removal of contaminated soil at Coast Guard facilities in New Orleans and Gulfport. The Committee also recommends a transfer of $500,000 to the Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation appropriation for additional costs to reposition the vessel State of Maine at the Fire Safety and Test Detachment after its grounding.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS

The Committee recommends an additional $80,755,000 in "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements" for major repair and re-

construction of the New Orleans Integrated Support Center damaged by Hurricane Katrina.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGIONAL OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends $70,000,000 for Administrative and Regional Operations to reconstruct and improve existing public alert, warning, and crisis communications systems in the Gulf region. The Committee is aware of the on-going pilot project for the Geo-Targeted Alerting System (GTAS) and that this pilot will not be complete until the end of fiscal year 2006. Prior to the obligation of funds for GTAS, the Committee expects to be briefed on the findings of this pilot.

PREPAREDNESS, MITIGATION, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

The Committee recommends $10,000,000 for Preparedness, Mitigation, Response and Recovery, including $5,000,000 for the immediate hiring of 60 additional positions including, but not limited to, logistics management, inventory management, telecommunications and contract management specialists. The Committee also includes $5,000,000 to begin the process of immediately reviewing and revising the National Response Plan (NRP) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS), as discussed below.

NATIONAL RESPONSE PLAN AND NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Committee has reviewed the findings of the Select Bipartisan Committee on Hurricane Katrina and the White House's "The Federal Response to Hurricane Katrina Lessons Learned". Three years after issuing Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5, more than a year after issuing the National Response Plan (NRP), and nearly two years after issuing the National Incident Management System (NIMS), critical failures were identified at all levels of government. In short, we were unprepared for the catastrophic consequences of Hurricane Katrina.

In preparation for the upcoming hurricane season, the Committee believes it is critical to immediately review and revise both the NRP and the NIMS. Consistent with the findings of the Bipartisan Committee and the White House's "Lessons Learned", the Committee directs the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to conduct a comprehensive review, including necessary revisions, of the NRP and the NIMS to ensure that the NRP and NIMS are properly integrated and executed at all levels of government and among all homeland security partners. The Committee expects DHS to initiate revisions as needed and to include independent emergency response experts in this review. The Committee also expects DHS to ensure that revisions to the NRP and NIMS are implemented prior to the start of the 2006 hurricane season. The Committee directs DHS to begin this process immediately and report its findings and recommendations within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

DISASTER RELIEF

The Committee recommends $9,550,000,000 for Disaster Relief, $150,000,000 above the amounts requested by the President. The Committee includes bill language in the Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account authorizing the transfer of up to $150,000,000 for the Community Disaster Loan Program from the Disaster Relief Fund.

The Committee is concerned that FEMA may not be considering life cycle costs for the procurement of certain structures. FEMA is directed to consider the most cost effective options for providing structures, including total life cycle costs that demonstrate best value.

The Committee is concerned that law enforcement agencies in areas that took in a high volume of evacuees may not receive full compensation for costs associated with increased police presence. The Department of Justice and FEMA are directed to work with affected state and local law enforcement agencies to ensure that funds provided are distributed in an equitable manner and that eligible costs are addressed.

WEEKLY REPORTING

The Committee remains disappointed with the lack of supporting documentation included in the weekly Disaster Relief Report and the lack of information regarding the assumptions DHS is using to estimate total disaster relief funding needed this fiscal year. Specifically, the Committee has been requesting information on the methodology used and assumptions made to estimate allocations by program and the Department has failed to respond. Beginning immediately, the Committee directs DHS to include an explanation of the methodology used to calculate estimated yearly allocations by program area and program name. This explanation shall include the total yearly cost estimate, the amount allocated and obligated to date, and a written explanation of the assumptions and methodology used to estimate the total yearly cost.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends $150,000,000 to subsidize not to exceed $200,000,000 in direct loans for the Community Disaster Loan program. The Committee includes an additional $1,000,000 for administrative costs of this program and bill language allowing the transfer of up to $150,000,000 from the Disaster Relief appropriation. In total, the Committee's recommendation provides an additional $400,000,000 in loan volume for the Community Disaster Loan program, as requested by the President.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

Section 2401. The Committee includes bill language authorizing FEMA to pay for utility costs for those leases negotiated by State and local governments on FEMA's behalf.

Section 2402. The Committee includes bill language amending P.L. 109–90 to allow the National Flood Insurance Fund to pay suf-

ficient interest on the amounts the program has borrowed from the Treasury.

CHAPTER 5

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends $132,400,000, as requested, for construction, including cleanup and facility repair needs at National Wildlife Refuges, related to the consequences of Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season and for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were transferred for such purposes.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The Committee recommends $3,000,000, as requested, for historic preservation needs. These funds are for financial assistance to State Historic Preservation Offices in States that were damaged by Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season. These funds will assist the States in completing reviews under section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends $55,400,000, as requested, for construction, including immediate cleanup and facility repair needs at National Parks, related to the consequences of Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The Committee recommends $10,200,000, as requested, for surveys, investigations, and research for facility and equipment repair needs related to the consequences of Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season and for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were transferred for such purposes.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends $15,000,000, as requested, for royalty and offshore minerals management for costs associated with the temporary relocation of the Minerals Management Service's Gulf of Mexico regional office from Louisiana to Houston, Texas, including costs to purchase new equipment and find temporary offices, and for other disaster related expenses and for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were transferred for such purposes.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends $6,000,000, as requested, for environmental programs and management for increased environmental monitoring, assessment, and analytical support necessary to protect public health during the ongoing recovery and reconstruction efforts related to the consequences of Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM

The Committee recommends $7,000,000, as requested, for the leaking underground storage tank program to assess the most immediate underground storage tank needs in areas affected by Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season and to initiate appropriate corrective actions.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for the national forest system for necessary expenses of debris cleanup and related activities on National Forests affected by Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season.

CHAPTER 6

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Armed Forces Exchanges.—The Committee does not recommend providing $55,890,000 as requested by the Navy and Air Force for the rebuilding of permanent base exchange facilities destroyed by Hurricane Katrina. While current Department of Defense instructions allow for the use of appropriated funds to rebuild exchanges destroyed by natural disasters, the capital costs for Armed Forces exchanges are normally funded with non-appropriated funds (NAF). The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2006 capital budget for Navy Exchange (NEX) is approximately $68,000,000 and the respective budget for the Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) is approximately $251,000,000. The Committee directs NEX and AAFES to fund construction of the necessary facilities at Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi and Naval Construction Battalion Center Gulfport, Mississippi through NAF and to make these facilities first priority.

The Committee further understands that exchanges, like other NAF facilities, are "self-insured," meaning that when such facilities are damaged or destroyed, taxpayers may be forced to bear the burden of reconstruction if NAF accounts are insufficient. The Committee believes that the option of privately insuring NAF facilities, especially in areas at high risk of natural disasters, should be explored. The Committee therefore directs the Department of Defense to report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than Sep-

tember 1, 2006 on the feasibility, options and cost for privately insuring such facilities.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The Committee recommends $28,880,000 for Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps, instead of $53,430,000 as requested by the Administration. The funds are provided as follows:

Location	Project description	Request	Recommendation
MS: Bay St. Louis	Seclusion Berthing	$3,240,000	$3,240,000
MS: NCBC Gulfport	Fitness Center	32,800,000	24,140,000
MS: NCBC Gulfport	Navy Exchange Cold Storage Facility	2,290,000	—
MS: NCBC Gulfport	Navy Exchange Complex	13,600,000	—
Worldwide: Unspecified	Planning and Design	1,500,000	1,500,000
Total		53,430,000	28,880,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

The Committee recommends $57,300,000 for Military Construction, Air Force, instead of $111,240,000 as requested by the Administration. The funds are provided as follows:

Location	Project description	Request	Recommendation
MS: Keesler AFB	Base Exchange	$40,000,000	—
MS: Keesler AFB	Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Facility	29,000,000	$29,000,000
MS: Keesler AFB	Fire Crash Rescue Station	19,600,000	19,600,000
MS: Keesler AFB	Library	5,500,000	5,500,000
Worldwide: Unspecified	Planning and Design	17,140,000	3,200,000
Total		111,240,000	57,300,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The Committee recommends $67,800,000 for Military Construction, Army National Guard, instead of $210,071,000 as requested by the Administration. The funds are provided as follows:

Location	Project description	Request	Recommendation
LA: Hammond	Army Aviation Support Facility	$67,800,000	$67,800,000
LA: Jackson Barracks	Joint Forces HQs/USPFO	84,200,000	—
LA: Jackson Barracks	Readiness Center	51,600,000	—
Worldwide: Unspecified	Planning and Design	6,471,000	—
Total		210,071,000	67,800,000

The Committee notes that although the Administration's request for emergency appropriations for Hurricane Katrina response was submitted on February 16, the Committee did not receive the finalized DD 1391 forms justifying Army National Guard military construction projects included in that request until February 27. This delay has made the Committee's responsibility to analyze the request unnecessarily difficult. Because of the minimal time allowed by the delay for analysis and discussion, the Committee is unable to recommend the construction of two Guard facilities for Jackson Barracks, Louisiana at this time. The Committee further directs the Army National Guard as well as all other services, components,

and Defense agencies to ensure that 1391 forms for any future supplemental military construction requests are submitted in a timely manner.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Committee recommends $5,800,000 for Military Construction, Air National Guard as requested by the Administration. The funds are provided as follows:

Location	Project description	Request	Recommendation
MS: CRTC Gulfport	Upgrade Storm Water System	$600,000	$600,000
MS: Key Field	Replace Medical Training Facility	4,700,000	4,700,000
Worldwide: Unspecified	Planning and Design	500,000	500,000
Total		5,800,000	5,800,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends $24,270,000 for Military Construction, Navy Reserve as requested by the Administration. The funds are provided as follows:

Location	Project description	Request	Recommendation
LA: NAS/JRB New Orleans	Command and Control Center	$3,610,000	$3,610,000
LA: NAS/JRB New Orleans	Crash/Fire/Rescue Station	7,360,000	7,360,000
LA: NAS/JRB New Orleans	Public Works Complex	12,600,000	12,600,000
Worldwide: Unspecified	Planning and Design	700,000	700,000
Total		24,270,000	24,270,000

The Committee understands that the Navy Reserve will not expend $40,210,000 in emergency funds appropriated in P.L. 109–148 for five military construction projects at Naval Support Activity New Orleans, as well as $9,320,000 for a fitness center at Naval Air Station/Joint Reserve Base New Orleans (Belle Chasse). These facilities will instead be repaired with operation and maintenance funds. The Committee therefore rescinds the $49,530,000 provided for those projects.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommendation includes $550,000,000 for a new hospital in New Orleans, Louisiana. The recommendation is $50,000,000 less than the supplemental request. Subsequent to submission of the supplemental, the Department submitted a report on construction options which recommended construction of a new medical center as a "shared facility," subject to completion of a final report from the VA/Louisiana Medical Center Study Group. This option has a price estimate of $635,000,000, but includes excess funding for a 300 car parking garage. In addition, this esti-

mate can be reduced by the amount of the advance funding already provided in the previous supplemental. These two reductions result in a net total of $550,000,000 necessary in additional funding.

In addition, the Committee has included language making these funds available only upon enactment of an authorization for construction of the hospital.

The Committee recommendation also includes a provision which allows the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to transfer up to $275,000,000 from this account to the Medical Services account for unanticipated medical costs of returning veterans fighting the Global War on Terror.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

The Committee has not included a general provision, proposed in the supplemental request, to provide the Department of Veterans Affairs with authority to transfer previously appropriated funds from the Veterans Health Administration—Medical Services account to other accounts of the Department. The provision would also allow $122,000,000 to be available until expended, for activation costs associated with a new hospital in New Orleans.

The Committee has not included a proposed general provision to consolidate unobligated balances previously appropriated to the Armed Forces Retirement Home for capital costs for Gulfport, Mississippi and Washington, District of Columbia. The Committee will consider such consolidation when a final decision has been made regarding the plan of action for housing former residents of the Gulfport facility and appropriate authorization legislation is enacted.

CHAPTER 7

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The recommendation includes $2,000,000 for the Criminal Division and the Civil Division for necessary expenses to investigate and prosecute fraud cases stemming from the hurricanes in the Gulf Coast region. The budget request included $3,200,000 for under the Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys to be transferred to this account for these activities.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

The recommendation includes $5,000,000 for necessary expenses of United States Attorneys Offices to investigate and prosecute fraud cases stemming from the hurricanes in the Gulf Coast region. The budget request proposed bill language authorizing the Attorney General to transfer funds from this account to other Department of Justice appropriations for fraud investigations and prosecutions. The recommendation does not provide this authority. Instead, the recommendation fully funds the level requested for United States Attorneys activities under this account, and provides $2,000,000 for the activities of the Criminal Division and Civil Division, under the General Legal Activities account.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

The recommendation includes $11,800,000 to complete the repair and reconstruction of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration fisheries laboratory in Pascagoula, Mississippi. This amount is in addition to $13,200,000 provided for the same purpose in Public Law 109–148.

SCIENCE

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

EXPLORATION CAPABILITIES

The recommendation includes $30,000,000 for repair and rehabilitation of National Aeronautics and Space Administration facilities and other high priority requirements resulting from recent hurricanes.

RELATED AGENCIES

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The recommendation includes $1,254,000,000 for additional lending authority for the Small Business Administration's (SBA) disaster loan program. Language is included that transfers funds to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to replenish funds that were transferred to the SBA pursuant to Public Law 109–174. Language is also included that allows up to $190,000,000 to be used for administrative expenses of the disaster loan program.

The Committee is concerned by dramatic fluctuations in SBA's disaster lending subsidy estimates and will continue to monitor lending activity and expenditures. The Committee expects the SBA to expand its current reporting to include the following information related to all open disaster declarations: number of loan applications received; number and amount of loans approved, denied, and disbursed; loan subsidy obligations; and the costs associated with administering the loan program (including salaries, travel, and information systems). SBA should continue to keep the Committee apprised of pertinent disaster lending information in real-time.

The Committee is aware that SBA's rate of processing disaster loan applications in the Gulf Coast hurricane-affected region has not kept pace with the intake of applications, resulting in an application backlog. The Committee directs the SBA to reduce the application backlog in half within 45 days of enactment of this Act, and, when that 45-day period expires, the SBA shall immediately submit to the Committee an action plan to resolve any remaining backlog.

CHAPTER 8

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends $4,200,000,000 for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure, and mitigation in communities in any declared disaster area related to Hurricanes Katrina, Rita or Wilma. Not more than five percent of the funds granted may be used for administrative expenses.

The Committee recommends not less than $1,000,000,000 for the repair, rehabilitation, and reconstruction of affordable rental housing. In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary to ensure that in each State's spending plan, priority is given to the restoration of affordable rental housing and infrastructure repair. The Committee's intent is to ensure that States are investing in not just homeownership, but in the housing needs of all affected residents and community rebuilding. The Committee strongly encourages the Governors of States receiving emergency community development funds to take advantage of the $20,000,000 provided in Public Law 109–148 for activities and programs by LISC and the Enterprise Foundation, in concert with the $1,000,000,000, to effectively leverage more private funds to expand affordable housing opportunities.

The Committee's recommendation includes a transfer of up to $15,000,000 to the Office of Inspector General and the salaries and expenses account in order to fund oversight and administration activities. The Committee stresses the importance that these funds be spent in accordance with the underlying statutes and devoid of waste, fraud, and abuse.

The Committee's recommendation includes a provision which prohibits States from using the funds under this heading as the State or local matching requirement, share, or contribution required by any other Federal program. It is the intent of the Committee that these funds are to be used for redevelopment of the hurricane affected areas.

Similar to the terms and conditions of community development funds provided in Public Law 109–148, the Committee directs HUD, upon request by the state and a finding by the Secretary that such waiver would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of the program, to issue certain waivers and to review the waivers after two years. In addition, the Committee requires several notification and reporting requirements prior to and during the period in which any waiver is in effect.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

The bill provides $37,000,000 for the short- and long-term repair and alterations of buildings damaged by the hurricanes of 2005.

Multiple Federal buildings in the Gulf Coast received significant water and wind damage as a result of the hurricanes during 2005. These funds will pay for the continuing clean-up and repair work that is necessary to make these facilities safe and fully functional.

Other Matter.—While the Committee has not specifically addressed the issue of foreign control of U.S. airlines as proposed by the Department of Transportation, the Committee believes that the U.S. aviation industry is part of our critical infrastructure as are the ports. For this reason, it is critical that any final rule regarding foreign control of U.S. airlines not only comply with current laws regarding foreign ownership, but also comply with statutes recently passed by the Congress which require that all U.S. airlines be under the "actual control" of U.S. citizens. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Transportation to refrain from issuing a final rule for 120 days. The Committee is seriously concerned about the promulgation of any rule which would allow any minority foreign investor to exercise control or decision making authority over any aspect of a U.S. carrier operation.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Sec. 3001. Language is included language limiting the availability of funds provided to one year unless expressly provided for herein.

Sec. 3002. Language is included making a technical correction related to the emergency watershed program.

Sec. 3003. Language is included for Department of Defense—Military concerning funds for intelligence related activities.

Sec. 3004. Language is included rescinding $43,620,000 from the unobligated balances available in the Immigration and Customs and Enforcement "Automation Modernization" account and reappropriates these funds for United States Secret Service "Salaries and Expenses". The Committee notes that the Department has been unable to program and obligate prior year funds for Immigration and Customs Enforcement "Automation Modernization".

The recommendation includes $43,626,000 for critical investigative and protective operations of the United States Secret Service. The Committee is wholly disappointed with the Secret Service's budgetary formulation process and the performance of its Chief Financial Officer (CFO). While the workload of the agency has continued to grow significantly since 9/11, the Secret Service has failed miserably in presenting budget requests that align with investigative and protective requirements. This failure is evidenced not only by the Secret Service's inability to effectively plan for increases to protective mission requirements, but also the absence of proper notification of the reprogrammings in fiscal year 2005. This is unacceptable.

Funds provided in this or any Act are unavailable to support the Secret Service CFO until the Committees on Appropriations receive a workload re-balancing report and budget formulation model for National Special Security Events as well as a comprehensive analysis of the methodology used to estimate current workloads and develop annual operating budgets.

Funds provided in this section are unavailable for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations receive a revised Program,

Project, and Activity schedule based on current investigative and protective workload requirements, including a comprehensive analysis of the methodology used to estimate those requirements.

Sec. 3005. The Committee includes a provision expanding the households eligible for assistance to include HUD assisted project-based multifamily properties and waiving the requirements of Section 8(o)(7)(a) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 to enable the Department to establish voucher leases for 18 months.

Sec. 3006. The Committee includes a provision making technical changes to transit grant funds awarded to the New York City Department of Transportation to be made available to the New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority for eligible capital projects.

Sec. 3007. The Committee includes a provision making technical changes to economic development grants in Public Law 108–447.

Sec. 3008. The Committee includes a provision making technical changes to Public Law 109–115 and Public Law 109–148.

Sec. 3009. The Committee has included a provision making technical changes to Public Law 109–115.

Sec. 3010. The Committee includes a provision permitting the allocation of emergency funds provided under section 9001(a)(2) of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 to be available during the remainder of Fiscal Year 2006 and Fiscal Year 2007 and designating such funds as an emergency requirement.

Sec. 3011. The Committee has included language prohibiting Dubai Ports World from purchasing an American subsidiary company that is involved in the operations of certain U.S. ports.

Sec. 3012. The Committee has included language limiting the availability of funds for the Palestinian Authority or its successor until certain conditions are met.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

The bill includes several appropriations that are not authorized by law and as such may be construed as legislative in nature.

The bill includes several emergency appropriation designations that may be construed as legislative in nature.

Language is included that restricts the availability of the funds to the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, "Operation and Maintenance, Navy" which provides that up to $75,020,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the United States Coast Guard.

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" which provides $25,000,000 for the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund; includes language which provides additional authority for extraordinary and emergency expenses to support emergent requirements associated with the ongoing war on terrorism; provides up to $1,200,000,000 for reimbursements to other nations for logistical, military and other support provided for operations in Iraq; and provides $44,500,000 for the Cooperative Threat Reduction program.

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, "Afghanistan Security Forces Fund" which allows for the transfer of funds to other appropriations accounts of the Department of Defense.

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, "Iraq Security Forces Fund" which allows for the transfer of funds to other appropriations accounts of the Department of Defense.

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, which provides $2,000,000,000 of additional transfer authority for funds made available in this Act.

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, which provides that funds made available in "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense" be available for assistance to the counter-narcotics forces of Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, which provides that working capital funds of the Department may increase the limitation on advance billing.

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, which amends the amount of funds provided for the Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP).

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, which allows the Department to use Afghanistan Security Forces Funds and Iraq Security Forces Funds for supervision and administration costs of construction projects which will be completed after fiscal year 2006.

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, which prohibits the initiation of new start programs without prior congressional approval.

Language is included in title I makings funds appropriated or made available by transfer in this Act available notwithstanding section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995.

Language is included in title I transferring $185,500,000 from funds appropriated under the heading "Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund" in P.L. 108–106 to "Economic Support Fund" in this Act.

Language is included in title I rescinding $17,000,000 from funds made available under the heading "Peacekeeping Operations" and made available for the Coalition Solidarity Initiative in P.L. 109–13.

Language is included in title I that (1) extends the availability of funds provided for the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund for an additional year from the date on which the availability of funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of the period of availability; and (2) extends the reporting requirements of section 207 of Public Law 108–106 for one additional year.

Language is included in titles I and II under all Department of Defense, Military Construction accounts, which allows for the expenditure of funds for projects not otherwise authorized.

Language is included in title I under Department of Defense, Military Construction, Army; Military Construction, Air Force; and

Department of Veterans Affairs, Construction, Major Projects, which place conditions on the use of funds.

Language is included under Department of Defense, General Provision—This Chapter, which expands the use of Department of Veterans Affairs, medical services funds provided in Public Law 109–148.

Language is included under Department of Defense, Military Construction, Army National Guard and Military Construction, Navy Reserve, which extend the availability of funds provided in Public Law 109–148.

Language is included under the Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding funding availability for new or enhanced information technology systems.

Language is included under Department of State, Diplomatic and Consular Programs, making funds available for transfer.

Language is included under Department of State, Office of Inspector General, making funds available for transfer.

Language is included in title I under Chapter 6, General Provisions, waiving certain requirements for authorization of appropriations.

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title II, chapter 2, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy", which provides that funds are available for transfer within this account to replace destroyed or damaged equipment, prepare and recover naval vessels under contract; provides for cost adjustments for naval vessels for which funds have been previously appropriated; and requires notification to the congressional defense committees of any such transfer.

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title II, chapter 2, "General Fund Payment, Surcharge Collections, Sales of Commissary Stores, Defense", which provides funds for commissaries that were affected by the hurricanes.

Language is included for Department of Defense—Military, in title II, chapter 2, which prohibits the initiation of new start programs without prior congressional approval.

Language is included in title II, under Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, which makes funds subject to authorization, requires certain reports, and sets forth certain conditions related to non-federal interests.

Language is included in title II, under Department of Homeland Security, Office of Inspector General which provides for certain transfers.

Language is included in title II, under Department of Homeland Security, United States Coast Guard which provides for certain transfers.

Language is included in title II, under Federal Emergency Management Agency, Disaster Assistance Direct Loans regarding certain activities and transfers.

Language is included in title II, under Chapter 4, General Provisions, which provides for funding for certain activities.

Language is included in title II, under Chapter 4, General Provisions, regarding certain interest payments.

Language is included in title II, under Department of Veterans Affairs, Departmental Administration, Construction, Major Projects

which allows for the transfer of funds to Medical Services under certain conditions.

Language is included in title II, under Small Business Administration, Disaster Loans Program Account, regarding certain transfers of funds.

Language is included in title II, under Department of Housing and Urban Development, Community Development Fund, which provides for the allocation, use, and transfer of funds provided.

Language is included in title II, under General Services Administration, concerning the repair and alternation of affected buildings.

Language is included in title III for Department of Defense—Military concerning funds for intelligence related activities.

Language is included in title III for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Automated Modernization, rescinding certain funds.

Language is included in title III making the use of funds provided in this Act, and prior appropriations Act, for the United States Secret Service subject to certain reporting requirements.

Language is included in title III changing the eligible uses of certain funds previously appropriated for the Department of Housing and Urban Development related to disaster relief.

Language is included in title III making technical changes to the allowable uses of certain funds provided in previous appropriations Acts.

Language is included in title III change the availability of certain appropriations included in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005.

Language is included in title III prohibiting the acquisition of certain United States seaports.

Language is included in title III relating to the availability of funds for the Palestinian Authority or its successor until certain conditions are met.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

Language is included in Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter, "Operations and Maintenance, Navy" which provides for the transfer of funds to the United States Coast Guard.

Language is included in Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, "Afghanistan Security Forces Fund" which provides for the transfer of funds to other appropriations accounts of the Department of Defense.

Language is included in Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, "Iraq Security Forces Fund" which provides for the transfer of funds to other appropriations accounts of the Department of Defense.

Language is included in Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense" which transfers funds to other appropriations accounts of the Department of Defense.

Language is included in Department of Defense—Military, in title I, chapter 2, in section 1201 which provides the Department with additional general transfer authority for funds made available in this Act.

Language is included in title I transferring $185,500,000 from funds appropriated under the heading "Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund" in P.L. 108–106 to "Economic Support Fund" in this Act.

Language is included in Department of Defense—Military, in title II, chapter 2, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy" which provides for the transfer of funds within this account to replace destroyed or damaged equipment and provide for cost adjustments for naval vessels for which funds have been previously appropriated.

Language is included in title III for the Department of Defense—Military concerning funds for intelligence related activities.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

RESCISSIONS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

Department/Activity	*Amounts Recommended for Rescission*
Peacekeeping Operations (P.L. 109–13)	$17,000,000
Department of Defense, Military Construction, Naval Reserve (P.L. 109–148)	49,530,000
Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Automation Modernization (P.L. 109–90)	43,620,000

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency/Program	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--GWOT:				
Military Personnel, Army	2006	(1)	27,909,374	6,506,223
Military Personnel, Navy	2006	(1)	22,560,221	1,061,724
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	2006	(1)	8,879,197	834,122
Military Personnel, Air Force	2006	(1)	22,967,853	1,145,363
Reserve Personnel, Army	2006	(1)	3,140,943	166,070
Reserve Personnel, Navy	2006	(1)	1,669,237	110,142
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	2006	(1)	507,870	10,327
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	2006	(1)	1,283,680	1,940
National Guard Personnel, Army	2006	(1)	4,863,665	96,000
National Guard Personnel, Air Force	2006	(1)	2,245,054	1,200
Operation and Maintenance, Army	2006	24,686,295	23,864,414	18,380,310
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	2006	30,538,089	29,695,428	2,793,600
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	2006	3,809,526	3,658,302	1,722,911
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	2006	31,117,136	30,010,007	5,328,869
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	2006	18,550,169	18,315,708	3,259,929
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	2006	1,992,542	1,953,648	100,100
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	2006	1,237,295	1,232,347	236,509
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	2006	198,034	200,706	55,675
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	2006	2,487,786	2,474,292	18,563
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	2006	4,478,319	4,446,196	178,600
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard	2006	4,701,991	4,654,294	30,400
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund		0	0	1,851,833
Irqa Security Forces Fund		0	0	3,007,000
Aircraft Procurement, Army	2006	2,792,580	2,626,748	533,200
Missile Procurement, Army	2006	1,246,850	1,196,830	203,300
Procurement of Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	2006	1,652,949	1,377,698	1,983,351
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	2006	1,738,872	1,715,693	829,679
Other Procurement, Army	2006	4,328,934	4,548,090	7,528,657
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	2006	9,803,126	9,677,001	293,980
Weapons Procurement, Navy	2006	2,737,841	2,633,380	90,800
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	2006	867,470	843,323	330,996
Other Procurement, Navy	2006	5,518,287	5,389,849	111,719
Procurement, Marine Corps	2006	1,396,705	1,384,965	3,260,582
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	2006	12,862,333	12,609,842	663,595
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	2006	1,021,207	1,006,718	29,047
Other Procurement, Air Force	2006	14,024,689	13,920,106	1,489,192
Procurement, Defense-Wide	2006	2,646,988	2,548,227	331,353
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army	2006	10,036,004	11,060,666	424,177
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy	2006	18,581,441	18,803,203	126,845
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force	2006	22,305,012	21,779,654	305,110
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide	2006	19,108,944	19,600,607	145,921
Defense Working Capital Funds	2006	1,471,340	1,143,391	502,700
Defense Health Program	2006	19,892,594	20,019,000	1,153,562
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	2006	901,741	908,474	156,800
Office of the Inspector General	2006	209,687	207,590	6,120
Intelligence Community Management Account	2006	337,844	418,121	158,875
Sec.1201. New Transfer Authority	2006	0	0	(2,000,000)

1/ The FY 2006 National Defense Authorization Act authorizes $108,942,746,000 for military personnel.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--KATRINA IV:

Military Personnel, Army	2006	(1)	27,909,374	2,125
Military Personnel, Navy	2006	(1)	22,560,221	22,002
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	2006	(1)	8,879,197	3,992
Military Personnel, Air Force	2006	(1)	22,967,853	21,610
Reserve Personnel, Army	2006	(1)	3,140,943	4,071
Reserve Personnel, Navy	2006	(1)	1,669,237	10,200
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	2006	(1)	507,870	2,176
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	2006	(1)	1,283,680	94
National Guard Personnel, Army	2006	(1)	4,863,665	1,304
National Guard Personnel, Air Force	2006	(1)	2,245,054	1,408
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	2006	30,538,089	29,695,428	29,913
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	2006	31,117,136	30,010,007	37,359
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	2006	1,237,295	1,232,347	12,755
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	2006	2,487,786	2,474,292	1,277
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	2006	4,478,319	4,446,196	42,307
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	2006	1,738,872	1,715,693	700
Other Procurement, Army	2006	4,328,934	4,548,090	9,136
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	2006	9,803,126	9,677,001	579
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	2006	867,470	843,323	899
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy	2006	8,880,623	8,936,959	775,236
Other Procurement, Navy	2006	5,518,287	5,389,849	85,040
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	2006	12,862,333	12,609,842	13,000
Procurement, Defense-Wide	2006	2,646,988	2,548,227	2,797
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy	2006	18,581,441	18,803,203	12,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force	2006	22,305,012	21,779,654	6,250
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide	2006	19,108,944	19,600,607	730
Defense Working Capital Funds	2006	1,471,340	1,143,391	1,222
National Defense Sealift Fund	2006	1,657,717	1,078,165	10,000
Surcharge Collections, Sales of Commissary Stores, Defense	2006	0	0	10,530
Defense Health Program	2006	19,892,594	20,019,000	33,881

[dollars in thousands]

Agency/program	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund /1	Population (1987); Heath and Disease Prevention (1987); Child Survival Fund (1987)	Population ($290,000); Health and Disease Prevention ($180,000); Child Survival Fund ($74,000)	Population ($234,625); Health and Disease Prevention ($166,763); Child Survival Fund ($75,000)	5,300
Development Assistance /1	Agriculture (1987); Education (1987): Energy and selected development activities (1987)	Agriculture ($760,000); Education ($180,000); Energy and selected development activities ($207,000)	Agriculture ($639,613); Education ($155,000); Energy and selected development activities ($149,990)	10,500
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	1987	25,000	70,000	136,290
Operating Expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development	1987	387,000	340,600	61,600
Economic Support Fund	1987	3,800,000	3,555,000	1,589,000
Democracy Fund				10,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1994	171,500	100,000	107,700
Migration and Refugee Assistance	2003	820,000	781,884	51,200
International Affairs Technical Assistance	1999	5,000	1,500	13,000
Peacekeeping Operations	1999	83,000	76,500	123,000
Military Construction, Army	2006	1,775,260	1,757,507	287,100
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	2006	1,157,141	1,436,789	28,880
Military Construction, Air Force	2006	1,288,530	1,328,257	92,900
Military Construction, Army National Guard	2006	523,151	892,219	67,800
Military Construction, Air National Guard	2006	316,117	347,956	5,800
Military Construction, Navy Reserve	2006	46,864	166,527	24,270
Department of Veterans Affairs, Major Construction	2006	974,600	974,600	550,000
US Coast Guard, Operating Expenses	2005	5,404,300	5,157,220	26,700
Department of Homeland Security Office of Inspector General	NA	NA	NA	13,500
Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Salaries and Expenses /2,3	2003	2,739,695	3,195,094	12,900
US Coast Guard, Operating Expenses	2005	5,404,300	5,157,220	14,300
US Coast Guard, Acquisitions, Construction and Improvements /4	2005	1,500,000	982,200	80,755
Preparedness, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery	NA	NA	NA	10,000
Administration of Foreign Affairs	2003	5,190,390	5,874,914	1,410,800
International Organizations	2003	1,617,359	1,672,000	129,800
Broadcasting Board of Governors	2003	644,486	599,560	36,100
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration /5	various	--	--	11,800
Community Development Fund	1994	4,168,000	4,380,000	4,200,000
Corps of Engineers, Construction /6	NA	NA	NA	100,000
Corps of Engineers, Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies /6	NA	NA	NA	1,360,000

/1 Programs recommended herein under these accounts were last authorized under a different account structure than recommended in the bill; the account structure included a number of functional accounts, as described above. Microenterprise programs were reauthorized in 2004, covering the period through 2009.

/2 Last year of authorization applicable to Immigration and Naturalization Service -- inspection, investigations, Border Patrol, detention and deportation only.

/3 Appropriations in last year of authorization includes $2,862,094,000 from the FY 2003 INS Salaries and Expenses appropriation, and $333,000,000 included in the FY2003 Wartime Suppplemental.

/4 Appropriations in last year of authorization does not include: funding of $34,000,000 in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2004, and does not include $16,000,000 rescission pursuant to P.L.108-334.

/5 Programs under NOAA are funded persuant to a number of expiring authorizing statutes address a number of projects that do not directly correspond to the appropriations account structure.

/6 Project elements are not specifically authorized.

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an explanation of compliance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, which requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how that authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the applicable fiscal year.

Appropriations in this bill are either designated emergency or offset in budget authority therein. Total fiscal year 2006 emergency spending in this bill is $91,832,491,000 in budget authority. Emergency spending is not measured against the section 302 allocations.

Nonemergency budget authority totals $43,620,000, offset by a $43,620,000 rescission for no net increase in budget authority measured against the 302 allocations. Nonemergency outlays increase by $7,000,000. The nonemergency spending and rescission are within the jurisdiction of the Homeland Security subcommittee, and the status of spending within that subcommittee relative to the 302(b) suballocations, including the effect of this bill, is as follows:

FY 2006 DISCRETIONARY SPENDING

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) allocation		This bill and regular appropriations	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Homeland Security subcommittee	30,846	33,233	30,846	33,191

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

	Millions
Budget Authority	$91,832
Outlays:	
2006	23,336
2007	36,048
2008	17,958
2009	7,955
2010 and beyond	5,594

ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

	Millions
Budget Authority	$13,239
Fiscal Year 2006 outlays resulting therefrom	624

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that:

> Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character, shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation from Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states:

> No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law . . .

Appropriations contained in this Act are made pursuant to this specific power granted by the Constitution.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS TO ADDRESS HURRICANES IN THE GULF OF MEXICO, AND PANDEMIC INFLUENZA ACT, 2006

(Public Law 109–148)

DIVISION B

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS TO ADDRESS HURRICANES IN THE GULF OF MEXICO AND PANDEMIC INFLUENZA, 2006

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to address hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico and pandemic influenza for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

* * * * * * *

CHAPTER 7

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Medical Services", $198,265,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico in calendar year 2005 *and for unanticipated costs related to the Global War on Terror*: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

* * * * * * *

CHAPTER 9

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for housing vouchers for households within the area declared a major disaster under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) resulting from hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico during calendar year 2005, $390,299,500, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided,* That such households shall be limited to those which, prior to Hurricanes Katrina or Rita, received assistance under section 8 or 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (Public Law 93–383), section 801 or 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101–625), the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (Public Law 101–625), [or the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77)] *the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, section 221(d)(3), 221(d)(5), or 236 of the National Housing Act, or section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965*; or those which were homeless or in emergency shelters in the declared disaster area prior to Hurricanes Katrina or Rita: *Provided further,* That these funds are available for assistance, under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937*, except that paragraph (7)(A) of such section shall not apply*: *Provided further,* That in administering assistance under this heading the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive requirements for income eligibility and tenant contribution under section 8 of such Act for up to 18 months: *Provided further,* That all households receiving housing vouchers under this heading shall be eligible to reoccupy their previous assisted housing, if and when it becomes available: *Provided further,* That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency require-

ment pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

* * * * * * *

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

* * * * * * *

SEC. 5023. The statement of the managers correction referenced under the second paragraph of the heading "Community development fund" [in title III of Public Law 109–115 (as in effect pursuant to H. Con. Res. 308, 109th Congress)] *in title III of division A of Public Law 109–115* is deemed to be amended—

(1) * * *

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

(Public Law 109–90)

TITLE III—PREPAREDNESS AND RECOVERY

* * * * * * *

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

* * * * * * *

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), not to exceed $36,496,000 for salaries and expenses associated with flood mitigation and flood insurance operations; not to exceed $40,000,000 for financial assistance under section 1361A of such Act to States and communities for taking actions under such section with respect to severe repetitive loss properties, to remain available until expended; not to exceed $10,000,000 for mitigation actions under section 1323 of such Act; and not to exceed $99,358,000 for flood hazard mitigation, to remain available until September 30, 2007, including up to $40,000,000 for expenses under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104c), which amount shall be available for transfer to the National Flood Mitigation Fund until September 30, 2007, and which amount shall be derived from offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to section 1307 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 4014), and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses under this heading: *Provided,* That in fiscal year 2006, no funds in excess of: (1) $55,000,000 for operating expenses; (2) $660,148,000 for commissions and taxes of agents; and (3) [$30,000,000 for interest on Treasury borrowings] *such sums as*

necessary for interest on Treasury borrowings shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund.

* * * * * * *

TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, THE JUDICIARY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

(Public Law 109–115)

DIVISION A—TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, THE JUDICIARY, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

* * * * * * *

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

* * * * * * *

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

* * * * * * *

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For assistance to units of State and local government, and to other entities, for economic and community development activities, and for other purposes, $4,220,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008, unless otherwise specified: *Provided,* That of the amount provided, $3,748,400,000 is for carrying out the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (the "Act" herein) (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.): *Provided further,* That unless explicitly provided for under this heading (except for planning grants provided in the second paragraph and amounts made available under the third paragraph), not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended for planning and management development and administration: *Provided further,* That $1,600,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: *Provided further,* That $60,000,000 shall be for grants to Indian tribes notwithstanding section 106(a)(1) of such Act, of which, notwithstanding any other provision of law (including section 305 of this Act), up to $4,000,000 may be used for emergencies that constitute imminent threats to health and safety; $50,000,000 shall be available for YouthBuild program activities authorized by subtitle D of title IV of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, and such activities shall be an eligible activity with respect to any funds made available under this heading: *Provided*, That local YouthBuild programs that demonstrate an ability to leverage private and nonprofit funding shall be given a priority for YouthBuild funding: *Pro-*

vided further, That no more than eight percent of any grant award under the YouthBuild program may be used for administrative costs: *Provided further,* That of the amount made available for YouthBuild not less than $4,000,000 is for grants to establish YouthBuild programs in underserved and rural areas and $1,000,000 is to be made available for a grant to YouthBuild USA for capacity building for community development and affordable housing activities as specified in section 4 of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993, as amended.

Of the amount made available under this heading, $310,000,000 shall be available for grants for the Economic Development Initiative (EDI) to finance a variety of targeted economic investments in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the [statement of managers accompanying this Act] *statement of managers correction for H.R. 3058 relating to the Economic Development Initiative submitted to the House of Representatives by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House on November 18, 2005, and printed in the House section of the Congressional Record on such date*: *Provided,* That none of the funds provided under this paragraph may be used for program operations: *Provided further,* That, for fiscal years 2004, 2005 and 2006, no unobligated funds for EDI grants may be used for any purpose except acquisition, planning, design, purchase of equipment, revitalization, redevelopment or construction.

Of the amount made available under this heading, $50,000,000 shall be available for neighborhood initiatives that are utilized to improve the conditions of distressed and blighted areas and neighborhoods, to stimulate investment, economic diversification, and community revitalization in areas with population outmigration or a stagnating or declining economic base, or to determine whether housing benefits can be integrated more effectively with welfare reform initiatives: *Provided,* That amounts made available under this paragraph shall be provided in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the statement of managers accompanying this Act.

* * * * * * *

SECTION 9001 OF THE DEFICIT REDUCTION ACT OF 2005

SEC. 9001. FUNDING AVAILABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services [for a 1-time only obligation and expenditure]—

(1) * * *

(2) $750,000,000 [for fiscal year 2007] for allocation under section 2604(e) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8623(e)*), to remain available until September 30, 2007*.

[(b) SUNSET.—The provisions of this section shall terminate, be null and void, and have no force and effect whatsoever after September 30, 2007. No monies provided for under this section shall be available after such date.]

(b) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—The amount provided under subsection (a)(2) is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant

to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 1

Date: March 8, 2006
Measure: Emergency Supplemental Bill, FY 2006
Motion by: Mr. Sabo
Description of Motion: To amend the amendment offered by Mr. Lewis to amend the Defense Production Act to require an investigation of certain transactions for national security implications.
Results: Rejected 30 yeas to 35 nays.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Berry	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Alexander
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Clyburn	Mr. Carter
Mr. Cramer	Mr. Crenshaw
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Culberson
Mr. Dicks	Mr. DeLay
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Doolittle
Mr. Farr	Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Fattah	Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Hinchey	Mr. Goode
Mr. Hoyer	Ms. Granger
Mr. Jackson	Mr. Hobson
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Istook
Mr. Kennedy	Mr. Kingston
Ms. Kilpatrick	Mr. Kirk
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Mollohan	Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Moran	Mr. LaHood
Mr. Murtha	Mr. Latham
Mr. Obey	Mr. Lewis
Mr. Olver	Mrs. Northup
Mr. Pastor	Mr. Peterson
Mr. Price	Mr. Regula
Mr. Rothman	Mr. Rehberg
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Sherwood
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Simpson
Mr. Visclosky	Mr. Taylor
Mr. Wolf	Mr. Tiahrt
	Mr. Walsh
	Mr. Wamp
	Dr. Weldon
	Mr. Wicker
	Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 2

Date: March 8, 2006
Measure: Emergency Supplemental Bill, FY 2006
Motion by: Mr. Lewis
Description of Motion: To prohibit the acquisition of any leases, contracts, rights, or other obligations of P&O Ports by Dubai Ports World.
Results: Adopted 62 yeas to 2 nays.

Members Voting Yea		*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Kirk	Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Alexander	Mr. Knollenberg	Mr. Moran
Mr. Berry	Mr. LaHood	
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Latham	
Mr. Bonilla	Mr. Lewis	
Mr. Boyd	Mrs. Lowey	
Mr. Carter	Mr. Mollohan	
Mr. Clyburn	Mr. Murtha	
Mr. Cramer	Mrs. Northup	
Mr. Crenshaw	Mr. Obey	
Mr. Culberson	Mr. Olver	
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Pastor	
Mr. DeLay	Mr. Peterson	
Mr. Dicks	Mr. Price	
Mr. Doolittle	Mr. Regula	
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Rehberg	
Mrs. Emerson	Mr. Rogers	
Mr. Farr	Mr. Rothman	
Mr. Fattah	Ms. Roybal-Allard	
Mr. Frelinghuysen	Mr. Sabo	
Mr. Goode	Mr. Serrano	
Ms. Granger	Mr. Sherwood	
Mr. Hinchey	Mr. Simpson	
Mr. Hobson	Mr. Taylor	
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Visclosky	
Mr. Istook	Mr. Walsh	
Mr. Jackson	Mr. Wamp	
Ms. Kaptur	Dr. Weldon	
Mr. Kennedy	Mr. Wicker	
Ms. Kilpatrick	Mr. Wolf	
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Young	

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 3

Date: March 8, 2006
Measure: Emergency Supplemental Bill, FY 2006
Motion by: Mr. Regula
Description of Motion: To substitute the amendment offered by Mr. Obey with an amendment making $750,000,000 in contingency funds for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program that are currently available in fiscal year 2007 available instead in fiscal year 2006 and 2007.
Results: Adopted 36 yeas to 29 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alexander
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Carter
Mr. Crenshaw
Mr. Culberson
Mr. DeLay
Mr. Doolittle
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Goode
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Istook
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Kirk
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. LaHood
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Peterson
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rehberg
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sherwood
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Dr. Weldon
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Berry
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Boyd
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cramer
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dicks
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Farr
Mr. Fattah
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Jackson
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kennedy
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mrs. Lowey
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Moran
Mr. Murtha
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Mr. Price
Mr. Rothman
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Visclosky

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 4

Date: March 8, 2006
Measure: Emergency Supplemental Bill, FY 2006
Motion by: Mr. Obey (as amended by the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Regula)
Description of Motion: To make $750,000,000 in contingency funds for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance program that are currently available in fiscal year 2007 available instead in fiscal year 2006 and 2007.
Results: Adopted 60 yeas to 4 nays.

Members Voting Yea		*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Latham	Mr. DeLay
Mr. Alexander	Mr. Lewis	Mr. Goode
Mr. Berry	Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Istook
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Mollohan	Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Bonilla	Mr. Moran	
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Murtha	
Mr. Carter	Mrs. Northup	
Mr. Clyburn	Mr. Obey	
Mr. Cramer	Mr. Olver	
Mr. Crenshaw	Mr. Pastor	
Mr. Culberson	Mr. Peterson	
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Price	
Mr. Dicks	Mr. Regula	
Mr. Doolittle	Mr. Rehberg	
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Rogers	
Mrs. Emerson	Mr. Rothman	
Mr. Farr	Ms. Roybal-Allard	
Mr. Fattah	Mr. Sabo	
Mr. Frelinghuysen	Mr. Serrano	
Ms. Granger	Mr. Sherwood	
Mr. Hinchey	Mr. Simpson	
Mr. Hobson	Mr. Taylor	
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Tiahrt	
Mr. Jackson	Mr. Visclosky	
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Walsh	
Mr. Kennedy	Mr. Wamp	
Ms. Kilpatrick	Dr. Weldon	
Mr. Kirk	Mr. Wicker	
Mr. Knollenberg	Mr. Wolf	
Mr. LaHood	Mr. Young	

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 5

Date: March 8, 2006
Measure: Emergency Supplemental Bill, FY 2006
Motion by: Mrs. Lowey
Description of Motion: To require that certain funds appropriated within this Act be subject to audit and investigation by the Office of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction.
Results: Rejected 29 yeas to 35 nays.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Berry	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Alexander
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Clyburn	Mr. Carter
Mr. Cramer	Mr. Crenshaw
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Culberson
Mr. Dicks	Mr. DeLay
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Doolittle
Mr. Farr	Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Fattah	Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Hinchey	Ms. Granger
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Hobson
Mr. Jackson	Mr. Istook
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Kingston
Mr. Kennedy	Mr. Kirk
Ms. Kilpatrick	Mr. Knollenberg
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Mollohan	Mr. LaHood
Mr. Moran	Mr. Latham
Mr. Murtha	Mr. Lewis
Mr. Obey	Mrs. Northup
Mr. Olver	Mr. Peterson
Mr. Pastor	Mr. Regula
Mr. Price	Mr. Rehberg
Mr. Rothman	Mr. Rogers
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mr. Sherwood
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Simpson
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Taylor
Mr. Visclosky	Mr. Tiahrt
	Mr. Walsh
	Mr. Wamp
	Dr. Weldon
	Mr. Wicker
	Mr. Wolf
	Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 6

Date: March 8,2006
Measure: Emergency Supplemental Bill, FY 2006
Motion by: Ms. DeLauro
Description of Motion: To repeal division C of Public Law 109-148, relating to pandemic flu vaccine liability protection, effective September 30, 2006.
Results: Rejected 30 yeas to 34 nays.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Berry	Mr. Alexander
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Carter
Mr. Clyburn	Mr. Crenshaw
Mr. Cramer	Mr. Culberson
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. DeLay
Mr. Dicks	Mr. Doolittle
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mrs. Emerson	Mr. Goode
Mr. Farr	Ms. Granger
Mr. Fattah	Mr. Hobson
Mr. Hinchey	Mr. Istook
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Kingston
Mr. Jackson	Mr. Kirk
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kennedy	Mr. Kolbe
Ms. Kilpatrick	Mr. LaHood
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Latham
Mr. Mollohan	Mr. Lewis
Mr. Moran	Mrs. Northup
Mr. Murtha	Mr. Peterson
Mr. Obey	Mr. Regula
Mr. Olver	Mr. Rehberg
Mr. Pastor	Mr. Rogers
Mr. Price	Mr. Sherwood
Mr. Rothman	Mr. Simpson
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mr. Taylor
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Walsh
Mr. Visclosky	Mr. Wamp
	Dr. Weldon
	Mr. Wicker
	Mr. Wolf
	Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 7

Date: March 8, 2006
Measure: Emergency Supplemental Bill, FY 2006
Motion by: Mr. Sabo
Description of Motion: To provide a total of $3,400,000,000 for various homeland security-related activities.
Results: Rejected 27 yeas to 34 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Berry
Mr. Boyd
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dicks
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Farr
Mr. Fattah
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Jackson
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kennedy
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mrs. Lowey
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Moran
Mr. Murtha
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Mr. Price
Mr. Rothman
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Visclosky

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Alexander
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Carter
Mr. Crenshaw
Mr. Culberson
Mr. DeLay
Mr. Doolittle
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Goode
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Kirk
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. LaHood
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Peterson
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rehberg
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sherwood
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Dr. Weldon
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 8

Date: March 8, 2006
Measure: Emergency Supplemental Bill, FY 2006
Motion by: Mr. Hoyer
Description of Motion: To provide $50,000,000 for the Election Assistance Commission to make grants to eligible States for restoring and replacing supplies, materials, and equipment used in the administration of elections which were damaged as a result of Hurricane Katrina or hurricane Rita.
Results: Rejected 30 yeas to 33 nays.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Alexander	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Berry	Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Carter
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Crenshaw
Mr. Clyburn	Mr. Culberson
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. DeLay
Mr. Dicks	Mr. Doolittle
Mr. Edwards	Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Farr	Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Fattah	Mr. Goode
Mr. Hinchey	Ms. Granger
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Hobson
Mr. Jackson	Mr. Kingston
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Kirk
Mr. Kennedy	Mr. Knollenberg
Ms. Kilpatrick	Mr. Kolbe
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. LaHood
Mr. Mollohan	Mr. Latham
Mr. Moran	Mr. Lewis
Mr. Murtha	Mrs. Northup
Mr. Obey	Mr. Peterson
Mr. Olver	Mr. Regula
Mr. Pastor	Mr. Rehberg
Mr. Price	Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rothman	Mr. Sherwood
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mr. Simpson
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Taylor
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Visclosky	Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wicker	Mr. Wamp
	Dr. Weldon
	Mr. Wolf
	Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 9

Date: March 8, 2006
Measure: Emergency Supplemental Bill, FY 2006
Motion by: Mr. Berry
Description of Motion: To extend the period of Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Program open enrollment through calendar year 2006 without a late enrollment penalty; to extend the opportunity for a one-time change allowance of plan enrollment for the Medicare prescription drug benefit through 2006; and to establish a Medicare-operated prescription drug plan option.
Results: Rejected 27 yeas to 34 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Berry
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dicks
Mr. Edwards
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Farr
Mr. Fattah
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kennedy
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mrs. Lowey
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Moran
Mr. Murtha
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Mr. Price
Mr. Rothman
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Visclosky

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Alexander
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Boyd
Mr. Carter
Mr. Crenshaw
Mr. Culberson
Mr. DeLay
Mr. Doolittle
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Goode
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Kirk
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. LaHood
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Peterson
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rehberg
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sherwood
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Dr. Weldon
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 10

Date: March 8, 2006
Measure: Emergency Supplemental Bill, FY 2006
Motion by: Ms. Kaptur
Description of Motion: To establish a select committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the awarding and carrying out of contracts to conduct activities relating to the global war on terrorism (including activities in Iraq and Afghanistan) and hurricane Katrina relief, recovery and reconstruction.
Results: Rejected 26 yeas to 35 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Berry
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Boyd
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Farr
Mr. Fattah
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kennedy
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mrs. Lowey
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Moran
Mr. Murtha
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Mr. Price
Mr. Rothman
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Visclosky

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alexander
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Carter
Mr. Crenshaw
Mr. Culberson
Mr. DeLay
Mr. Doolittle
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Goode
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Kirk
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. LaHood
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Peterson
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rehberg
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sherwood
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Dr. Weldon
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 11

Date: March 8, 2006
Measure: Emergency Supplemental Bill, FY 2006
Motion by: Mr. Obey
Description of Motion: To prohibit funds for the National Security Agency's domestic surveillance program, the Department of Defense Abu Ghraib detention facility operations, or any covert detention facility network after August 1, 2006, unless and until an investigation is completed by the Surveys and Investigations staff of the House Committee on Appropriations.
Results: Rejected 24 yeas to 37 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Berry
Mr. Boyd
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Farr
Mr. Fattah
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kennedy
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mrs. Lowey
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Moran
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Mr. Price
Mr. Rothman
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Visclosky

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alexander
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Carter
Mr. Crenshaw
Mr. Culberson
Mr. DeLay
Mr. Doolittle
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Goode
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Kirk
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. LaHood
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mr. Murtha
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Peterson
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rehberg
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sherwood
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Dr. Weldon
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 12

Date: March 8, 2006
Measure: Emergency Supplemental Bill, FY 2006
Motion by: Mr. Berry
Description of Motion: To provide emergency agricultural disaster assistance.
Results: Rejected 27 yeas to 34 nays.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Berry	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Alexander
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Clyburn	Mr. Carter
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Crenshaw
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Culberson
Mrs. Emerson	Mr. DeLay
Mr. Farr	Mr. Doolittle
Mr. Fattah	Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Hinchey	Mr. Goode
Mr. Hoyer	Ms. Granger
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Hobson
Mr. Kennedy	Mr. Kingston
Ms. Kilpatrick	Mr. Kirk
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Mollohan	Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Moran	Mr. LaHood
Mr. Murtha	Mr. Latham
Mr. Obey	Mr. Lewis
Mr. Olver	Mrs. Northup
Mr. Pastor	Mr. Peterson
Mr. Price	Mr. Regula
Mr. Rothman	Mr. Rehberg
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Sherwood
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Simpson
Mr. Visclosky	Mr. Taylor
	Mr. Tiahrt
	Mr. Walsh
	Mr. Wamp
	Dr. Weldon
	Mr. Wicker
	Mr. Wolf
	Mr. Young

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR AND HURRICANE RELIEF, 2006			
TITLE I - THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR SUPPLEMENTAL			
CHAPTER 1			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Foreign Agricultural Service			
Public Law 480 Title II Grants (emergency).....	350,000	350,000	---
CHAPTER 2			
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - MILITARY			
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel, Army (emergency).....	6,506,223	6,506,223	---
Military Personnel, Navy (emergency).....	761,724	1,061,724	+300,000
Military Personnel, Marine Corps (emergency).....	834,122	834,122	---
Military Personnel, Air Force (emergency).....	1,145,363	1,145,363	---
Reserve Personnel, Army (emergency).....	126,070	166,070	+40,000
Reserve Personnel, Navy (emergency).....	110,412	110,412	---
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps (emergency).....	10,327	10,327	---
Reserve Personnel, Air Force (emergency).....	1,940	1,940	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
National Guard Personnel, Army (emergency)	96,000	96,000	---
National Guard Personnel, Air Force (emergency)	1,200	1,200	---
Subtotal	9,593,381	9,933,381	+340,000
Operation and Maintenance			
Operation and Maintenance, Army (emergency)	18,050,310	18,380,310	+330,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy (emergency)	2,793,600	2,793,600	---
(Transfer to Coast Guard) (emergency)	(-75,020)	(-75,020)	---
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps (emergency)	1,622,911	1,722,911	+100,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force (emergency)	6,088,269	5,328,869	-759,400
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide (emergency)	3,559,929	3,259,929	-300,000
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve (emergency)	100,100	100,100	---
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve (emergency)	236,509	236,509	---
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (emergency)	55,675	55,675	---
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (emergency)	18,563	18,563	---
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard (emergency)	178,600	178,600	---
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard (emergency)	30,400	30,400	---
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (emergency)	2,197,833	1,851,833	-346,000
Iraq Security Forces Fund (emergency)	3,703,000	3,007,000	-696,000
Iraq Freedom Fund (emergency)	100,000	---	-100,000
Subtotal	38,735,699	36,964,299	-1,771,400

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army (emergency)	533,200	533,200	---
Missile Procurement, Army (emergency)	203,300	203,300	---
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (emergency)	1,133,351	1,983,351	+850,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army (emergency)	829,679	829,679	---
Other Procurement, Army (emergency)	7,663,657	7,528,657	-135,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy (emergency)	271,280	293,980	+22,700
Weapons Procurement, Navy (emergency)	95,901	90,800	-5,101
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps (emergency)	330,996	330,996	---
Other Procurement, Navy (emergency)	167,969	111,719	-56,250
Procurement, Marine Corps (emergency)	2,900,582	3,260,582	+360,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (emergency)	389,915	663,595	+273,680
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force (emergency)	29,047	29,047	---
Other Procurement, Air Force (emergency)	1,517,029	1,489,192	-27,837
Procurement, Defense-Wide (emergency)	331,353	331,353	---
Subtotal	16,397,259	17,679,451	+1,282,192
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
RDT&E, Army (emergency)	428,977	424,177	-4,800
RDT&E, Navy (emergency)	140,045	126,845	-13,200
RDT&E, Air Force (emergency)	67,130	305,110	+237,980
RDT&E, Defense-Wide (emergency)	145,921	145,921	---
Subtotal	782,073	1,002,053	+219,980

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
Revolving And Management Funds			
Defense Working Capital Funds (emergency)	516,700	502,700	-14,000
Other Department of Defense Programs			
Defense Health Program (emergency)	1,153,562	1,153,562	---
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense (emergency)	192,800	156,800	-36,000
Office of the Inspector General (emergency)	1,120	6,120	+5,000
Subtotal	1,347,482	1,316,482	-31,000
Related Agencies			
Intelligence Community Management Account (emergency)	178,875	158,875	-20,000
General Provisions			
Additional transfer authority (emergency)	(1,250,000)	---	(-1,250,000)
New transfer authority (emergency)	(4,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(-2,000,000)
Defense Cooperation Account (emergency)	5,800	---	-5,800
Total, Chapter 2	67,557,269	67,557,241	-28

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
CHAPTER 3			
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE			
Funds Appropriated to the President			
United States Agency For International Development			
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund (emergency)...	5,300	5,300	---
Development Assistance (emergency).....	10,500	10,500	---
International Disaster and Famine Assistance (emergency).....	136,290	136,290	---
Transfer to Operating expenses of the USAID (emergency).....	(-80,000)	---	(+80,000)
Operating Expenses of the USAID (emergency).....	141,600	61,600	-80,000
By transfer, Famine Assistance (emergency).....	(80,000)	---	(-80,000)
Subtotal.....	293,690	213,690	-80,000
Other Bilateral Economic Assistance			
Economic Support Fund (emergency).....	1,637,500	1,584,500	-53,000
Transfer to International Broadcasting (emergency)	(-50,000)	---	(+50,000)
Democracy Fund (emergency).....	---	10,000	+10,000
Subtotal, Other bilateral assistance.....	1,637,500	1,594,500	-43,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (emergency)	107,700	107,700	---
Migration and Refugee Assistance (emergency)	51,200	51,200	---
Subtotal	158,900	158,900	---
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
International Affairs Technical Assistance (emergency)	13,000	13,000	---
MILITARY ASSISTANCE			
Funds Appropriated to the President			
Peacekeeping Operations (emergency)	123,000	123,000	---
General Provisions			
Peacekeeping operations (Solidarity Coalition) (rescission)(emergency)	---	-17,000	-17,000
Total, Chapter 3	2,226,090	2,086,090	-140,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
CHAPTER 4			
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
United States Coast Guard			
Operating Expenses (emergency).....	26,692	26,692	---
Transfer from Defense, O&M, Navy (emergency)....	(75,020)	(75,020)	---
CHAPTER _			
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
Salaries and expenses (emergency).....	36,200	---	-36,200
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL			
General administration (emergency).....	5,000	---	-5,000
Total, Chapter _.....	41,200	---	-41,200

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
CHAPTER 5			
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Military Construction			
Military Construction, Army (emergency)	413,400	287,100	-126,300
Military Construction, Air Force (emergency)	36,100	35,600	-500
Military Construction, Defense-wide (emergency)	35,200	---	-35,200
Total, Chapter 5	484,700	322,700	-162,000
CHAPTER 6			
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Legal Activities			
United States Attorneys			
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	4,000	3,000	-1,000
United States Marshals Service			
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	1,500	---	-1,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
Federal Bureau Of Investigation			
Salaries and Expenses (emergency)	100,720	99,000	-1,720
Drug Enforcement Administration			
Salaries and Expenses (emergency)	5,000	5,000	---
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives			
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	5,000	4,100	-900
Subtotal	116,220	111,100	-5,120
DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
Administration of Foreign Affairs			
Diplomatic and Consular Programs (emergency)	1,552,600	1,380,500	-172,100
Office of Inspector General (emergency)	25,300	25,300	---
Education and Cultural Exchange Programs (emergency)	5,000	5,000	---
Subtotal	1,582,900	1,410,800	-172,100
International Organizations			
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities (emergency)	69,800	129,800	+60,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
Subtotal	1,858,509	1,782,509	-76,000
RELATED AGENCY			
Broadcasting Board of Governors			
International Broadcasting Operations (emergency)	---	7,600	+7,600
Transfer from ESF (emergency)	(50,000)	---	(-50,000)
Broadcasting capital improvements (emergency)	---	28,500	+28,500
Total, Chapter 6	1,768,920	1,687,800	-81,120
CHAPTER 7			
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Departmental Offices			
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	1,800	1,800	---
Total, Title I	72,456,671	72,032,323	-424,348
Emergency appropriations	(72,456,671)	(72,049,323)	(-407,348)
Rescission of emergency funding	---	(-17,000)	(-17,000)
Transfer out (emergency)	(-130,000)	---	(+130,000)
By transfer (emergency)	(205,020)	(75,020)	(-130,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - FURTHER HURRICANE DISASTER RELIEF AND RECOVERY			
CHAPTER 1			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Executive Operations			
Working Capital Fund (emergency).....	25,000	25,000	---
Agricultural Research Service			
Buildings and Facilities (emergency).....	20,000	20,000	---
Natural Resources Conservation Service			
Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (emergency).	10,000	10,000	---
Total, Chapter 1.....	55,000	55,000	---
CHAPTER 2			
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - MILITARY			
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel, Army (emergency).....	2,125	2,125	---
Military Personnel, Navy (emergency).....	22,002	22,002	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
Military Personnel, Marine Corps (emergency)	3,992	3,992	---
Military Personnel, Air Force (emergency)	21,610	21,610	---
Reserve Personnel, Army (emergency)	4,071	4,071	---
Reserve Personnel, Navy (emergency)	10,200	10,200	---
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps (emergency)	2,176	2,176	---
Reserve Personnel, Air Force (emergency)	94	94	---
National Guard Personnel, Army (emergency)	1,304	1,304	---
National Guard Personnel, Air Force (emergency)	1,408	1,408	---
Subtotal	68,982	68,982	---
Operation and Maintenance			
Operation and Maintenance, Navy (emergency)	29,913	29,913	---
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force (emergency)	37,359	37,359	---
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve (emergency)	12,755	12,755	---
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (emergency)	1,277	1,277	---
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard (emergency)	42,307	42,307	---
Subtotal	123,611	123,611	---
Procurement			
Procurement of Ammunition, Army (emergency)	700	700	---
Other Procurement, Army (emergency)	9,136	9,136	---
Aircraft Procurement, Navy (emergency)	579	579	---
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
(emergency)	899	899	---
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (emergency)	1,025,236	775,236	-250,000
Other Procurement, Navy (emergency)	85,040	85,040	---
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (emergency)	13,000	13,000	---
Procurement, Defense-Wide (emergency)	2,797	2,797	---
Subtotal	1,137,387	887,387	-250,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
RDT&E, Navy (emergency)	12,000	12,000	---
RDT&E, Air Force (emergency)	6,250	6,250	---
RDT&E, Defense-Wide (emergency)	730	730	---
Subtotal	18,980	18,980	---
Revolving And Management Funds			
Defense Working Capital Funds (emergency)	1,222	1,222	---
National Defense Sealift Fund (emergency)	10,000	10,000	---
General fund payment, surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Defense (emergency)	10,530	10,530	---
Subtotal	21,752	21,752	---
Other Department of Defense Programs			
Defense Health Program (emergency)	33,881	33,881	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
General Provisions			
New transfer authority (emergency).....	(300,000)	---	(-300,000)
Total, Chapter 2.....	1,404,593	1,154,593	-250,000
CHAPTER 3			
CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CIVIL			
Construction (emergency).....	100,000	100,000	---
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (emergency).....	1,360,000	1,360,000	---
Total, Chapter 3.....	1,460,000	1,460,000	---
CHAPTER 4			
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Office of Inspector General			
Salaries and expenses (emergency).....	13,500	13,500	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
Customs and Border Protection			
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	---	12,900	+12,900
Construction (emergency)	16,000	4,800	-11,200
Subtotal	16,000	17,700	+1,700
United States Coast Guard			
Operating Expenses (emergency)	7,350	14,300	+6,950
Acquisition, Construction, & Improvements (emergency)	62,160	80,755	+18,595
Subtotal	69,510	95,055	+25,545
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Administrative and Regional Operations (emergency)	70,000	70,000	---
Preparedness, Mitigation, Response and Recovery (emergency)	5,000	10,000	+5,000
Disaster Relief (emergency)	9,400,000	9,550,000	+150,000
Transfer to Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program (emergency)	---	(-150,000)	(-150,000)
Transfer from SBA Disaster Loans Program Account (emergency)	---	(712,000)	(+712,000)
Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account:			
Cost of direct loans (emergency)	300,000	150,000	-150,000
Administrative expenses (emergency)	1,000	1,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
Transfer from Disaster Relief Fund (emergency)....	---	(150,000)	(+150,000)
Subtotal, FEMA.....	9,776,000	9,781,000	+5,000
Total, Chapter 4.....	9,875,010	9,907,255	+32,245
CHAPTER 5			
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
United States Fish and Wildlife Service			
ıstruction (emergency).....	132,400	132,400	---
National Park Service			
ıtoric Preservation Fund (emergency).....	3,000	3,000	---
ıstruction (emergency).....	55,400	55,400	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
United States Geological Survey			
Surveys, Investigations, and Research (emergency).....	10,200	10,200	---
Mineral Management Service			
Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management (emergency)..	15,000	15,000	---
Subtotal.....	216,000	216,000	---
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Environmental Programs and Management (emergency).....	6,000	6,000	---
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (emergency)..	7,000	7,000	---
Subtotal.....	13,000	13,000	---
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Forest Service			
National Forest System (emergency).....	---	20,000	+20,000
Total, Chapter 5.....	229,000	249,000	+20,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
CHAPTER 6			
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (emergency)	53,430	28,880	-24,550
Military Construction, Air Force (emergency)	111,240	57,300	-53,940
Military Construction, Army National Guard (emergency)	210,071	67,800	-142,271
Military Construction, Air National Guard (emergency)	5,800	5,800	---
Military Construction, Navy Reserve (emergency)	24,270	24,270	---
Rescission (emergency)	---	-49,530	-49,530
Subtotal	404,811	134,520	-270,291
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS			
Departmental Administration			
Construction, Major Projects (emergency)	600,000	550,000	-50,000
General Provisions			
Medical Services (emergency)	(122,000)	---	(-122,000)
OTHER DEFENSE - CIVIL PROGRAMS			
Armed Forces Retirement Home (unobligated balances)	(75,700)	---	(-75,700)
Total, Chapter 6	1,004,811	684,520	-320,291

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
CHAPTER 7			
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Legal Activities			
General legal activities: Salaries & expenses (emerg)	---	2,000	+2,000
United States Attorneys			
Salaries and expenses (emergency).....	9,700	5,000	-4,700
Subtotal.....	9,700	7,000	-2,700
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
Operations, Research, and Facilities (emergency).....	21,000	---	-21,000
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (emergency).	11,800	11,800	---
Subtotal.....	32,800	11,800	-21,000
SCIENCE			
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION			
Exploration capabilities (emergency).....	---	30,000	+30,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
RELATED AGENCY			
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and expenses by transfer from Disaster Loan Program Account (emergency)	(90,000)	(190,000)	(+100,000)
Disaster Loans Program Account (emergency)	1,254,000	1,254,000	---
Transfer to FEMA (emergency)	---	(-712,000)	(-712,000)
Transfer to SBA salaries and expenses (emergency)	(-90,000)	(-190,000)	(-100,000)
Total, Chapter 7	1,296,500	1,302,800	+6,300
CHAPTER 8			
DEPARTMENT OF THE HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Public and Indian Housing			
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (emergency)	202,000	---	-202,000
Community Planning and Development			
Community Development Fund (emergency)	4,200,000	4,200,000	---
Transfer to OIG and Salaries and Expenes (emerg)	---	(-15,000)	(-15,000)
By transfer, OIG and Salaries and Expenses (emergency)	---	(15,000)	(+15,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
INDEPENDENT AGENCY			
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
Federal Buildings Fund (emergency).....	37,000	37,000	---
Total, Chapter 8.....	4,439,000	4,237,000	-202,000
Total, Title II.....	19,763,914	19,050,168	-713,746
Emergency appropriations.....	(19,763,914)	(19,099,698)	(-664,216)
Rescission of emergency funding.....	---	(-49,530)	(-49,530)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Request	Recommended in the Bill	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - GENERAL PROVISIONS AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS			
Sec. 3004:			
Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Automation modernization (rescission).....	---	-43,620	-43,620
U.S. Secret Service salaries and expenses.....	---	43,620	+43,620
Sec. 3009: Deficit Reduction Act (P.L. 109-171) (NA) (low income home energy assistance) (emergency).....	---	750,000	+750,000
Total, Title III.....	---	750,000	+750,000
Appropriations.....	---	(43,620)	(+43,620)
Rescission.....	---	(-43,620)	(-43,620)
Emergency appropriations.....	---	(750,000)	(+750,000)
Grand total.....	92,220,585	91,832,491	-388,094
Appropriations.....	---	(43,620)	(+43,620)
Emergency appropriations.....	(92,220,585)	(91,899,021)	(-321,564)
Rescission.....	---	(-43,620)	(-43,620)
Rescissions of emergency funding.....	---	(-66,530)	(-66,530)
(Transfer authority, emergency).....	(5,747,700)	(2,000,000)	(-3,747,700)
(By transfer emergency).....	(220,000)	(1,067,000)	(+847,000)
(Transfer out emergency).....	(-220,000)	(-1,067,000)	(-847,000)

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF HON. DAVID R. OBEY

In the wake of the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, the President launched military action that destroyed the Taliban regime and dislodged Al Qaeda from Afghanistan. No thinking American could have or should have opposed the Afghanistan invasion that marked the first battle in the post-September 11th fight against terrorism.

Soon after, however, this Administration led us into Iraq—a country without proven links to the September 11th attacks or Al Qaeda. The intelligence used to justify the invasion was seriously flawed at best, purposefully manipulated at worst. The rationale for war—Saddam Hussein's arsenal of weapons of mass destruction—had no proven basis in fact. Yet we find ourselves in Iraq just the same.

Today, after more than 2,300 American military deaths, nearly 17,000 Americans wounded, and $334 billion spent, our nation remains entangled in a thicket of insurgent and sectarian violence. The Administration's mistakes and mischaracterizations have the American people deeply troubled by our involvement in Iraq.

The vast majority of this supplemental bill—$67.7 billion—is for Defense Department's activities in Iraq and Afghanistan. Just as with earlier war supplementals, this funding will be provided in a manner that allows the Administration and the Secretary of Defense significant flexibility. It should be clear by now that Congress went far beyond what was reasonable in that regard. What did the nation get for it?

- A $20 billion bill for Iraq reconstruction when we were told it would cost between $1 billion and $2 billion and be financed by Iraqi oil revenues. Secretary Rumsfeld told us, "We just had no idea how bad the Iraqi economy was." Billions of dollars later, electricity and oil production remain below prewar levels and unemployment ranges between 60 and 90 percent in many parts of the country.
- A claim that we would be greeted as liberators and that we could begin withdrawing troops six months after the invasion. Despite the warnings of General Shinseki and others, Secretary Rumsfeld testified before our Committee that we could reduce our troop deployment to about 35,000 by December 2003. Today, our deployment is roughly 130,000, down only slightly from the 150,000 of the year before.
- A failure to plan that has left our Army stretched thin. The lack of manpower resulted in the Abu Ghraib scandal, which was fostered by untrained manpower guarding prisoners. Poor planning also left our troops salvaging scrap metal to protect unarmored Humvees. Even today, questions remain about whether our entire force is equipped with adequate armor.

With the passage of this supplemental, Congress will have appropriated over $400 billion for the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and related reconstruction. Yet over the next several months this Congress will squabble over a fraction of that amount to strengthen homeland security, provide heating for our elderly, educate our children, and deliver medical care for our veterans. The security of our country will not be appreciably strengthened if while spending billions on Iraq, we are neglecting needed investments here at home. During the Committee's consideration of this bill, Democrats repeatedly attempted to reorder the nation's priorities in ways that more accurately reflected our security and domestic needs. Yet each time these efforts were opposed by the Republican Majority.

REDUCING VULNERABILITIES TO TERRORISM

When the President spoke to the nation from New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina, he said: "Four years after the frightening experience of September the 11th, Americans have every right to expect a more effective response in a time of emergency." Unfortunately, neither the President's request nor this bill addresses known vulnerabilities.

PORT SECURITY

U.S. ports handle over 95 percent of overseas trade and the volume of goods imported and exported through ports is expected to double over the next 20 years. Democrats have made securing America's ports a top priority, but the Administration and the Republican Leadership of the Congress have left us dangerously underprotected.

For example, a Democratic amendment offered by Representative Sabo would have expanded the Container Security Initiative (CSI) and the MegaPorts program. CSI identifies high risk shipping containers for inspection while MegaPorts places radiation detection equipment at ports to detect illegal shipments of nuclear and radiological materials. Today, CSI is operating in only 42 of 140 overseas ports that ship directly to the U.S. and MegaPorts will only have 13 radiation monitors in place by the end of FY 2007. The Sabo amendment would have provided $300 million to expand the CSI program to all ports that ship to the U.S. and $300 million to bring radiation detectors to 29 additional foreign ports. The amendment would have also provided an additional $375 million for port security improvements and $125 million to expand the Coast Guard's port security inspections and exercises. Republicans defeated the amendment.

PREPARING FOR AND RESPONDING TO NATURAL AND TERRORIST ATTACKS

The 2002 Hart-Rudman report concluded that "America's own ill-prepared response could hurt its people to a much greater extent than any single attack by terrorists." Katrina revealed the truth of this statement.

After Katrina, America should be moving to help improve emergency communications, bolster disaster planning by State and local governments, invest in emergency managers, and mitigate disaster

damage through improved disaster development. This supplemental falls short in each of these areas.

The Sabo amendment would have provided an additional $300 million to fund emergency communications backup capability nationwide, $50 million to improve disaster plan coordination, $260 million for Emergency Management Performance Grants, $140 million for fire grants, and $50 million for Project Impact disaster mitigation efforts. Republicans defeated the amendment.

TRANSIT, AVIATION AND BORDER SECURITY

While there have been improvements, large vulnerabilities remain in commercial aviation. Out of the 448 commercial airports in the United States, only 25 have received new checkpoint technologies to screen passengers for explosives. In addition, only a small percentage of cargo carried on passenger aircraft is screened for explosives, leaving a huge security loophole. The Sabo amendment defeated in Committee would have provided an additional $350 million to expand the screening of passengers and checked bags for explosives, expand the screening of air cargo carried on passenger aircraft, and provide for more efficient in-line explosive detection systems.

Aviation security has seen improvements for obvious reasons. Rail security, however, remains virtually unaddressed. While there were 181 terrorist attacks on rail targets worldwide from 1998 to 2003 only about $600 million of the estimated $6 billion needed has been invested by the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Transportation in improving transit security. The Sabo amendment defeated in Committee would have provided an additional $350 million to close critical transit security problems, close to 50 percent more funding than has been provided to date.

Committee Democrats also sought to bolster security along America's borders by putting better technology to work. Today, radiation portal monitors are not installed at all land entry points in the United States. DHS does not plan to compete this until at least 2011. The Sabo amendment defeated in Committee would have provided an additional $600 million to ensure greater air surveillance of our borders and that each land entry point is able to inspect containers for radiation using sophisticated portal monitors.

STRENGTHENING REVIEW OF FOREIGN TAKEOVERS OF CRITICAL ASSETS

The recent Dubai Ports World controversy makes clear that the process by which foreign takeovers of critical assets and operations are approved is not what is best for homeland security. The current review process is very loose in that none of the top officials in the Executive Branch, including the President, are informed of the transactions under review or even of those that have been approved.

An amendment offered in Committee by Representative Sabo would have strengthened the current review process by requiring mandatory notification of all proposed takeovers; Presidential approval or disapproval; and, Congressional notification and an opportunity for Congress to overturn Presidential decisions. All but one Committee Republican opposed this amendment.

HELPING FAMILIES DEAL WITH HIGH ENERGY COSTS

As American consumers know, energy prices are though the roof. Compared to last winter, average prices are up 23 percent for natural gas, 24 percent for home heating oil, and 16 percent for propane. Unfortunately, LIHEAP, which provides energy assistance to the most vulnerable in our society, was cut by $21 million this year. LIHEAP currently serves only 16 percent of those eligible for help and, due to increased demand for assistance, the amount of help a household receives has shrunk by 10 percent over the last four years.

A Democratic amendment would have provided $1 billion for LIHEAP heating assistance grants this year. A Republican amendment cut the Democratic amendment by $250 million, most of which would have gone to Southern and Western states, and makes the remaining $750 million available over two years, allowing the Administration to avoid releasing much, if any, of that funding this year to deal with the current crisis in home energy prices.

GIVING SENIORS THE CHANCE TO MAKE GOOD DECISIONS ABOUT THEIR PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS

There is a real need to provide affordable prescription drug coverage to senior citizens and people with disabilities, but the privately-run prescription drug plans set up by the Republican Medicare legislation are a mess. Republicans chose to deliver drug coverage through a bewildering array of insurance companies and private drug benefit managers. As a result, seniors in most states must select among more than 40 different private drug plans, each with a different premium, its own list of covered drugs, its own prices, and its own policies regarding which drugs will require prior approval or higher co-payments. Further, the plans are permitted to keep changing their policies regarding covered drugs throughout the year.

An amendment sponsored by Representative Berry offered a fundamental fix for all this confusion: have Medicare operate the drug benefit program itself, just as it has operated a health insurance program for the past 40 years. This plan would have uniform premiums, co-payments, and drug coverage policies throughout the nation. Enrollment in this Medicare-operated drug plan would be voluntary, but it would be available to any beneficiary seeking an alternative to navigating the myriad of competing private plans each year. It would have also allowed Medicare to use the united purchasing power of what is likely to be tens of millions of beneficiaries to negotiate lower drug prices.

The amendment also offered interim improvements for seniors and people with disabilities seeking coverage this year through the system now in place. First, it gave those eligible additional time to sign up for Medicare drug plans this year without paying a penalty. Under current law, beneficiaries must pick a plan and sign up by May 15 or face higher premiums. Given the complicated choices, offering seniors until the end of the year to enroll without penalty is only fair. In addition, seniors would be allowed to change plans once during 2006 if they find that a different option is more appropriate for them than their original choice.

This amendment was defeated by the Republican Majority.

FIGHTING BACK AGAINST SPECIAL INTEREST PROTECTIONS

Last year, Republicans attached a provision to the FY 2006 Defense Appropriations Act that gives the Secretary of Health and Human Services power to confer sweeping liability protection on manufacturers of drugs and other medical products.

This provision was written by very powerful people in the Congress. It was never considered by any Committee of the House or Senate. There were no markups, where members with expertise in the subject deliberated and voted in public. It was simply inserted into the Defense bill one night after the bill had already been approved by the conference Committee charged with its drafting. In a democratic institution, that should not have happened.

A Democratic amendment offered by Representative DeLauro and defeated by the Republican Majority would have repealed the flawed provision effective September 30th, to give Congress ample time to enact a reasonable substitute through the normal legislative process.

PROTECTING TAXPAYERS FROM WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

Once this supplemental is passed we will have spent almost half a trillion dollars in total executing the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and rebuilding after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. In both cases, there are serious questions about how the taxpayer's money is being spent. To date, however, Congress has failed to conduct appropriate oversight that would root out waste, fraud and abuse.

A NEW "TRUMAN" INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR AND KATRINA RECONSTRUCTION

History provides a good model of just how Congress can go about protecting the taxpayer from wasteful spending and unscrupulous contractors. In early 1941, Senator Harry S. Truman began questioning whether there was favoritism, fraud and waste in the nation's rearmament effort. The outgrowth of his inquiries became the Senate Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program, later known as the Truman Committee.

The Truman Committee uncovered instances of powerful interests influencing contract awards, businesses overcharging for services, and government failing to be a good steward of the taxpayer's money. From its creation in 1941 until it expired in 1948, the Committee held 432 public hearings and 300 executive sessions, went on hundreds of fact-finding missions, and issued 51 reports—earning high marks for its thoroughness and efficiency throughout. By the time of its dissolution, the Committee's recommendations saved an estimated $15 billion, and likely even saved lives.

The need for a modern day Truman Committee could not be clearer. Representative Kaptur offered an amendment establishing a select Committee of the House to conduct ongoing studies and investigations of the awarding and carrying out of contracts by the Government for military operations and relief and reconstruction activities related to the global war on terrorism (including all activities in Afghanistan and Iraq), and Hurricane Katrina recovery,

relief, and reconstruction efforts. The amendment was defeated by the Republican Majority on a party line vote.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION

The Office of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) oversees the majority of the $40 billion of U.S. taxpayer funds meant for Iraq reconstruction. The SIGIR is a notable success amid the numerous failures of reconstruction efforts. Recent SIGIR investigations and initiatives include establishing a database to monitor all Iraq contracts, undertaking a comprehensive analysis of the reconstruction program, and pursuing waste fraud and abuse of Iraqi funds under US management during the Coalition Provisional Authority governorship of Iraq.

The SIGIR has proven its value, and Congress acknowledged this last year when it extended its authorization. However, the Majority has inexplicably decided to exempt the $1.7 billion for reconstruction and development assistance for Iraq in this bill from the SIGIR's oversight. Without the SIGIR, it is not clear who would be the watchdog over American taxpayer dollars. The USAID IG only has eight staff in Iraq. The State Department IG has not staff in Iraq. The SIGIR has 100 staff in Iraq. An amendment offered by Representative Lowey would have allowed the SIGIR oversight of these new reconstruction funds. It was defeated by the Republican Majority on a party line vote.

CONCLUSION

The Democratic amendments offered in Committee were common-sense proposals to improve our nation's security and the quality of life for Americans. A responsible Congress would have found a way to support these suggested improvements to the bill.

DAVE OBEY.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

Regardless of how one feels about Dubai Ports World's attempt to acquire U.S. port terminal operations, the deal shined a bright spotlight on the obscure process by which the Bush Administration analyzes critical U.S. industry takeovers by foreign entities.

We now know that the Administration appeared to be sleepwalking, instead of conducting a rigorous national security review of the DP World transaction to acquire shipping terminals at six major U.S ports. The President and the secretaries of Homeland Security, Treasury and Defense were unaware of the deal until DP World issued a press release announcing it.

In fact, the foreign investment review process may be less rigorous today than for reviews that took place before 9/11. The last port operation takeover examined prior to 2001 appears to have taken twice as long as the analysis of the proposed Dubai acquisition. It also appears that some critical foreign takeover transactions in recent years may not even have been reviewed by the Bush Administration.

The Committee approved overwhelmingly an amendment to kill the DP World port terminal acquisition. However, I am disappointed that it did not address the larger, underlying problem of the broken foreign investment review process. I offered an amendment to strengthen this process to analyze, review and approve or disapprove of foreign takeover transactions.

My amendment, which was defeated by a 35 to 30 vote, would have strengthened the current review process in the following ways:

- By requiring all foreign transactions that could result in foreign control of any person engaged in interstate commerce to undergo a full CFIUS (Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States) review. Today, foreign firms voluntarily notify us of these transactions. I believe notification must be mandatory to ensure that our government knows about all of them.
- By requiring the President to approve or disapprove of all transactions. Today, if the President takes no action the transaction is automatically approved.
- By making the full 75-day review automatic. Current practice allows most transactions to be reviewed within 30 days, with an additional 45 days only if flags are raised.
- By requiring that Congress be notified of Presidential approvals, and providing for Congress to overturn decisions within 30 days by a joint resolution. Today, Congress is notified of a CFIUS transaction only when the President disapproves one.
- By requiring a report to Congress within 90 days of foreign ownership of all US critical infrastructure. Today, no one really

knows how much of our critical infrastructure is in the hands of foreign companies and foreign governments.

Failing to fix the inherent flaws in the CFIUS review process could leave our nation in a vulnerable security posture in the future. We shouldn't take that chance.

Fixing CFIUS is only part of the solution, however. Congress should also provide additional resources to more quickly close the many homeland security gaps that we know terrorists would like to exploit.

I also offered an amendment to provide $3.4 billion in 2006 to beef up port, aviation, transit and border security and improve terrorism and disaster preparedness. My amendment, which was defeated by a party line vote of 27–34, would have strengthened our nation's security in the following ways:

- By providing more customs agents and equipment at all overseas ports that ship directly to the US. Today, only 42 of the 140 overseas ports that ship directly to the US have this system in place.
- By installing radiation detectors at the top 42 overseas ports, compared to the 13 planned for by the Department of Energy, and at all of our land borders.
- By increasing Coast Guard inspections of foreign and domestic ports and by funding port security projects that the Captains of the Ports believe are top priorities.
- By updating flood maps in high risk locations and improving our nation's emergency communication back-up capabilities.
- By improving the capabilities of our emergency responders and firefighters.
- By assessing and improving the preparedness of our localities with more exercises.
- By correcting some of the most catastrophic transit security deficiencies.
- By increasing the number of airports where both air cargo and passengers are more likely to be screened for explosives.
- By expanding air patrolling and surveillance of our borders.

No one can disagree that we should make these homeland security investments. The question is WHEN. I believe we should strengthen our defenses now. Apparently, the Republican Congress and the White House think we can wait. I hope the American people will not suffer consequences because of their decision to delay.

MARTIN OLAV SABO.

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