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SENATE

{ REPORT
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MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 2006

JULY 21, 2005.—Ordered to be printed

Mrs. HUTCHISON, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2528]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 2528) making appropriations for military quality of life functions of the Department of Defense, military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with an amendment, and an amendment to the title, and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

Amounts in new budget authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$82,984,618,000
Amount of 2005 appropriations	76,171,363,000
Amount of 2006 budget estimate considered by House	79,749,037,000
Amount of 2006 budget estimate by Senate	81,726,037,000
Amount of House allowance ¹	80,531,818,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
Amount of 2005 appropriations	+ 6,813,255,000
Amount of 2006 budget estimate	– 5,554,674,000
Amount of House allowance	– 782,781,000

¹ Excludes \$41,251,800,000 to be addressed in another bill.

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BACKGROUND

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies appropriation bill provides necessary funding for the planning, design, construction, alteration, and improvement of military facilities worldwide, both for Active and Reserve forces. It also finances the cost of military family housing and the U.S. share of the NATO Security Investment Program. In addition, the bill provides funding to implement base closures and realignments authorized by law. The bill provides resources to the Department of Veterans Affairs for veterans benefits and care. The bill also provides funding for U.S. cemeteries and battlefield monuments both in the United States and abroad; U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims; and Armed Forces Retirement Homes.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

The Committee recommends appropriations totaling \$82,984,618,000 for fiscal year 2006 military construction, family housing, base closure, veterans care and benefits, as well as related agencies. The table at the end of the report displays the Committee recommendation in comparison with the current fiscal year, and the President's fiscal year 2006 request.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 308 OF THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT

Section 308(a) of the Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344) requires that the Committee include in its report a comparison of its recommendations with levels contained in the first concurrent resolution. Appropriate data are reflected below:

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC.
308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation ¹	Amount of bill	Committee allocation ¹	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the Budget Resolution for 2006: Subcommittee on Military Construction, Department of Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies:				
Discretionary	44,382	44,382	42,053	¹ 41,962
Mandatory	36,198	36,198	36,108	¹ 36,108
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2006				² 69,137
2007				8,368
2008				4,000
2009				1,370
2010 and future years				832
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2006	NA	646	NA	444

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends new fiscal year 2006 appropriations of \$82,984,618,000. This is \$7,016,575,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$1,258,581,000 above the budget request. The basis for this recommendation is contained in the following “Overview and summary of the bill,” and under the discussions pertaining to each individual appropriation. Complete project detail is provided in the tables at the end of the report.

Title I of the Committee recommendation does not contain certain items addressed in the House bill, H.R. 2582. The Committee believes that it is more appropriate to fund these items as part of the Senate Department of Defense Appropriations Bill, 2006, H.R. 2863. For ease of comparison, the Committee report sets forth in title I a “House allowance” as if these items had not been contained in the House passed bill.

OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The total amount of new budget authority recommended by the Committee in this bill for fiscal year 2006 is \$82,984,618,000. The new budget authority represents an increase of \$7,016,575,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and an increase of \$1,258,581,000 over the President's budget request for fiscal year 2006. The amount of discretionary budget authority recommended by this Committee, as defined by the Budget Act of 1980, is \$46,359,000,000.

This bill makes appropriations for the Department of Defense, Department of Veterans Affairs, and other related agencies for fiscal year 2006. It provides for military construction, family housing and base realignment and closure activities of the Defense Department. In addition, the bill includes funds for the operation of medical facilities and medical care for the Department of Veterans Affairs, as well as providing for the benefits and pensions of our Nation's veterans. This bill also provides resources for the construction and maintenance of cemeteries and monuments, both domestically and abroad, that commemorate American servicemen and women who have served and died in combat. It also provides resources for the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims and for the Armed Forces Retirement Homes.

SUPPORTING THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT THROUGH INFRASTRUCTURE

Providing the necessary resources to the Department of Defense (the Department) to carry out its mission is a critical function of the Federal Government. This task is complicated by budgetary constraints and the Nation's changing defensive posture necessitated by the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. With this shift in the defense posture and the Global War on Terrorism, a reevaluation of the Nation's defense and the means to carry it out is essential. Given this environment, the Committee understands the importance of the funding provided to support the security of the Nation, in addition to the importance of providing the necessary tools to those tasked with defending it. The Committee has made a concerted effort to provide resources for infrastructure projects that are necessary components of the Department's mission.

While undergoing a shift in posture, the Department has also focused a considerable amount of effort analyzing the need for improvements to the force structure. The Department is modernizing its military services in an effort to equip them with the latest technology and to provide for a new construct for our forces, both of which require supporting infrastructure. The services have determined how to more effectively and efficiently structure themselves in order to respond to the new threat environment and prepare for future threats. Accompanying these broader decisions are fundamental issues that must be addressed, such as the placement of re-

sources and assets globally, as well as the centralization of armament and personnel to achieve our global security goals. This effort manifests itself in the types and locations of projects for the Department around the world, and the military construction appropriation is the nexus.

The Committee remains watchful and cautions the Department to proceed carefully as it assesses its needs in a fluid threat environment, while simultaneously conducting a war. Through the restructuring of forces and realignment of facilities, the Committee is mindful that there are many intricacies which will need strict oversight and management by the Department of Defense, as these components are interdependent. Given the Committee's limited resources, it has focused on those projects that fit into the Department's current and projected needs. Constructing a supporting infrastructure and restructuring our forces takes time and sustained effort under the best of circumstances. The Committee is aware that the Department is bearing a heavy burden and reminds the Department that a consistent and concerted decisionmaking process, and timely budgetary resources are the most critical elements to success.

BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT 2005

The Base Closure and Realignment Commission has initiated its review of the Defense Department's recommendations of installations to be closed or realigned as part of the Base Closure and Realignment [BRAC] 2005 process. The fiscal year 2006 military construction appropriation provides the resources not only for the previous BRAC activities, but also the first significant resources for the 2005 BRAC round, should it be approved by the President and Congress. Though it is a significant sum, totaling over \$1,500,000,000, in fact, given the work required for the 2005 round of BRAC, this is only the initial appropriation. Through the BRAC process, the Department of Defense must catalogue many acres of land, facilities and assets; identify excess property; and begin the clean up and disposal of assets determined for closure or realignment. This painstaking process is preceded by months and years of detailed work requiring permitting actions and the environmental remediation of lands, facilities and other Defense Department assets. The Committee has provided the Department the resources necessary to begin the first stage of work related to the 2005 BRAC round. The Committee is mindful of the Department's mandated 6-year timeline for the 2005 BRAC process and has provided resources which are commensurate with this timeline.

The Committee reminds the Department that, while undergoing the BRAC 2005 process, it must pay particular attention to coordinating all BRAC-related moves with the return of overseas troops during the overseas re-basing initiative. A failure to do so would most certainly jeopardize the success of the BRAC 2005 effort, in addition to creating untenable circumstances for returning troops, should there not be sufficient facilities to house and support these troops and their families. In addition, if the Department fails to plan and secure sufficient resources to construct the necessary supporting base infrastructure in a timely fashion, this too shall lead to a failure of both the BRAC 2005 round and the re-basing effort,

something which the Committee will not permit. Therefore, the Committee looks forward to continuing this joint effort with the Department to provide the necessary resources in a timely fashion and to streamline the resources and measures to maximize the efforts of all concerned to make the 2005 BRAC round as successful as its predecessors.

FAMILY HOUSING

At a time of war when those who serve our country are called to combat, the Department and the Congress must provide the resources to support not only our military but also the military family. This is a responsibility the Committee takes very seriously because of the sacrifice that service members make when joining the military, as it impacts the lives of not only the troops but their families. After accounts of acquisition and contractor missteps throughout the modern history of the Department of Defense, the Committee wants to highlight one of the successes of the Federal Government: privatization of military family housing. The Committee continues to strongly believe in the importance of this program for it provides for a quality of life not previously possible for both our troops and their families given Federal budget constraints.

The Department is to be commended for utilizing the private sector in a manner that improves the daily lives of Department personnel, while maximizing limited resources, merely through innovative thinking and inventive Federal contracting. The Committee believes that this approach has provided benefits both in terms of savings and in the quality of life for military families. The Committee encourages the Department to continue its efforts in this arena. Therefore, the Committee has provided the necessary resources requested by the Department for family housing appropriations for fiscal year 2006 and looks forward to the continuing success of this program.

SUPPORTING OUR VETERANS THROUGH BETTER HEALTHCARE

After decades with a reputation as the healthcare provider of last resort for indigent and struggling veterans, the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA] has successfully reformed its healthcare system to become a provider of world-class care for our Nation's veterans. The VA has assembled a first-class cadre of healthcare providers, be they doctors, nurses, or administrative personnel, who believe in the importance of caring for our Nation's veterans. This dedication and determination is a large part of the VA's success in healthcare delivery. The Committee will continue to place the utmost importance on providing the necessary resources to the VA personnel who carry out this very important mission.

The Committee remains frustrated by successive administrations' under-budgeting for veterans' healthcare and the reliance on the Congress to bridge the gap between what is requested to fulfill the Nation's responsibility to veterans and what is actually needed. As a result of this cycle, in fiscal year 2005, the VA experienced a significant budgetary shortfall within the healthcare system half-way through the fiscal year; current Committee estimates total over \$1,000,000,000. It is evident that the same crisis will occur in fiscal

year 2006 unless Congress provides additional resources. The Committee remains very concerned that if these trends in under-budgeting and the reliance on budgetary gimmicks continue, it will be to the detriment of our veterans and will erode all of the remarkable healthcare successes the VA has achieved. The Committee and the Congress remain steadfast that the VA healthcare system will not be jeopardized due to inadequate budgets, particularly at a time when the VA is being called upon to care for a new population of veterans: those returning from Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom [OEF/OIF]. In addition, veterans already in the system are recognizing the quality of care provided by the VA and are relying increasingly on the VA for their regular healthcare needs.

A significant factor contributing to the VA's budgetary shortfall is the reliance on outdated models that did not take into account the thousands of service members returning from OEF/OIF. Therefore, the Committee strongly encourages the VA to update its models and replace them with costing models that account for the new demographic and geographic changes in veteran population concentrations that our Nation has experienced as a result of the Global War on Terrorism. Though this new group of veterans is small, relative to the overall veteran population, it is driving a substantial portion of the increased costs the VA is experiencing. The Committee strongly believes that the administration must budget for these lifecycle costs associated with combat actions within the same rubric of resources provided to the Department of Defense. These costs should not be considered separate from the resources requested to carry out the war itself.

In order to maintain the VA's current healthcare system, the Committee believes it is not sufficient to provide the minimum amount of resources needed by the VA. By providing the Department of Veterans Affairs minimal funding, the Federal Government will not be able to maintain the facilities in which we have already invested. The VA is at the forefront of providing specialized medical care to the Nation's veterans, and the Committee remains dedicated to the promise to provide care to those who have already given so much to the Nation.

The Committee is pleased that the VA is turning to efficient and innovative ideas such as the mail-in prescription drug program. Given the current budgetary constraints, the VA will continually be challenged to provide care in a more efficient and cost-effective manner.

The Committee commends the VA for the work that it does and the care it provides to our Nation's veteran population. VA personnel are the crucial link enabling the Nation to repay our veterans for the sacrifices they have made in defending our freedom.

SUPPORTING OUR VETERANS THROUGH FACILITIES AND RESEARCH

Mental healthcare is rapidly becoming one of the most critical needs of our Nation's veterans. Many veterans, particularly those returning from Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom, are experiencing Post Traumatic Stress Disorder [PTSD] at an alarmingly increasing rate. Many illnesses and diseases are being

categorized as Gulf War Illness Syndrome when the medical community cannot definitively determine a cause.

The Committee was very disappointed to see that the administration's request for research funds was less than the previous fiscal year's request. The areas of mental health, PTSD, and the overall Gulf War Illness research are uncovering issues that must be confronted, so much so that it is imperative research be stepped up to try to find more effective treatment as quickly as possible. Nothing is more important to the Committee than the health of our veterans, as well as providing benefit services to our compensable, service-disabled veterans.

To this end, the Committee has increased the appropriation level dedicated to research over and above the administration's request. In addition, the Committee has directed the VA to establish a center specifically dedicated to Gulf War Illness research and to dedicate a medical center as a "Mental Health Center of Excellence" so that it can concentrate all of the best resources and care into a national center that will make more rapid advances and will lead our Nation in this field.

The Committee also encourages the VA to establish additional "Centers of Excellence" for other medical specialties, to concentrate resources and capabilities into nationally recognized highly specialized treatment centers.

The Committee was disappointed to see the administration did not request an appropriation for the construction of State extended care facilities. The Committee does not agree with the "pause" in the construction grants. Securing these facilities for our most needy veterans is a top priority of the Committee and as such, the Committee provided funds at the fiscal year 2005 level.

SUPPORTING OUR VETERANS THROUGH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The development of Information Technology [IT] systems to make the medical care system more efficient is a goal of the VA and the Committee. In these times of scarce resources, it is even more important to use the taxpayers' funds in the most efficient way possible. The Committee is concerned that in its present structure, the VA is not doing this. There is not any one office with the authority to oversee and manage the entire VA technology budget or processes. This fragmentation is inefficient and non-productive. Too many Government agencies fail in their IT endeavors for this reason alone. The Committee will not allow the VA to go down this path, doomed for failure.

Therefore, the Committee recommendation creates an Information Technology account and directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to reorganize the Department so that one office has the authority to manage the entire IT portfolio for the VA. In this scenario, a trained IT project management professional will oversee the IT needs of the entire Department and ensure that a coordinated and systematic IT effort is the most efficient use of these dollars.

The HealtheVet project is an idea that has the potential to revolutionize health care for our veterans, but the VA is not in a position at this time to effectively use the funds requested for such a massive IT endeavor. The Committee has restricted the use of IT

funds for this project until such time that the VA's IT portfolio management process matures to a level that can take on this project with a predictable chance of success.

RESPONDING TO THE CHANGING POPULATION OF OUR VETERANS

In the current Global War on Terrorism, our Nation has mobilized Guard and Reserve forces at a level we have not experienced in decades. These forces are joining the regular forces on the front lines and are enduring the same injuries and trauma. Entire sections of our country have had Guard and Reserve forces mobilized at once. As a result, when these units are demobilized, they are returning to areas not traditionally associated with needing high concentrations of VA medical care. Our Nation is committed to providing the best medical care possible to our returning veterans. As a result, the VA has to contract medical services at a rate that was never predicted, and at a cost never before imagined. The VA does not have a model to prepare it for this geographic shift in potential healthcare needs.

In response to this increasing need for healthcare in areas not anticipated, the Committee directs the VA to reexamine the need to consolidate and realign facilities. The Committee believes that the VA should take another hard look at the healthcare needs of our veterans and the facilities needed to deliver these services before making large infrastructure changes.

TITLE I—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

HEARINGS

The Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs held three hearings related to the fiscal year 2006 Military Construction budget request. On March 8, 2005, the subcommittee heard testimony from representatives of the Department of Defense (the Department) and the United States Navy concerning fiscal year 2006 budget priorities, base realignment and closure [BRAC], and the impending restructuring of United States military facilities overseas. On March 16, 2005, the subcommittee held a hearing on the budget requests of the United States Army and United States Air Force. On June 28, 2005, the subcommittee held a hearing for the purpose of receiving the report of the Commission on Review of Overseas Military Facility Structure of the United States, commonly known as the Overseas Basing Commission, at which it received testimony from the Overseas Basing Commission and the Departments of Defense and State.

CENTRAL COMMAND

Over the past several years, as the United States has prosecuted the Global War on Terrorism, there has been a substantial increase in the U.S. presence in the Central Command [CENTCOM] Area of Responsibility [AOR]. As a part of this increased presence, the footprint of U.S. military installations in the AOR has subsequently expanded to sustain a much greater number of forward-deployed personnel. This rapid change in posture has led to a considerable increase in military construction in the region and likewise to an increased burden on the United States to fund military construction in CENTCOM.

Emerging requirements have been funded largely through emergency supplemental spending bills in recent years. However, the requirements in CENTCOM have now reached a sufficient level of maturity to facilitate a master basing plan for the region. Previously, the Committee urged CENTCOM to take this action and encourages the continued development of a long-term plan. With the progress in its planning, CENTCOM now has context within which to implement its military construction projects. As such, it should now be able to budget within the regular budget and appropriations process, and projects with long-term implications should be included in future budget requests to be authorized and appropriated in the regular order. For instance, in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (Public Law 109–13), the Air Force requested \$75,500,000 for the first phase of an aerial port facility

at Ali Al Salem Air Base, Kuwait. With a total cost of almost \$500,000,000 spanning several phases of construction, this aerial port is a long-term investment of the United States Government rather than an emergency requirement. While the Committee fully supports this project and the concept behind it, it was not able to fund the project as part of an emergency spending bill because the project clearly is a major undertaking that will anchor U.S. presence in the region for many years. It should be considered in the regular order so its part in our military posture can be properly understood.

The Committee urges the Office of the Secretary of Defense to consider CENTCOM construction requests, as they evolve, within its normal budgeting process as it would consider the requests of any other Command. Likewise, as Central Command increases its construction activity both in theater and at its headquarters at MacDill Air Force Base, FL, it is commensurately important that the Command fully develop its construction requirements before seeking an appropriation. Recognizing the enormous burden borne by CENTCOM and the tremendous growth it has undergone in the short period of time since September 11, 2001, the Committee believes it is important, as CENTCOM transitions to a more sustained budgeting approach, to focus on improving budgeting fidelity.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION SPENDING GROWTH

While the budget of the Department of Defense [DOD] has grown dramatically in recent years, the growth of the military construction and family housing budget has failed to keep pace, persisting as a very small portion of the Department's overall budget. In fact, during the period of the most precipitous rise in DOD's budget, fiscal years 2002 through 2004, the military construction and family housing budget actually declined as a percentage of the overall budget. It dropped to roughly 2.5 percent of the DOD budget until the current request, which, at 3 percent, is inflated by a substantial addition for expenses related to the 2005 round of Base Realignment and Closure.

The current backlog of unfunded military construction requirements will only grow more severe as troops return to the United States from installations overseas and are reorganized through Army modularity and in BRAC. While the Committee supports the transformation ongoing in the Defense Department, particularly the return to the United States of troops from overseas, a greater commitment to military construction is needed. The Department of Defense must make a substantially larger investment in its infrastructure in the near term to ensure adequate support of the troops, families, and communities of which it asks so much.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The budget request for fiscal year 2006 reflects an increase of \$1,944,361,000 from the amount enacted in fiscal year 2005.

The Committee recommends \$12,116,611,000, equal to the fiscal year 2006 budget request.

BARRACKS CONSTRUCTION

The fiscal year 2006 budget request includes \$1,132,335,000 to construct or modernize 38 barracks projects.

The Committee recommends \$1,107,623,000 for 39 barracks construction projects in fiscal year 2006, a decrease of \$24,712,000 from the budget request.

BARRACKS CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Location	Service	Installation	Project title	Budget request	Committee recommendation
Alabama	Air Force	Maxwell AFB	Special Operations Command Lodging Facility	14,900	14,900
Alaska	Air Force	Clear AFS	Dormitory (100 Rm)	20,000	20,000
Alaska	Army	Fort Wainwright	Barracks Complex	33,560	33,560
Arizona	Air Force	Fresno Yosemite JAP ARS	Dormitory (144 Rm)	13,000	13,000
California	Air National Guard	Camp Pendleton	Alert Crew Quarters Facility	3,000	3,000
California	Navy	Camp Pendleton	BEQ—Headquarters	19,620	19,620
California	Navy	North Island	BEQ—Shipboard Ashore Privatization	13,700	.....
Colorado	Army	Fort Carson	Barracks Complex	25,522	25,522
Delaware	Air Force	Dover AFB	Dormitory (144 Rm)	13,000	13,000
Florida	Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Dormitory (120 Rm)	9,000	9,000
Florida	Navy	Mayport	BEQ—Homeport Ashore	7,820	7,820
Georgia	Army	Fort Stewart	Barracks Complex	37,566	37,566
Hawaii	Army	Schofield Barracks	Barracks Complex (Phase 1)	48,000	48,000
Illinois	Navy	Great Lakes	Barracks	38,720	38,720
Illinois	Navy	Great Lakes	Barracks	33,840	33,840
Kentucky	Army	Fort Campbell	Barracks Complex (Increment 2)	24,650	24,650
Kentucky	Army	Fort Campbell	Barracks Complex—52nd St	49,575	49,575
Kentucky	Army	Fort Campbell	Barracks Complex—Glider Rd	43,000	43,000
Kentucky	Army	Fort Knox	Trainee Barracks—Complex 1 (Increment 2)	21,000	21,000
Mississippi	Air Force	Keesler AFB	Student Dormitory (300 Rm)	30,100	30,100
New York	Army	Fort Drum	Barracks Complex—10300 Block (Increment 1)	38,500	38,500
New York	Air Force Reserve	Niagara Falls JAP	Visiting Quarters	9,200	9,200
North Carolina	Army	Fort Bragg	Barracks Complex—3rd Brigade (Increment 1)	50,000	50,000
North Carolina	Army	Fort Bragg	Barracks Complex (Increment 1)	35,600	35,600
North Carolina	Army	Fort Bragg	Barracks Complex (Increment 2)	30,611	30,611
North Carolina	Army	Fort Bragg	Barracks Complex—2nd Brigade (Increment 1)	32,000	32,000
North Carolina	Navy	Camp Lejeune	BEQ—Camp Johnson	20,340	20,340
Ohio	Air National Guard	Camp Perry ANG Station	Replace Troop Training Quarters	4,700	4,700
Texas	Army	Fort Sam Houston	Renovate Barracks Wings And Battalion Command Area	7,000	7,000
Texas	Air Force	Sheppard AFB	Student Dormitory (300 Rm)	33,000	33,000
Washington	Army	Fort Lewis	Barracks Complex-North Fort	49,949	49,949
Washington	Army	Fort Lewis	Barracks Complex	50,000	50,000
Washington	Navy	Everett	BEQ—Homeport Ashore (Increment 1)	49,950	49,950
Germany	Army	Grafenwoehr	Barracks Complex	40,000	40,000

BARRACKS CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Location	Service	Installation	Project title	Budget request	Committee recommendation
Germany	Army	Vilseck	Barracks Complex (Phase 2)	13,600	13,600
Korea	Air Force	Kunsan AB	Dormitory (382 Rm)	44,100	37,388
Korea	Air Force	Osan AB	Dormitory (156 Rm)	21,750	20,750
Korea	Army	Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	28,000	25,000
Korea	Army	Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	45,637	38,637
Korea	Army	Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	40,525	35,525
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	1,132,335	1,107,623
Army Total .....	.....	.....	.....	737,295	729,295
Navy Total .....	.....	.....	.....	183,990	170,290
Air Force Total .....	.....	.....	.....	198,850	191,138
Air National Guard Total .....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	7,700
Air Force Reserve Total .....	.....	.....	.....	9,200	9,200

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The following guidelines apply for all military construction and family housing project reprogrammings. A project or account (including the sub-elements of an account) which has been specifically reduced by the Congress in acting on the budget request is considered to be a congressional interest item and as such, a prior approval is required. Accordingly, no reprogrammings to an item specifically reduced below the threshold by the Congress are permitted.

The reprogramming criteria that apply to military construction projects (25 percent of the funded amount or \$2,000,000, whichever is less) continue to apply to new housing construction projects and to improvements over \$2,000,000. To provide the individual services the flexibility to proceed with construction contracts without disruption or delay, the costs associated with environmental hazard remediation such as asbestos removal, radon abatement, lead-based paint removal or abatement, and any other legislated environmental hazard remediation may be excluded, provided that such remediation requirements could not be reasonably anticipated at the time of the budget submission. This exclusion applies to projects authorized in the budget year and also to projects authorized in prior years for which construction has not been completed.

Furthermore, in instances where a prior approval to a reprogramming request for a project or account has been received from the Committee, the adjusted amount approved becomes the new base for any future increase or decrease via below-threshold reprogrammings (provided that the project or account is not a congressional interest item as defined above).

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends a continuation of the following general rules for repairing a facility under "Operation and Maintenance" account funding:

- Components of the facility may be repaired by replacement, and such replacement may be up to current standards or code.
- Interior arrangements and restorations may be included as repair, but additions, new facilities, and functional conversions must be performed as military construction projects.
- Such projects may be done concurrent with repair projects, as long as the final conjunctively funded project is a complete and usable facility.
- The appropriate Service Secretary shall submit a 21-day notification prior to carrying out any repair project with an estimated cost in excess of \$7,500,000.

The Department is directed to continue to report on the real property maintenance backlog at all installations for which there is a requested construction project in future budget requests. This information is to be provided on Form 1390. In addition, for all troop housing requests, the Form 1391 is to continue to show all real property maintenance conducted in the past 2 years and all future requirements for unaccompanied housing at that installation.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Appropriations, 2005	\$1,962,108,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,479,841,000
House allowance	1,652,552,000
Committee recommendation	1,640,641,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The military construction appropriation for the Army provides for acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Army. This appropriation also provides for facilities required as well as funds for infrastructure projects and programs required to support bases and installations around the world.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,640,641,000 for the Army for fiscal year 2006. This amount is \$321,467,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$160,800,000 above the budget request. Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

ARMY MODULARITY

The Army has embarked on an ambitious plan to "modularize" its force in order to more efficiently organize itself and thus more effectively fight the Global War on Terrorism. While the military construction needed to accompany this reorganization will be substantial, the Army military construction budget request for fiscal year 2006 is down 16 percent, at \$1,479,841,000 compared to \$1,771,285,000 requested in fiscal year 2005.

Modularity is intertwined with two other initiatives currently underway that will also significantly impact Army installations: the 2005 round of Base Realignment and Closure and the return of troops from overseas to installations in the United States. These two major troop movements will facilitate modularity by allowing modular brigades to be made whole by troops who will come from other installations both overseas and inside the United States.

The Army has tried various budgetary approaches to meet the immediate needs of its modularity initiative, including its request of funds for temporary facilities in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (Public Law 109-13). While the Committee supported this funding and supports Army modularity, it is imperative that the Army begin investing in infrastructure to support the permanent stationing of its troops. This will require a dramatic increase in the Army military construction budget over the near term.

Barracks, Camp Humphreys, Korea.—Due to a favorable bid environment in Korea in recent years, every barracks project undertaken by the Army within the past 5 fiscal years at Camp Humphreys has resulted in savings from the appropriated amount, with an overall average savings of 21 percent, and average savings of 28 percent in fiscal year 2004, the most recent year in which similar

projects were appropriated. The Committee anticipates this favorable trend will continue. For this reason, the Committee has reduced the appropriation below the request for three barracks projects at Camp Humphreys.

The Committee fully expects contracts for the following projects to be awarded, as early in fiscal year 2006 as practical:

Biggs Gate, Fort Bliss, TX.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$137,000 be made available for design of this facility and urges the Army to include this project in its Future Years Defense Plan [FYDP].

Company Operations Facility, Camp Rudder, Eglin Air Force Base, FL.—Of the funds provided for minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,500,000 be made available for the construction of this facility.

Dome Housing, Kwajalein Atoll.—In congressional testimony this year, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) indicated the budget was on track to eliminate all substandard housing worldwide by 2009. It does not appear that Kwajalein Atoll is included in this assessment.

Kwajalein Atoll provides critical support to the Space and Missile Defense Command as a missile test and space surveillance facility. The facilities on the Atoll are subjected to fierce weather conditions and are aging to a point where many are uninhabitable. Many of the residents of the Atoll live in 1960-era trailers that have fallen victim to the harsh environment. The trailers are long past their service life, and annual cost to maintain these structures exceeds \$5,000 per unit. These trailers are no longer cost-effective to maintain and are consequently being condemned. The Command expects to run out of housing for the residents before sufficient replacements can be constructed.

Of the funds provided for unspecified minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,500,000 be made available for continued replacement of these 1960-era trailers with dome housing consistent with recent housing upgrades.

Further, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committee no later than December 1, 2005, detailing the timeline for the replacement of substandard housing on Kwajalein Atoll.

Heavy Equipment Transport Access Road, Fort Knox, KY.—Of the funds provided for minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,300,000 be made available for the construction of this road.

Storage Tank Facility, Godman Airfield, Fort Knox, KY.—Of the funds provided for unspecified minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,200,000 be made available for construction of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

(INCLUDING RECESSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2005	\$1,180,397,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,029,249,000
House allowance	1,109,177,000
Committee recommendation (including rescission)	953,528,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The military construction appropriation for the Navy and Marine Corps provides for acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Navy and the Marine Corps. This appropriation also provides for facilities required as well as funds for infrastructure projects and programs required to support bases and installations around the world.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$953,528,000 for Navy and Marine Corps military construction for fiscal year 2006. This amount is \$226,869,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$75,721,000 below the budget request. Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

NAVY BUDGET REQUEST

Rather than request the full amount needed to execute its fiscal year 2006 military construction projects, the Navy knowingly and systematically requested smaller appropriations for many projects than were necessary to execute them. The Committee has acquiesced to the Navy's wishes in this regard, providing the Navy with the exact appropriation it requested for each funded military construction project.

The Navy also identified \$92,354,000 in savings from past military construction appropriations and presumed to reserve these previously appropriated funds to obligate against fiscal year 2006 military construction projects which were deemed a priority solely by the Navy. The Committee is concerned about the precedent this would set. While the Committee commends the Navy for identifying savings in its program, it is clear that decisions regarding the expenditure of funds by the United States Government are the responsibility of Congress, not the Navy. Moreover, the Navy currently has an avenue to request savings be reallocated, a prior approval reprogramming, not by knowingly requesting an insufficient budget in attempt to tie the hands of Congress in the budget decision process. Thus, the Committee recommends rescission of these savings and encourages the Navy to request the full amount needed to fund its requirements in future years.

The Committee fully expects a contract for the following project to be awarded, as early in fiscal year 2006 as practical:

Regional Training Center, Everett Naval Base, WA.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$600,000 be made available for the design of this structure.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2005	\$844,531,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,069,640,000
House allowance	1,171,338,000
Committee recommendation	1,209,128,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The military construction appropriation for the Air Force provides for acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Air Force. This appropriation also provides for facilities required as well as funds for infrastructure projects and programs required to support bases and installations around the world.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,209,128,000 for the Air Force in fiscal year 2006. This amount is \$364,597,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$139,488,000 above the budget request. Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

Dormitories, Kunsan Air Base and Osan Air Base, Korea.—Much like Army barracks construction in Korea in recent years, Air Force dormitory projects undertaken within the past 5 fiscal years at Kunsan and Osan Air Bases in Korea have resulted in significant savings from the appropriated amount. The average savings has been 20 percent over that period, increasing to 31 percent over the past 2 fiscal years. The Committee anticipates this favorable trend will continue. For this reason, the Committee has reduced the appropriation below the request for one dormitory project at Kunsan Air Base and one dormitory project at Osan Air Base.

The Committee fully expects contracts for the following projects to be awarded, as early in fiscal year 2006 as practical:

Base Chapel, Eielson Air Force Base, AK.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,196,000 be made available for the design of this structure.

Kennel Facility, Hickham Air Force Base, HI.—Of the funds provided for minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,480,000 be made available for the construction of this facility.

Library & Education Center, Andrews Air Force Base, MD.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,188,000 be made available for the design of this structure. The Committee also urges the Air Force to fund the initial phase of this project in its fiscal year 2007 budget request. Completion of this project will avoid further delay in providing professional military education to deploying Guardsmen and Reservists. Qualifying airmen must complete professional military education courses prior to deployment to avoid delaying scheduled promotions until their return. Professional military education courses are not available upon deployment, and, in this environment of increased operational tempo, the existing facility lacks sufficient space to accommodate seminars needed to provide these courses.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Appropriations, 2005	\$663,318,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,042,730,000
House allowance	976,664,000
Committee recommendation	1,072,165,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The military construction appropriation for the Department of Defense provides for acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property Defense-wide. This appropriation also provides for facilities required as well as funds for infrastructure projects and programs required to support bases and installations around the world.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,072,165,000 for projects considered within the "Defense-wide" account. This amount is \$408,847,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$29,435,000 above the budget request. Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

The Committee fully expects contracts for the following projects to be awarded, as early in fiscal year 2006 as possible:

Integrated Office Building, Joint Systems Manufacturing Center, Lima, OH.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$522,000 be made available for the design of this structure.

Special Operations Forces, Special Boat Team Operations Support Facility, Naval Base Coronado, CA.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$990,000 be made available for the design of this structure.

MEDICAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

The fiscal year 2006 budget request includes \$223,820,000 for 12 major construction projects, equal to the Committee recommendation.

MEDICAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

[In thousands of dollars]

Location	Service	Installation	Project title	Budget request	Committee recommendation
California	Defense-wide ...	Beale AFB	Clinic Addition/Alteration	18,000	18,000
California	Defense-wide ...	NMC San Diego.	Patient Parking Facility	15,000	15,000
Colorado	Defense-wide ...	Peterson AFB ...	Life Skills Support Center	1,820	1,820
Maryland	Defense-wide ...	Fort Detrick	Joint Medical Logistics Center	34,000	34,000
Maryland	Defense-wide ...	USUHS Bethesda.	Academic Program Center Grad School Nursing Addition.	10,350	10,350
Maryland	Defense-wide ...	Fort Detrick	USAMRIID Sterilization Plant	21,200	21,200
Mississippi	Defense-wide ...	Keesler AFB	Surgery Suite Addition/Alteration	14,000	14,000
Nevada	Defense-wide ...	Nellis AFB	Bio Environmental Engineering Facility Replacement.	1,700	1,700
South Carolina	Defense-wide ...	Charleston	Consolidated Medical Clinic	35,000	35,000

MEDICAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Location	Service	Installation	Project title	Budget request	Committee recommendation
Texas	Defense-wide ...	Lackland AFB ..	Veterinary Medical Facility Replacement.	11,000	11,000
Virginia	Defense-wide ...	Fort Belvoir	Hospital Replacement (Phase 2)	57,000	57,000
Bahrain	Defense-wide ...	Bahrain	Medical Clinic Addition/Alteration ..	4,750	4,750
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	223,820	223,820

CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION

The Committee has provided \$10,000,000 for the Secretary of Defense “Contingency Construction” account in accordance with the budget request. This account provides funds which may be used by the Secretary of Defense for unforeseen facility requirements. The Committee believes the funding provided in the account is adequate to meet the needs of the Department.

Renewable Energy Assessment.—On March 14, 2005, the Department of Defense submitted to Congress a short- and long-term strategy to increase DOD’s use of renewable energy. The Committee originally requested this assessment in the report accompanying the fiscal year 2002 Military Construction Appropriation Bill in response to severe energy shortages in California and heightened national security concerns over the vulnerability of conventional fuel supplies and power delivery systems. The Defense Department remains the largest electricity consumer in the Nation. Steep escalations in the price of oil, and continued concerns over the security of the Nation’s fuel supply sources, transmission lines, and power supply system, validate the need for a strategy to increase DOD’s ability to draw on renewable energy resources. The Committee supports the findings of the Renewable Energy Assessment and directs the Secretary of Defense to pursue the Implementation Plan included in the Assessment, and to report to the Committee no later than March 31, 2006, on the steps the Department has taken to execute the Implementation Plan.

ENERGY CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The Committee recommends the full budget request of \$60,000,000 for the Energy Conservation Investment Program [ECIP]. The Committee maintains a strong interest in renewable energy resources, including wind, solar, and geothermal, and commends the services for the awards they have received for renewable energy initiatives, including the Presidential Awards for Leadership in Federal Energy Management.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, RESERVE COMPONENTS

Appropriations, 2005	\$958,441,000
Budget estimate, 2006	722,831,000
House allowance	930,849,000
Committee recommendation	1,018,315,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The military construction appropriation for Reserve Components provides for acquisition, construction, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Reserve Components. This appropriation also provides for facilities required as well as funds for infrastructure projects and programs required to support bases and installations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,018,315,000 for military construction projects for the Guard and Reserve Components. This amount is \$59,874,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$295,484,000 above the budget request. The Committee believes funding for the Reserve Components falls woefully short of requirements, particularly in the face of the extensive demands made on the Guard and Reserve in the current war effort. Accordingly, the Committee recommends significant increases to Reserve Component funding. Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

The Committee recommends approval of military construction, Reserve Component, as outlined in the following table:

RESERVE COMPONENT

Component	Budget request	Committee recommendation
Army National Guard	\$327,012,000	\$467,146,000
Air National Guard	165,256,000	279,156,000
Army Reserve	106,077,000	136,077,000
Naval Reserve	45,226,000	46,676,000
Air Force Reserve	79,260,000	89,260,000
Total	722,831,000	1,018,315,000

The Committee has added funding for specific Reserve Component planning and design initiatives. The Committee recommendation also provides additional funding over the budget request for minor construction activities for the Reserve Components.

The Committee fully expects contracts for the following projects to be awarded, as early in fiscal year 2006 as practical:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

126th Medevac, Resurface Pavement, Mather Air Force Base, CA.—Of the funds provided for minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,350,000 be made available for this project.

Antiterrorism/Force Protection Upgrade, Camp Rapid, SD.—Of the funds provided for minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,498,000 be made available for the construction of these upgrades.

Armory Addition/Alteration, Gassaway, WV.—Of the funds provided for minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,500,000 be made available for the construction of this addition.

Army Aviation Support Facility Addition/Alteration, New Castle, DE.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,080,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Combined Support Maintenance Shop, Fort Chaffee, AR.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$400,000 be made available for the design of this structure.

Eastern Army Aviation Training Site—Technical Training and Aircraft Maintenance Facility, Fort Indiantown Gap, PA.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$2,900,000 be made available for the design of this structure.

Field Maintenance Shop, Bethel, AK.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$441,000 be made available for the design of this structure.

Joint Forces Headquarters, Salem, OR.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$941,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Range Improvements, Camp Dawson, WV.—Of the funds provided for minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,500,000 be made available for the construction of these range improvements.

Readiness Center Addition/Alteration, Kodiak, AK.—Of the funds provided for minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,500,000 be made available for the construction of this facility.

Readiness Center, Logan County, WV.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$800,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Miles City, MT.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$440,000 be made available for the design of this structure.

Readiness Center/Organizational Maintenance Shop, Middletown, IA.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,057,000 be made available for the design of this structure.

Regional Training Institute, Camp Dawson, WV.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$2,000,000 be made available for the design of these facilities.

Replace Aircraft Maintenance Hangar and Shops, March Air Reserve Base, CA.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$960,000 be made available for the design of these structures.

Replace Vehicle Maintenance Complex, Fresno Yosemite International Airport, CA.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$340,000 be made available for the design of this structure.

Troop Medical Clinic Addition, Camp Shelby, MS.—Of the funds provided for unspecified minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$849,000 be made available for this project.

Unit Training and Equipment Site Addition, Camp Grafton, ND.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this ac-

count, the Committee directs that \$197,000 be made available for the design of this structure.

Unit Warm Storage, Camp Denali, AK.—Of the funds provided for minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,100,000 be made available for the construction of this facility.

Upgrade/Harden Perimeter, Camp Grafton, ND.—Of the funds provided for minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$870,000 be made available for the hardening of this facility's perimeter.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

C-5 Beddown, Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport, Martinsburg, WV.—The Committee continues to support the timely execution of the C-5 beddown and has included an additional \$17,000,000 for expenses associated with restoration and repair of the existing runway. This is an additional requirement which was recently identified and does not eliminate the need for fully funding the planned fiscal year 2007 C-5 project to Upgrade/Extend Runway and Taxiways associated with that project.

Poor Farm Road Land Purchase, Burlington, VT.—Of the funds provided for minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$1,500,000 be made available for the purchase of this land.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVAL RESERVE

Aircraft Rescue Firefighting Facility, Joint Reserve Base, Naval Air Station, New Orleans, LA.—Of the funds provided for minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that \$750,000 be made available for the construction of this facility.

Joint Ground Support Equipment Complex, Joint Reserve Base, Naval Air Station, Fort Worth, TX.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that \$300,000 be made available for the design of this structure.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2005	\$160,800,000
Budget estimate, 2006	206,858,000
House allowance	206,858,000
Committee recommendation	206,858,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] appropriation provides for the U.S. cost-share of the NATO Security Investment Program for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the NATO Treaty Area.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$206,858,000 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] Security Investment Program for fis-

cal year 2006, fully funding the budget request. This amount is \$46,058,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level.

The Committee continues the requirement that no funds will be used for projects (including planning and design) related to the enlargement of NATO and the Partnership for Peace program, unless Congress is notified 21 days in advance of the obligation of funds. In addition, the Committee's intent is that section 121 of the General Provisions of this title shall apply to this program.

The Department of Defense is directed to identify separately the level of effort anticipated for NATO enlargement and for Partnership for Peace for that fiscal year in future budget justifications.

The Committee continues to direct that none of the funds appropriated in this, or any other Act, for the NATO Security Investment Program be obligated or expended for missile defense studies.

FAMILY HOUSING OVERVIEW

The Committee recommends \$4,133,683,000 for family housing construction, operations and maintenance, and the Department's family housing improvement fund. This amount is \$108,486,000 below the fiscal year 2006 budget request but \$59,080,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2005.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Appropriations, 2005	\$615,099,000
Budget estimate, 2006	549,636,000
House allowance	549,636,000
Committee recommendation	549,636,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The family housing appropriation for the Army provides for expenses of family housing for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration. This appropriation provides for the financing of all costs for construction, improvements and leasing of all Army housing. In addition to quality of life enhancements, the program contains initiatives to reduce operating costs and conserve energy by upgrading or replacing facilities which can be made more efficient through relatively modest investments in improvements. The Department of Defense is authorized to use limited partnerships, make direct and guaranteed loans, and convey Department-owned property to stimulate the private sector to increase the availability of affordable, quality housing for the Army.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$549,636,000 for family housing construction, Army, in fiscal year 2006, which is equal to the budget request. This amount is \$65,463,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$231,700,000 for new construction, as shown below:

ARMY FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

Location	Installation	Project title	Budget request	Committee recommendation
Alaska	Fort Richardson	Family Housing Replacement Construction (117 Units).	49,000	49,000
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Family Housing Replacement Construction (96 Units).	49,000	49,000
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Family Housing Replacement Construction (84 Units).	42,000	42,000
Arizona	Fort Huachuca	Family Housing Replacement Construction (131 Units).	31,000	31,000
Arizona	Yuma	Family Housing Replacement Construction (35 Units).	11,200	11,200
Oklahoma	Fort Sill	Family Housing Replacement Construction (129 Units).	24,000	24,000
Virginia	Fort Lee	Family Housing Replacement Construction (96 Units).	19,500	19,500
Virginia	Fort Monroe	Family Housing Replacement Construction (21 Units).	6,000	6,000
Total .....	.....	.....	231,700	231,700

CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS

The following projects are to be accomplished within the amounts provided for construction improvements:

ARMY CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Location	Installation	Project title	Budget request	Committee recommendation
Arizona	Fort Huachuca	Family Housing Improvements	9,000	9,000
California	Fort Irwin	Family Housing Privatization	28,000	28,000
Georgia	Fort McPherson	Family Housing Privatization	11,000	11,000
Kansas	Fort Riley	Family Housing Privatization	67,000	67,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Family Housing Privatization	28,000	28,000
New Mexico	White Sands	Family Housing Privatization	4,000	4,000
New York	U.S. Military Academy ..	Family Housing Improvements	6,700	6,700
Virginia	Fort Lee	Family Housing Improvements	13,600	13,600
Germany	Ansbach	Family Housing Improvements	9,000	9,000
Germany	Garmisch	Family Housing Improvements	5,000	5,000
Germany	Stuttgart	Family Housing Improvements	23,000	23,000
Germany	Stuttgart	Family Housing Improvements	17,500	17,500
Germany	Stuttgart	Family Housing Improvements	4,700	4,700
Germany	Vilseck	Family Housing Improvements	11,400	11,400
Germany	Wiesbaden	Family Housing Improvements	13,800	13,800
Germany	Wiesbaden	Family Housing Improvements	15,500	15,500
Germany	Wiesbaden	Family Housing Improvements	20,000	20,000
Germany	Wiesbaden	Family Housing Improvements	13,200	13,200
Total .....	.....	.....	300,400	300,400

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

Appropriations, 2005	\$927,707,000
Budget estimate, 2006	812,993,000
House allowance	803,993,000
Committee recommendation	812,993,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The family housing operation and maintenance appropriation for the Army provides for the operation and maintenance of family housing. This includes debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums of Army family housing.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$812,993,000 for family housing operation and maintenance, Army, in fiscal year 2006, which is equal to the budget request. This amount is \$114,714,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2005	\$126,806,000
Budget estimate, 2006	218,942,000
House allowance	218,942,000
Committee recommendation	218,942,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The family housing appropriation for the Navy and Marine Corps provides for expenses of family housing for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration. This appropriation provides for the financing of all costs for construction, improvements, and leasing of all Navy and Marine Corps housing. In addition to quality of life enhancements, the program contains initiatives to reduce operating costs and conserve energy by upgrading or replacing facilities which can be made more efficient through relatively modest investments in improvements. The Department of Defense is authorized to use limited partnerships, make direct and guaranteed loans, and convey Department-owned property to stimulate the private sector to increase the availability of affordable, quality housing for the Navy and Marine Corps.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$218,942,000 for family housing construction, Navy and Marine Corps, in fiscal year 2006, which is equal to the budget request. This amount is \$92,136,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$40,298,000 for new construction of a 126-unit family housing project in Guam.

CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS

The following projects are to be accomplished within the amounts provided for construction improvements:

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Location	Installation	Project title	Budget request	Committee recommendation
California	Camp Pendleton	Family Housing Privatization	8,400	8,400
Hawaii	Kaneohe Bay	Family Housing Privatization	66,247	66,247
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune/Cherry Point	Family Housing Privatization	37,680	37,680
Guam	South Finegayan	Family Housing Improvements	25,698	25,698
Guam	Nimitz Hill	Family Housing Improvements	495	495
Guam	Nimitz Hill and Flag Circle	Family Housing Improvements	6,243	6,243
Japan	Atsugi	Family Housing Improvements	24,470	24,470
Japan	Yokosuka	Family Housing Improvements	9,411	9,411
Total .....	.....	.....	178,644	178,644

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2005	\$705,404,000
Budget estimate, 2006	593,660,000
House allowance	588,660,000
Committee recommendation	593,660,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The family housing operation and maintenance appropriation for the Navy and Marine Corps provides for the operation and maintenance of family housing. This includes debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums of Navy and Marine Corps family housing.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$593,660,000 for family housing operation and maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps, in fiscal year 2006, which is equal to the budget request. This amount is \$111,744,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2005	\$801,788,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,251,108,000
House allowance	1,236,220,000
Committee recommendation	1,142,622,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The family housing appropriation for the Air Force provides for expenses of family housing for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration. This appropriation provides for the financing of all costs for construction, improvements and leasing of all Air Force housing. In addition to quality of life enhancements, the program contains initiatives to reduce operating costs and conserve energy by upgrading or replacing facilities which can be made more efficient through relatively modest investments in improvements. The Department of Defense is authorized to use limited partnerships, make direct and guaranteed loans, and convey Department-owned property to stim-

ulate the private sector to increase the availability of affordable, quality housing for the Air Force.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,142,622,000 for family housing construction, Air Force, in fiscal year 2006. This amount is \$340,834,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$108,486,000 below the budget request.

Family Housing, Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, DC.—The Air Force has taken an especially aggressive approach to its family housing program in recent years in attempt to meet the DOD-wide goal of having contracts in place to replace all substandard family housing in the United States by 2007. Because the Air Force was slower than the other services in moving to the privatization of family housing, this aggressive approach has been necessary. The family housing privatization program has been an unqualified success, garnering steadfast support from this Committee and drawing the increasing allegiance of the Air Force, as it has emerged as the only viable approach to achieving the 2007 goal.

However, the Air Force has not requested budgets to reflect this aggressive move to family housing privatization, choosing instead to budget for traditional family housing projects and convert these projects to privatization after funds have been appropriated, thereby rendering meaningless the original budget justification documents submitted to support them. The Committee understands that family housing privatization projects are complex transactions, but it is evident that the Air Force intends to privatize a much greater portion of its family housing program than it has indicated in its budget submission for several reasons, not least of which is the fact that traditional construction of family housing, if executed as submitted by the Air Force in its budget request, will not result in the elimination of substandard housing by 2007.

One specific example of this practice is Bolling Air Force Base. It has been made clear to the Committee, since before the submission of the fiscal year 2006 budget request, that Bolling Air Force Base family housing is intended to be privatized at no cost to the Government. The Committee does not recommend funding for the traditional family housing project requested at Bolling Air Force Base, as it will not be needed for this purpose.

Family Housing, Spangdahlem Air Base, Germany.—The Air Force's fiscal year 2006 budget request to spend \$45,385,000 to build family housing at Spangdahlem Air Base, Germany, conflicts with the Committee's understanding of prudent planning for family housing. Adequate housing for Spangdahlem Air Base currently exists in the Air Force inventory at Bitburg, Germany, located just over 10 miles from Spangdahlem. The Air Force's desire to divest this adequate housing only to build more housing is not in keeping with the need to maximize the utility of family housing funds.

Additionally, determinations are not yet final regarding the disposition of force structure at Spangdahlem. The status of forces may remain unchanged at Spangdahlem, or some of the forces may be relocated within the ongoing Integrated Global Presence and Basing Strategy [IGPBS] moves of the Department of Defense. This determination will have a material effect on the size of the popu-

lation at Spangdahlem and consequently on the level of need for family housing. Thus, the Committee does not recommend funding for this family housing project until the steady-state population of Spangdahlem Air Base can be determined and the ability of housing currently in the inventory to meet the needs of the population can then be confirmed or disproved.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$696,405,000 for new construction, as shown below:

AIR FORCE FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

Location	Installation	Project title	Budget request	Committee recon- mendation
Alaska	Eielson AFB	Replace Family Housing (92 Units)	37,650	37,650
Alaska	Eielson AFB	Purchase Build/Lease Housing (300 Units)	18,144	18,144
California	Edwards AFB	Replace Family Housing (226 Units)	59,699	59,699
District of Columbia	Bolling AFB	Replace Family Housing (159 Units)	48,711	.....
Florida	MacDill AFB	Replace Family Housing (Phase 7) (109 Units)	40,982	40,982
Idaho	Mountain Home AFB	Replace Family Housing (Phase 7) (194 Units)	56,467	56,467
Missouri	Whiteman AFB	Replace Family Housing (111 Units)	26,917	26,917
Montana	Malmstrom AFB	Replace Family Housing (296 Units)	68,971	68,971
North Carolina	Seymour Johnson AFB	Replace Family Housing (Phase 9) (255 Units)	48,868	48,868
North Dakota	Grand Forks AFB	Replace Family Housing (Phase J) (300 Units)	86,706	86,706
North Dakota	Minot AFB	Replace Family Housing (Phase 12) (223 Units)	44,548	44,548
South Carolina	Charleston AFB	Replace Family Housing (10 Units)	15,935	15,935
South Dakota	Ellsworth AFB	Replace Family Housing (60 Units)	14,383	14,383
Texas	Dyess AFB	Replace Family Housing (Phase 6) (190 Units)	43,016	43,016
Germany	Ramstein AB	Replace Family Housing (101 Units)	62,952	62,952
Germany	Spangdahlem AB	Replace Family Housing (79 Units)	45,385	.....
Turkey	Incirlik AB	Replace Family Housing (100 Units)	22,730	22,730
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Replace Family Housing (107 Units)	48,437	48,437
Total .....	.....	.....	790,501	696,405

CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS

The following projects are to be accomplished within the amounts provided for construction improvements:

AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Location	Installation	Project title	Budget request	Committee recommendation
California	Los Angeles AFB, Fort MacArthur Housing Annex.	Whole House Upgrade	19,803	19,803
Colorado	Air Force Academy	Privatize Family Housing	10,082	10,082
Colorado	Peterson AFB	Privatize Family Housing	15,124	15,124
District of Columbia	Bolling AFB	Improve Family Housing	11,090	.....
Florida	MacDill AFB	Improve Family Housing	2,246	2,246
Idaho	Mountain Home AFB	Improve Family Housing	4,026	4,026
Kansas	McConnell AFB	Improve Family Housing	699	699
Maryland	Andrews AFB	Improve Family Housing	28,216	28,216
North Carolina	Pope AFB	Improve Family Housing	16,625	16,625
Tennessee	Arnold AFB	Improve Family Housing	1,930	1,930
Wyoming	F.E. Warren AFB	Privatize Family Housing	39,936	39,936
Germany	Ramstein	Improve Family Housing	4,519	4,519
Japan	Kadena AB	Improve Family Housing	107,469	107,469
Japan	Misawa AB	Improve Family Housing	58,046	58,046
Japan	Yokota AB	Improve Family Housing	54,913	54,913
Portugal	Lajes Field	Improve Family Housing	16,183	16,183
Spain	Moron AB	Improve Family Housing	7,128	7,128
Turkey	Incirlik AB	Improve Family Housing	20,081	20,081
United Kingdom	RAF Mildenhall	Improve Family Housing	2,038	2,038
Classified Location	Classified	Improve Infrastructure	49	49
Total .....	.....	.....	420,203	409,113

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2005	\$864,784,000
Budget estimate, 2006	766,939,000
House allowance	755,319,000
Committee recommendation	766,939,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The family housing operation and maintenance appropriation for the Air Force provides for the operation and maintenance of family housing. This includes debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums of Air Force family housing.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$766,939,000 for family housing operation and maintenance, Air Force, in fiscal year 2006, which is equal to the budget request. This amount is \$97,845,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Appropriations, 2005	\$49,000
Budget estimate, 2006 .....	.....
House allowance .....	.....
Committee recommendation .....	.....

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The family housing appropriation for Defense-wide provides for expenses of family housing for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration. This appropriation provides for the financing of all costs for construction, improvements and leasing of housing Defense-wide. In addition to quality of life enhancements, the program contains initiatives to reduce operating costs and conserve energy by upgrading or replacing facilities which can be made more efficient through relatively modest investments in improvements. The Department of Defense is authorized to use limited partnerships, make direct and guaranteed loans, and convey Department-owned property to stimulate the private sector to increase the availability of affordable, quality housing Defense-wide.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The fiscal year 2006 budget request included no request for family housing construction, Defense-wide. Therefore, the Committee recommends no funding for this account.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

Appropriations, 2005	\$49,575,000
Budget estimate, 2006	46,391,000
House allowance	46,391,000
Committee recommendation	46,391,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The family housing operation and maintenance appropriation for Defense-wide provides for the operation and maintenance of family housing. This includes debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums of Defense family housing.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$46,391,000 for family housing operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, which is equal to the budget request. This amount is \$3,184,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level.

FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2005	– \$16,609,000
Budget estimate, 2006	2,500,000
House allowance	2,500,000
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The family housing improvement appropriation provides for the Department of Defense to undertake housing initiatives and to provide an alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing and supporting facilities. This account provides “seed” money for housing privatization initiatives.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 for the Family Housing Improvement Fund. This amount is equal to the budget request.

BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 1990

Appropriations, 2005	\$246,166,000
Budget estimate, 2006	377,827,000
House allowance	377,827,000
Committee recommendation	377,827,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The base closure appropriation (1990) provides for clean up and disposal of property consistent with the four closure rounds required by the base closure Acts of 1988 and 1990.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$377,827,000 for the Base Closure Account 1990. This is an amount equal to the budget request and an increase of \$131,711,000 from the fiscal year 2005 enacted level. The Military Departments have assured the Committee that this level of funding is adequate to address urgent requirements for fiscal year 2006 resulting from prior BRAC rounds.

Since the start of the current process for BRAC, Military Construction Appropriations Acts have appropriated a net total of \$23,203,727,000 for the entire program for fiscal years 1990 through 2005. The total amount appropriated for BRAC 1990, combined with the Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2006 is \$23,581,554,000.

In appropriating these funds, the Committee continues to provide the Department with the flexibility to allocate funds by service, by function, and by installation. The following table displays the total amount appropriated for each round of base closure, including amounts recommended for fiscal year 2006 for BRAC 1990.

BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 1990

[Total funding, fiscal year 1990 through fiscal year 2006]

	Fiscal year 1990 through fiscal year 2004	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 Committee recommended	Total
Part I	\$2,684,577,000	(¹)	(¹)	\$2,684,577,000
Part II	4,915,636,000	(¹)	(¹)	4,915,636,000
Part III	7,269,267,000	(¹)	(¹)	7,269,267,000
Part IV	8,088,131,000	\$246,116,000	\$377,827,000	8,712,074,000
Total	22,957,611,000	246,116,000	377,827,000	23,581,554,000

¹ Not Applicable

Groundwater Remedy, McClellan Air Force Base, CA.—The Committee is concerned with the Air Force's proposed changes to the selected groundwater remedy at the former McClellan Air Force Base. The Committee views the remedy as adopted by the Air Force as a commitment to the community. Any and all changes to the remedy should be undertaken with appropriate consultation with Federal and State regulatory agencies as well as the local community. The Air Force is directed to provide quarterly updates

to the Committee on its consideration of changes to the ground-water remedy at the site, with the first such report due by December 31, 2005.

Lowry Air Force Base, CO.—The Committee is concerned about asbestos contamination and remediation at the former Lowry Air Force Base, CO. The Committee understands that, in 1993, the Base Cleanup Team [BCT], comprising the Air Force, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the State of Colorado, conducted an environmental baseline study for Lowry Air Force Base in order to deem the property suitable for transfer. The Committee notes that study did not disclose the presence of buried construction waste containing asbestos from a former Air Force hospital at the base.

The buried construction waste containing asbestos from the former Lowry hospital was discovered by local residential developers in 2002. The Air Force has acknowledged that it was responsible for the asbestos-containing construction waste. The Committee understands that the Air Force has rejected claims submitted by most of the local residential developers for the costs they incurred while testing, sampling, and remediating the site. The developers are currently considering legal action. The Committee urges the Air Force to resolve these claims at the earliest possible date.

The Committee is concerned that the Air Force's refusal to pay for the remediation of hazardous waste at Lowry Air Force Base may discourage other communities from pursuing redevelopment or reuse options for military facilities that are closed or realigned as part of the BRAC process. In many cases, the closure or realignment of a military facility can create significant opportunities for economic and residential growth. The Committee encourages the Department of Defense to be mindful of the importance of working closely with local communities to fully identify hazardous waste before the military facility is transferred and to resolve, at the earliest possible date, those disputes that arise from the remediation of the hazardous waste discovered after the facility is transferred.

Sewer Remediation, McClellan Air Force Base, CA.—The Committee supports the Air Force's agreement to program \$15,100,000 in BRAC funding for sewer remediation at the former McClellan Air Force Base. The Committee notes that funds for the community's share of the McClellan sewer remediation project have been included in the Office of Economic Adjustment [OEA] account in the Defense appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2004, 2005, and 2006. It is the Committee's intention that the OEA funds be used for the purpose for which they were appropriated and not used to supplant the BRAC environmental remediation funds that the Air Force has already committed to the project.

BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 2005

Appropriations, 2005	
Budget estimate, 2006	\$1,880,466,000
House allowance	1,570,466,000
Committee recommendation	1,504,466,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The base realignment and closure appropriation for 2005 provides for clean up and disposal of property consistent with the 2005 closure round required by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. section 2687 note).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,504,466,000 for the Base Realignment and Closure Account 2005. This amount is \$376,000,000 below the budget request.

The Department of Defense requested \$1,880,466,000 to begin implementation of the 2005 round of Base Closure. The funds provided are essential if the Department is to maintain the BRAC-mandated 6-year timeline. However, the Appendix transmitting the President's budget request noted that \$376,000,000 of that request would remain unobligated at the end of the fiscal year. For this reason, the Committee has reduced the recommended appropriation by the same amount.

This reduction leaves the Department with \$1,504,466,000 to expend on BRAC implementation for the 2005 round. This remains a very sizable portion of the military construction budget of the Department of Defense, equaling 13 percent of this title and accounting for the vast majority of the increase in the military construction budget request from fiscal year 2005 to fiscal year 2006. In fact, the military construction budget request for fiscal year 2006, not including funds for BRAC, actually increased from last year's enacted level by only 2.4 percent. This illustrates the high premium placed upon military construction funds. Given the scarcity of these funds, the Committee directs, as included in the General Provisions of this title, that no appropriated funds be expended on military construction or family housing projects at installations that are ultimately designated to be closed or realigned if the 2005 round of Base Realignment and Closure becomes law. However, if it is conclusively shown by the Department that it would be less expensive to complete an ongoing project than to cancel it, the Committee has provided the Department the authority to complete such a project. Additionally, in order to maintain appropriate oversight of the money to be expended in BRAC 2005, the Committee's recommendation includes a provision requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit and receive approval of a spending plan for BRAC 2005 before moving to obligate funds in this account.

The Committee is aware of the Department's plan to bring over 75,000 troops home to the United States from installations overseas, some troops moving due to the BRAC process and others moving independent of BRAC. The Committee supports the funding of BRAC 2005, if it becomes law. The Committee urges the Department of Defense to implement an expedited process of obligating and expending BRAC 2005 funds to facilitate the timeline for returning troops to the United States, especially with respect to the Army, which faces the largest movement of personnel.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. Restricts payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for work, except in cases of contracts for environmental restoration at base closure sites.

SEC. 102. Permits use of funds for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 103. Permits use of funds for defense access roads.

SEC. 104. Prohibits construction of new bases inside the continental United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

SEC. 105. Limits the use of funds for purchase of land or land easements.

SEC. 106. Prohibits the use of funds to acquire land, prepare a site, or install utilities for any family housing except housing for which funds have been made available.

SEC. 107. Limits the use of minor construction funds to transfer or relocate activities among installations.

SEC. 108. Prohibits the procurement of steel unless American producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been allowed to compete.

SEC. 109. Prohibits payments of real property taxes in foreign nations.

SEC. 110. Prohibits construction of new bases overseas without prior notification.

SEC. 111. Establishes a threshold for American preference of \$500,000 relating to architect and engineering services.

SEC. 112. Establishes preference for American contractors for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific, and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in countries bordering the Arabian Sea.

SEC. 113. Requires notification of military exercises involving construction in excess of \$100,000.

SEC. 114. Limits obligations during the last 2 months of the fiscal year.

SEC. 115. Permits funds appropriated in prior years to be available for construction authorized during the current session of Congress.

SEC. 116. Permits the use of expired or lapsed funds to pay the cost of supervision for any project being completed with lapsed funds.

SEC. 117. Permits obligation of funds from more than 1 fiscal year to execute a construction project, provided that the total obligation for such project is consistent with the total amount appropriated for the project.

SEC. 118. Directs the Department to report annually on actions taken to encourage other nations to assume a greater share of the common defense budget.

SEC. 119. Allows transfer of proceeds from earlier base closure accounts to the continuing base closure account (1990, parts I–IV).

SEC. 120. Permits the transfer of funds from Family Housing Construction accounts to the DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund and from Military Construction accounts to the DOD Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund.

SEC. 121. Restricts the use of funds for the Partnership for Peace program.

SEC. 122. Requires the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees of all family housing privatization solicitations and agreements which contain any clause providing consideration for base realignment and closure, force reductions and extended deployments.

SEC. 123. Provides transfer authority to the Homeowners Assistance Program.

SEC. 124. Requires that all acts making appropriations for military construction be the sole funding source of all operation and maintenance for family housing, including flag and general officer quarters, and limits the repair on flag and general officer quarters to \$35,000 per year without prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 125. Limits funds from being transferred from this appropriation measure into any new instrumentality without authority from an appropriation Act.

SEC. 126. Prohibits funds appropriated for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program from being obligated or expended for the purpose of missile defense studies.

SEC. 127. Provides authority to expend funds from the “Ford Island Improvement” account.

SEC. 128. Prohibits the expenditure of funds at installations or for projects no longer necessary as a result of BRAC 2005, should it become law, and requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a prior-approval reprogramming request before redirecting such funds.

SEC. 129. Clarifies the intent of Congress regarding the recipients of reports and notifications submitted by the Department of Defense.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Appropriations, 2005	\$65,838,832,000
Budget estimate, 2006	69,454,300,000
House allowance	68,112,300,000
Committee recommendation	70,710,881,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Veterans Administration [VA] was established as an independent agency by Executive Order 5398 of July 21, 1930, in accordance with the Act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 1016). This act authorized the President to consolidate and coordinate Federal agencies especially created for or concerned with the administration of laws providing benefits to veterans, including the Veterans' Bureau, the Bureau of Pensions, and the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. On March 15, 1989, the VA was elevated to Cabinet-level status as the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The VA's mission is to serve America's veterans and their families as their principal advocate in ensuring that they receive the care, support, and recognition they have earned in service to the Nation. The VA's operating units include the Veterans Benefits Administration, Veterans Health Administration, National Cemetery Administration, and staff support offices.

The Veterans Benefits Administration [VBA] provides an integrated program of non-medical veteran benefits. The VBA administers a broad range of benefits to veterans and other eligible beneficiaries through 57 regional offices and the records processing center in St. Louis, MO. The benefits provided include: compensation for service-connected disabilities; pensions for wartime, needy, and totally disabled veterans; vocational rehabilitation assistance; educational and training assistance; home buying assistance; estate protection services for veterans under legal disability; information and assistance through personalized contacts; and six life insurance programs.

The Veterans Health Administration [VHA] develops, maintains, and operates a national healthcare delivery system for eligible veterans; carries out a program of education and training of healthcare personnel; carries out a program of medical research and development; and furnishes health services to members of the Armed Forces during periods of war or national emergency. A system of 157 hospitals, 944 outpatient clinics, 134 nursing homes, and 42 VA domiciliary residential rehabilitation treatment programs (formerly called "domicilaries") is maintained to meet the VA's medical mission.

The National Cemetery Administration provides for the interment of the remains of eligible deceased servicepersons and discharged veterans in any national cemetery with available grave space; permanently maintains these graves; marks graves of eligi-

ble persons in national and private cemeteries; and administers the grant program for aid to States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veterans' cemeteries. The National Cemetery Administration includes 158 cemeterial installations and activities.

Other VA offices include the general counsel, inspector general, Boards of Contract Appeals and Veterans Appeals, and the general administration, which supports the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary for Benefits, Under Secretary for Health, and the Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$70,710,881,000 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, including \$36,625,618,000 in mandatory spending and \$34,085,263,000 in discretionary spending. The amount provided for discretionary activities represents an increase of \$3,354,515,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$3,233,581,000 above the budget request.

Improving Medical Care.—The Committee is vitally concerned with ensuring our veterans receive the best quality medical care possible. Nothing is more important to our veterans than our commitment to their healthcare needs. This Committee was disappointed that the Department of Veterans Affairs budget request would not adequately provide this level of medical care without imposing a new fee and an increased co-payment for prescription medications. Therefore, the Committee recommendation provides more than \$1,250,000,000 above the budget request, in the areas of medical services, grants to States for extended care services, and research to alleviate this concern. This level of funding will ensure that our veterans will receive the best care, in a more timely manner.

Personnel Issues.—The Committee is concerned that the current operating budget has caused an overall hiring freeze and a shortage of nurses at many VA facilities. The recommended funding level will be sufficient to address these issues. The Committee directs the Department of Veterans Affairs to report to the Committees on Appropriations in both Houses of Congress, no later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, on the steps the Department is taking to remediate these personnel problems.

The Committee has chosen not to use the administration's proposed budget account structure due to the changes already made by the Conferees in the fiscal year 2005 appropriations Act. The Committee is sensitive to the administrative burden on VA staff in implementing such major changes. However, even knowing the Committee will stay with the current structure, the VA continues to inefficiently keep two sets of budgetary data costing an unnecessary expenditure of time and money. The Committee will continue to use the current account structure and directs the VA to use this current format for all future budget submissions.

The VA has included in its budget submission a proposal to realize \$590,000,000 in management efficiencies and savings without an explanation of how these efficiencies and savings will materialize. To compound the problem, the proposed budget request is based on these savings and proposed legislation dictating new user fees. If these savings do not materialize or the new user fees are

not enacted, the VA would not be able to provide services at the current rate, much less meet the demands of our new veterans. Therefore, in future budget submissions, the VA should request funding at a level that can meet the real needs of our veterans without relying on new fees requiring legislation to be enacted or expecting Congress to appropriate more than the budget request in order to maintain existing service to our veterans.

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$35,261,848,000
Budget estimate, 2006	36,780,131,000
House allowance	36,780,131,000
Committee recommendation	36,780,131,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Veterans Benefits Administration [VBA] is responsible for the payment of compensation and pension benefits to eligible service-connected disabled veterans. This administration also provides education benefits and housing loan guarantees.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$36,780,131,000 for the Veterans Benefits Administration. This amount is composed of \$33,412,879,000 for Compensation and pensions; \$3,214,246,000 for Readjustment benefits; \$45,907,000 for Veterans insurance and indemnities; \$64,586,000 for Veterans housing benefit program fund program account, with -\$112,000,000 in Credit subsidies and \$153,575,000 for Administrative expenses; \$53,000 for the Vocational rehabilitation loans program account and \$305,000 for Administrative expenses; and \$580,000 for the Native American veteran housing loan program account.

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2005	\$32,607,688,000
Budget estimate, 2006	33,412,879,000
House allowance	33,412,879,000
Committee recommendation	33,412,879,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Compensation is payable to living veterans who have suffered impairment of earning power from service-connected disabilities. The amount of compensation is based upon the impact of disabilities on a veteran's earning capacity. Death compensation or dependency and indemnity compensation is payable to the surviving spouses and dependents of veterans whose deaths occur while on active duty or result from service-connected disabilities. A clothing allowance may also be provided for service-connected veterans who use a prosthetic or orthopedic device.

Pensions are an income security benefit payable to needy war-time veterans who are precluded from gainful employment due to non-service-connected disabilities which render them permanently and totally disabled. Under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act

of 1990, veterans 65 years of age or older are no longer considered permanently and totally disabled by law and are thus subject to a medical evaluation. Death pensions are payable to needy surviving spouses and children of deceased wartime veterans. The rate payable for both disability and death pensions is determined on the basis of the annual income of the veteran or their survivors.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$33,412,879,000 for compensation and pensions. This is an increase of \$805,191,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as the budget request. The amount includes funds for a projected fiscal year 2006 cost-of-living increase of 2.3 percent for pension recipients.

The appropriation includes \$23,491,000 in payments to the “General operating expenses” and “Medical services” accounts for expenses related to implementing provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, the Veterans’ Benefits Act of 1992, the Veterans’ Benefits Improvements Act of 1994, and the Veterans’ Benefits Improvements Act of 1996.

Annual Benefits Report.—The Annual Benefits Report produced by the Veterans Benefits Administration shall continue the practice of reporting select veteran data for all VA benefit programs by State including, for each State, its relative ranking among all of the States for the various program measures reported.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

Appropriations, 2005	\$2,556,232,000
Budget estimate, 2006	3,214,246,000
House allowance	3,214,246,000
Committee recommendation	3,214,246,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The readjustment benefits appropriation finances the education and training of veterans and servicepersons whose initial entry on active duty took place on or after July 1, 1985. These benefits are included in the All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program (Montgomery GI bill) authorized under 38 U.S.C. section 30. Eligibility to receive this assistance began in 1987. Basic benefits are funded through appropriations made to the readjustment benefits appropriation and transfers from the Department of Defense. This account also finances vocational rehabilitation, specially adapted housing grants, automobile grants with the associated approved adaptive equipment for certain disabled veterans, and educational assistance allowances for eligible dependents of those veterans who died from service-connected causes or have a total permanent service-connected disability, as well as dependents of servicepersons who were captured or missing in action.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$3,214,246,000 for readjustment benefits. This is an increase of \$658,014,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

Appropriations, 2005	\$44,380,000
Budget estimate, 2006	45,907,000
House allowance	45,907,000
Committee recommendation	45,907,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation consists of the former appropriations for military and naval insurance, applicable to World War I veterans; National Service Life Insurance, applicable to certain World War II veterans; Servicemen's indemnities, applicable to Korean conflict veterans; and veterans mortgage life insurance to individuals who have received a grant for specially adapted housing.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$45,907,000 for veterans insurance and indemnities. This is an increase of \$1,527,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as the budget request. The Department estimates there will be 7,385,456 policies in force in fiscal year 2006 with a value of \$756,138,000,000.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Program account	Administrative expenses
Appropriations, 2005	¹ \$43,784,000	\$152,842,000
Budget estimate, 2006	64,586,000	153,575,000
House allowance	64,586,000	153,575,000
Committee recommendation	64,586,000	153,575,000

¹ Reflects credit subsidy estimate from last year's report. The new estimate for 2005 is — \$144,000,000.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation provides for all costs, with the exception of the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program and the Guaranteed Transitional Housing Loans for Homeless Veterans Program, of the VA's direct and guaranteed housing loans, as well as the administrative expenses to carry out these programs, which may be transferred to and merged with the "General operating expenses" account.

VA loan guaranties are made to service members, veterans, reservists and unremarried surviving spouses for the purchase of homes, condominiums, manufactured homes and for refinancing loans. VA guarantees part of the total loan, permitting the purchaser to obtain a mortgage with a competitive interest rate, even without a downpayment, if the lender agrees. The VA requires that a downpayment be made for a manufactured home. With a VA guaranty, the lender is protected against loss up to the amount of the guaranty if the borrower fails to repay the loan.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends such sums as may be necessary for funding subsidy payments, estimated to total \$64,586,000; and \$153,575,000 for administrative expenses for fiscal year 2006. The

administrative expenses may be transferred to the “General operating expenses” account. Bill language limits gross obligations for direct loans for specially-adapted housing to \$500,000.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Program account	Administrative expenses
Appropriations, 2005	\$47,000	\$309,000
Budget estimate, 2006	53,000	305,000
House allowance	53,000	305,000
Committee recommendation	53,000	305,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation covers the funding subsidy cost of direct loans for vocational rehabilitation of eligible veterans and, in addition, it includes administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program. Loans of up to \$948.54 (based on the indexed chapter 31 subsistence allowance rate) are available to service-connected disabled veterans enrolled in vocational rehabilitation programs, as provided under 38 U.S.C. chapter 31, when the veteran is temporarily in need of additional assistance. Repayment is made in 10 monthly installments, without interest, through deductions from future payments of compensation, pension, subsistence allowance, educational assistance allowance, or retirement pay. Most loans are repaid in full in less than 1 year.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$53,000 for program costs and \$305,000 for administrative expenses for the “Vocational rehabilitation loans program” account. The administrative expenses may be transferred to and merged with the “General operating expenses” account. Bill language is included limiting program direct loans to \$4,242,000. It is estimated that the VA will make 4,634 loans in fiscal year 2006, with an average amount of \$926.00.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2005	\$566,000
Budget estimate, 2006	580,000
House allowance	580,000
Committee recommendation	580,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This program tests the feasibility of enabling VA to make direct home loans to Native American veterans who live on U.S. trust lands. It is a pilot program that began in 1993 and expires on December 31, 2008. Subsidy amounts necessary to support this program were appropriated in fiscal year 1993.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$580,000 for administrative expenses associated with this program. This is \$14,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as

the budget request. These funds may be transferred to and merged with the “General operating expenses” account.

GUARANTEED TRANSITIONAL HOUSING LOANS FOR HOMELESS
VETERANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This program was established by Public Law 105–368, the Veterans Programs Enhancement Act of 1998. The program is a pilot project designed to expand the supply of transitional housing for homeless veterans and to guarantee up to 15 loans with a maximum aggregate value of \$100,000,000. The project must enforce sobriety standards and provide a wide range of supportive services such as counseling for substance abuse and development of job readiness skills.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

All funds authorized for the Guaranteed Transitional Housing Loans for Homeless program have been appropriated. Therefore, additional appropriations are not required. Administrative expenses of the program, limited to \$750,000 for fiscal year 2006, will be borne by the “Medical administration” and “General operating expenses” accounts.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$28,188,875,000
Budget estimate, 2006	30,180,684,000
House allowance	28,820,684,000
Committee recommendation	31,332,943,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Department of Veterans Affairs operates the largest Federal medical care delivery system in the country, with 157 hospitals, 42 VA domiciliary residential rehabilitation treatment programs (formerly called “domiciliaries”), 134 nursing homes, and 944 outpatient clinics, which include independent, satellite, community-based, and rural outreach clinics.

The Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Care Collections Fund [MCCF] was established by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33). In fiscal year 2004, Public Law 108–199 allowed the Department to deposit first-party and pharmacy co-payments; third-party insurance payments and enhanced use collections; long-term care co-payments; Compensated Work Therapy Program collections; Compensation and Pension Living Expenses Program collections; and Parking Program fees into the MCCF.

The Parking Program provides funds for the construction, alteration, and acquisition (by purchase or lease) of parking garages at VA medical facilities authorized by 38 U.S.C. section 8109. The Secretary is required under certain circumstances to establish and collect fees for the use of such garages and parking facilities. Receipts from the parking fees are to be deposited into the MCCF and are used for medical services activities.

The Committee has included bill language under the General Provisions of this title to allow the Secretary to transfer funds be-

tween the medical services appropriation, medical administration appropriation, and medical facilities appropriation after notifying the Committees on Appropriations in both Houses of Congress.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$31,332,943,000 for the Veterans Health Administration, without collections. This amount is composed of \$23,308,011,000 for Medical services; \$2,858,442,000 for Medical administration; \$1,456,821,000 for Information technology; \$3,297,669,000 for Medical facilities; and \$412,000,000 for Medical and prosthetic research. Medical care collections are expected to be \$2,170,000,000. Therefore, the VHA will have total resources of \$31,525,943,000, plus any carryover from fiscal year 2005, available in fiscal year 2006.

Administrative Policy and Legislative Proposals.—The Committee is concerned that the VA has underfunded its real fiscal needs and proposes to cover the resulting deficit by recommending several policy proposals stipulating new fees, co-payments for on-going and existing services, and restricting long-term care in State nursing homes and VA community nursing homes. The Committee is not supportive of these new proposals which would force hundreds of thousands of needy veterans to leave the VA system. To this end, the Committee recommendation reflects the real fiscal needs of the VA without charging the veteran population to make up the shortfall and has included direct appropriations to cover the differences. In future budget submissions, the VA should request a funding level that adequately represents the real needs of the veterans in the VA system without devising new fees. Therefore, the Committee directs that the VA not implement any of the new policy proposals, as submitted in the budget request, without concurrence from the Committees on Appropriations in both Houses of Congress.

MEDICAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2005	\$19,316,995,000
Budget estimate, 2006	21,972,141,000
House allowance	20,995,141,000
Committee recommendation	23,308,011,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The “Medical services” account provides for medical services of eligible veterans and beneficiaries in VA medical centers, outpatient clinic facilities, contract hospitals, State homes, and outpatient programs on a fee basis. Hospital and outpatient care is also provided by the private sector for certain dependents and survivors of veterans under the civilian health and medical programs for the VA.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$23,308,011,000 for medical services, of which \$1,977,000,000 shall be designated as emergency appropriation. This amount is an increase of \$3,991,016,000 over the

fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$1,335,870,000 above the budget request. In addition, the VA has the authority to retain co-payments and third-party collections, estimated to total \$2,170,000,000 in fiscal year 2006.

The bill includes requested language in the Compensation, Pension, and Burial Benefits appropriation transferring up to \$13,751,000 for the administrative expenses of implementing cost-saving provisions required by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, and the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1992.

The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2007, up to \$1,500,000,000 of the medical services appropriation. This provides flexibility to the Department of Veterans Affairs as it continues to implement significant program changes.

The Committee commends the VA for the mental health services that it provides to the Nation's veterans and encourages the VA to continue to transform its mental health delivery system, where appropriate, particularly to address the emerging needs of veterans currently serving in combat situations in Iraq and Afghanistan. The Committee urges the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to continue to work with the Secretary of Defense to provide the highest standard of early intervention, including mental health programs, as part of its seamless transition to assist members of the Armed Forces returning from combat.

In response to the thousands of returning veterans, the VA has taken a number of steps to ensure a smooth and seamless transition for these veterans from the Department of Defense to the VA. For example, the VA has detailed veterans service representatives and social workers to military treatment facilities, such as Walter Reed Army Medical Center and the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, MD.

Colorectal Cancer.—The Committee notes the lengthy wait at some veterans facilities for those seeking flexible sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopies for colorectal cancer screening, as well as the fact that millions of veterans have never made the decision to be screened. Accordingly, the Committee strongly encourages the Department to aggressively pursue new, more efficient, non-invasive colorectal cancer screening technologies, which improve patient access, are more cost-effective, and are more clinically effective than older methods.

Intelligent Actuator.—The Committee encourages the Department of Veterans Affairs to investigate, and if warranted, take advantage of intelligent actuator technology for the design and manufacture of lighter and more functional prosthetic medical equipment.

DOD/VA Health Care Sharing.—The bill includes requested language for the DOD/VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund, as authorized by section 721 of the fiscal year 2003 National Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 107-314) to transfer a minimum of \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended, for any purpose authorized by 38 U.S.C. section 8111. The Department of Defense and the VA are required to establish a joint incentives program through the creation of a DOD/VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund. The purpose of the program is to identify, provide incentives

to, implement, fund, and evaluate creative coordination and sharing initiatives at facilities, both intra-regionally and nationally. There is a minimum contribution of \$15,000,000 by each Department each year for 4 fiscal years.

CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

This Committee feels the Department of Veterans Affairs should consider designating specialized medical treatment facilities as "Centers of Excellence". Establishing these centers would allow the VA to consolidate personnel, training and specialized resources. This will ensure the VA utilizes these resources in the most efficient manner, while providing better service to our Nation's veterans. At a minimum, the VA should consider establishing centers in the areas of psychiatric care, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, prosthetics, and diabetes care. The VA shall submit a report within 6 months of enactment to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the progress in this area, and any other unique areas needing this specialized emphasis.

Psychiatric Care.—The Committee is concerned that mental healthcare is one of the most critical needs of our Nation's veterans, particularly those veterans returning from Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom [OIF/OEF]. The need is so great in this area that it is fast becoming a public health crisis. The number of beds/capacity required is increasing at unpredicted levels. The Committee is aware that the Waco, Texas Medical Center [Waco VAMC] is leading the Nation in this specialized endeavor. The Waco VAMC is achieving this success due to the dedication and professionalism of the doctors and staff at this facility. They are working in close collaboration with the research facilities at Baylor University, Texas A&M University Medical School, Ft. Hood Army Hospital, and the Mental Health Association from the State of Texas to devise new and inventive ways to care for this segment of the VA population.

The Waco VAMC is achieving great success in the area of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder [PTSD]. A special PTSD section and staff are dedicated to this specific problem. The successes in this area warrant increasing the scope of the program, but it is being held back due to a hiring freeze. The Committee has included funds in this appropriation account to alleviate this hurdle.

In addition, the Waco VAMC is doing research and providing state of the art services in the areas of blind/low vision and geriatric patients. The doctors and staff in both of these programs are to be commended.

The Committee understands that patients from facilities outside of Waco's Veterans Integrated Service Network [VISN] are traveling to Waco on their own just to take advantage of Waco's programs. The Committee is committed to supporting the Waco VAMC, and other such facilities across the country, and its role as a nationally renowned leader in psychiatric care. Therefore, the Committee directs the VA to place more emphasis on psychiatric care of our veterans by designating the Waco VAMC as a "Mental Health Center of Excellence," as well as several others across the country the Secretary deems appropriate, and supporting them as such with the appropriate resources.

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder [PTSD].—The Committee is very concerned that our returning veterans are experiencing PTSD at an extremely high rate. In many instances, PTSD does not manifest itself until years after our veterans return from combat. The Committee is concerned that our veterans are reluctant to seek treatment for this disorder and go untreated until the disorder reaches a critical state. As a result, the facilities are not sufficiently resourced to handle the actual and real need. To overcome this hurdle, this Committee requests that the VA establish a minimum of three PTSD “Centers of Excellence” across the country, one of which shall be at the San Diego VA Medical Center, and to resource them accordingly. In this way, the VA will be better positioned to handle this serious health issue.

The Committee recognizes the accomplishments of the National Center for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder at White River Junction VA Medical Center in Vermont, which has successfully kept up to date with the latest knowledge about the condition and suggested innovative treatment approaches. The Committee expects that the new centers of excellence will closely cooperate and coordinate with the National Center to increase efficiency and avoid redundancy.

Prosthetics.—The Committee is deeply committed to the care of our newest veterans returning from Iraq and Afghanistan. The VA has already treated over 100,000 returning soldiers, and the numbers will continue to grow. Advances in body armor and improved combat healthcare are saving more lives on the battlefield than ever before. However, this means that more soldiers are returning with lost limbs and other very severe and lasting injuries. In addition, many returning service members also bear less visible, psychological wounds of war. The Committee believes that the VA must provide these veterans with the best of both modern medicine and integrative holistic therapies for rehabilitation, such as those currently being employed at Walter Reed Army Medical Center. Therefore, the VA should consider establishing centers for this purpose.

Diabetes.—This Committee is concerned about the unusually high rate of diabetes among our veterans, which far exceeds the rate of the rest of the Nation. In addition, there is a considerable amount of discussion concerning glucose home monitoring equipment and how best to distribute the equipment. Therefore, the VA should consider establishing several “Centers of Excellence” for diabetes care to address these and other critical quality of life issues.

AREAS OF INTEREST

Joint Research.—The Committee understands that the VA has been involved in discussions with the Israeli Ministry of Defense regarding a number of research issues including Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, virtual reality rehabilitation for motor recovery and ambulatory training for veterans with prosthetic limbs, and robotic rehabilitation trials for the neurologically impaired and for veterans with missing limbs. The Committee recognizes Israel’s expertise in handling veteran’s issues due to its requirement that all Israelis serve in its military. The Committee is supportive of continued discussions regarding the possibility of developing a working group composed of Veterans Health Administration, the Israeli

Ministry of Defense, clinicians, and researchers that would guide collaborative research in these areas.

Mefloquine Use.—The Committee is aware that the VA participated in a special meeting of the Department of Defense's Armed Forces Epidemiology Board charged with helping to plan studies on long-term health effects among OEF and OIF veterans from mefloquine. The Committee encourages the VA to continue to participate, where appropriate, with the Department of Defense on studies regarding the effects of mefloquine use. The Committee commends the VA for issuing an Information Letter providing information to clinicians who examine and provide care to veterans who may have taken mefloquine as a malaria prophylaxis while on active duty. The VA's healthcare system is likely to be the first line of treatment for service members who have returned from active duty and have separated from the military. Additionally, the VA will bear much of the cost and burden of treatment and rehabilitation for service members with mefloquine toxicity. Therefore, the VA should continue to work closely with the Department of Defense to ensure that adequate notations are included in service member's medical records with regard to mefloquine use and adverse side effects prior to separation from the military.

Lung Cancer Screening.—Lung cancer is the second most common cancer and the most common cause of cancer-related death in both men and women. Not only have recent associations been suggested between Gulf War Veterans and exposure to combustible agents, it is estimated that 30 percent of the veteran population continues to smoke. Lung cancer survival rates are 49 percent for cases detected when the disease is localized, but only 15 percent of lung cancers are discovered that early. The Committee directs the VA to submit a report no later than March 15, 2006, outlining current preventative screening procedures and processes for veterans with elevated risks of lung cancer.

Supportive Housing.—The Committee is aware that the Department of Veterans Affairs is currently in discussions regarding the establishment of a therapeutic housing program on the campus of the VA's Sepulveda Ambulatory Care Center in North Hills, CA, for homeless veterans with multiple physical and mental health issues. It is estimated that 27,000 homeless veterans in Los Angeles need housing, medical, and mental health services. The Committee is supportive of efforts designed at reducing the number of homeless veterans and commends the VA for its efforts in these areas.

Returning Veterans.—The Committee is aware that large numbers of returning veterans from OEF and OIF are returning to Veterans Integrated Service Network [VISN] 22. There has been evidence that suggests that OEF/OIF veterans will have higher rates of diagnosable post-combat mental health disorders. The Committee is concerned that only a small portion of the returning veterans enrolling in the VA system have been military transfer admissions and have had prior assessments for mental health disorders, leading to large number of walk-ins. All returning veterans from OEF/OIF are eligible for care from the VA for 2 years upon separating from the military. There is concern that areas, such as San Diego, CA, with high concentration of existing veterans will

begin to see a strain on mental health services due to large numbers of walk-ins. To alleviate this situation the Committee directs the VA to work with the San Diego, CA, Veterans Health Care System to develop a Primary Care/Post-Deployment Unit pilot program in San Diego and evaluate the need for such a program nationally. The goal of the pilot program should be to ease pressure from walk-ins and assist with the seamless transition program from the Department of Defense to the VA by establishing a unit that would provide a comprehensive mental and physical health evaluation to returning combat veterans. The Committee encourages the VA to establish a Post Traumatic Stress Disorder clinical team at each VA Medical Center; provide a certified family therapist within each Vet Center; and appoint a regional PTSD coordinator within each VISN and Readjustment Counseling Service region to evaluate programs, promote best practices and make resource recommendations.

Rural Veterans Health Care Initiative.—The Committee supports continuation at the current level of support for the Rural Health Care Initiative at the White River Junction, VT VAMC.

Psychology Post-Doctoral Training Program.—The Committee continues to support the Veterans Health Administration's effort to strengthen its Psychology Post-Doctoral Training Program. The Committee directs the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide a progress report by December 30, 2006, on the number of training slots for psychologists and their locations, as well as the progress being made in other interdisciplinary training programs.

Medication Therapy Management Program.—In order to promote cost savings and improved health outcomes, the Committee encourages the VA to consider conducting a demonstration project to identify effective Medication Therapy Management Program [MTMP] models for veterans with chronic illnesses. The Committee urges that this demonstration project include MTMP approaches that emphasize evidence-based prescribing, prospective medication management, technological innovation and outcomes reporting.

National Medical Quality Improvement Program.—The world-class care provided to veterans through the VA healthcare system sets the standard of clinical performance. One program which has contributed to the high reputation for care has been the VA National Surgical Quality Improvement Program [NSQIP]. The Committee notes and commends the Surgical Service at the San Francisco, CA VAMC for recording the best overall NSQIP performance in the country. Since the NSQIP's inception in 1994, the VA has reported consistent improvements in all surgery performance measures. Based on the accomplishments of the program, and having no comparable private sector program, the Committee understands that the American College of Surgeons has tested a program to expand the VA NSQIP to non-VA institutions. Given the success of VA NSQIP, the Committee believes the VA is well suited for the next phase of expansion toward a National Medical Quality Improvement Program [NMQIP]. With the increasing appreciation of the contribution of errors and avoidable complications to post-surgical morbidity and mortality in America, the successful execution of such a program could have an enormous impact on the cost and quality of care in this country. The Committee directs the VA to

work in coordination with the San Francisco, CA VAMC to develop preliminary guidelines and benchmarks for implementing such a program and report back to the Committee by March 29, 2006, on the feasibility, including costs, of implementing NMQIP nationally.

National Autopsy Registry for Dementia and Other Causes of Cognitive Impairment.—The Committee recognizes the importance of autopsy-based validation of clinical and laboratory data in order to accurately diagnose dementia and other causes of cognitive impairment. The Committee understands that the Veterans Health Administration [VHA] has recently adopted a policy to request permission from the family to perform an autopsy on patients who die at a VHA facility. Therefore, the Committee encourages the VHA, in collaboration with the West Virginia University Blanchette Rockefeller Neurosciences Institute; VHA facilities; and designated Alzheimer's Disease Centers, to build a more substantive and proactive clinical component around this new policy and to create a central data repository for the information.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$4,667,360,000
Budget estimate, 2006	4,517,874,000
House allowance	4,134,874,000
Committee recommendation	¹ 2,858,442,000

¹ Total does not include \$1,456,821,000 for the information technology program.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The “Medical administration” account provides funds for the expenses of management, security, and administration of the VA healthcare system. This appropriation provides for costs associated with the operation of VA medical centers; other facilities; and VHA headquarters; plus the costs of Veterans Integrated Service Network [VISN] offices and facility director offices; Chief of Staff operations; quality of care oversight; legal services; billing and coding activities; and procurement.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,858,442,000 for medical administration. This amount is \$1,808,918,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$1,659,432,000 below the budget request.

The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2007, up to \$250,000,000 of the medical administration appropriation. This provides flexibility to the Department of Veterans Affairs as it continues to implement significant program changes.

The Committee recommendation does not include \$1,456,821,000 for the Department's information technology program. This funding is provided in a new and separate account. However, personnel full time equivalent [FTE] costs will remain in the current account.

Antimicrobial Study.—The Committee encourages the Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study at the Jackson, MS Veterans Affairs Hospital to build upon existing beneficial antimicrobial properties of copper alloys, seeking to validate the effectiveness of copper to inactivate dangerous microbes in healthcare and other high-risk facilities and to reduce the incidence of infec-

tion. It is recognized that new antimicrobial resistance is a threat to healthcare facilities, it increases healthcare costs, and it increases the duration and severity of infections acquired in hospital settings and communities.

ImPACT.—The Committee encourages the Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study at the Veterans Affairs Gulf Coast, MS Regional Medical Center to build upon ImPACT, which is an existing technology used as a diagnostic tool for traumatic brain injury assessment developed by the University of Pittsburgh, PA Medical Center. With an increasing and aging veteran population, the Veterans Administration healthcare system has an urgent need to apply advanced technologies and mechanisms to assess the progress of dementia, specifically in patients with Alzheimers.

Third-Party Collections.—The Committee is concerned that the VA is only collecting 41 percent (unadjusted for Medicare impacts) of the billed amounts from third-party insurance companies. The VA's budget submission states the collection percentage was 41 percent for fiscal year 2004 and fiscal year 2005, and the goal for fiscal year 2006 is 41 percent. Even though the fiscal year 2005 collections are expected to total approximately \$1,018,000,000, the VA should be placing greater emphasis on collecting more of the amounts legally due the VA. Therefore, the VA shall report to the Committees on Appropriations in both Houses of Congress on the work it is doing to increase the collection rate. This report shall be delivered no later than January 1, 2006.

Management Efficiencies.—To offset the overall cost of the VA's increased workload and utilization, the VA anticipates resource savings associated with management efficiencies. For fiscal year 2006, the budget request estimates management savings of \$590,000,000. However, the budget justification provides no detail on how the VA will actually achieve this level of savings. The Committee is concerned that if the VA does not achieve this level of savings, it will be forced to scale back the level of service provided to veterans. Therefore, the Department is directed to report to the Committee, on a quarterly basis, the amount of savings it is realizing and the progress toward achieving \$590,000,000 in savings. This report shall be due within 30 days of the end of each fiscal quarter.

Per Diem Payments.—The fiscal year 2006 budget request proposed to revise the eligibility requirements for receiving per diem payments for care in State veterans' homes. This could disqualify many of the veterans who currently reside in these facilities. By adopting any proposal that restricts per diem payments, notably by instituting rules that would make only priority level one, two, three, and catastrophically disabled level four veterans eligible for per diem payments, the VA could be placing State veterans' homes in an untenable financial position. Therefore, the Committee does not support the VA proposal to alter the current structure for providing per diem payments to State veterans' homes for long-term care and directs the Secretary to maintain the existing eligibility criteria for such payments.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2005	
Budget estimate, 2006	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	\$1,456,821,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The "Information technology" account encompasses the entire information technology portfolio for the Department of Veterans Affairs. This includes all automation efforts in all administrations. It does not, however, include the VA's personnel cost associated with any projects. This cost will remain in the accounts they are currently in.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,456,821,000 for information technology [IT]. This amount is \$1,456,821,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$1,456,821,000 above the budget request.

The Committee is impressed and supportive of the many robust IT initiatives undertaken by the VA. However, the Committee is concerned that the Department of Veterans Affairs is not putting as much attention into a Department-wide information technology program as it should for such a large budget. The Committee understands that each VA Administration will manage its own projects, but there is no one office with final budget and programmatic authority overseeing the entire Department's IT effort. The Committee is concerned that without a single office ultimately responsible for the Department's numerous automation efforts, the vast sums appropriated for this area might not be obligated in the most efficient manner. While all of the proposed VA's IT projects have merit, the Committee is not certain that all of the projects are planned and organized to a maturity level to efficiently obligate the funds requested this year.

The Committee has included bill language which creates a separate account for information technology and separates it from the "Medical administration" account. This new structure will help the Department to better organize the entire IT program and more accurately display and report the Department's IT efforts. In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary to create an office with the authority and responsibility to ensure the most effective use of appropriated funds which coordinates all IT projects, regardless of which Administration is managing the particular project. Furthermore, the Department is directed to include this account structure in future budget submissions.

The appropriation for this account shall be for all VA IT projects, to include contract and procurement costs for associated hardware and software. The VA's FTE costs associated with the administration of the projects will remain in their current accounts.

In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide the Committees on Appropriations in both Houses of Congress an overall milestone schedule for each IT project, as well as a monthly status report on all IT projects. This report should include, by project, the amount of the

appropriation received, the scheduled completion date, the planned and actual obligations, and the amount of unobligated balances.

HealtheVet.—The Committee lauds the VA for its strategic foresight in proposing the HealtheVet initiative. This program will greatly enhance the medical care and safety of our Nation’s veterans. It is imperative that before the VA takes on such a massive and far-reaching project, that it takes the time to adequately plan, schedule and resource this initiative. Doing this before funds are obligated will save the Government time and money in the long run. It will also deliver the services comprising the HealtheVet program in a more efficient manner. The Committee cannot emphasize enough the importance of locking in the requirements for this initiative before entering into a contractual obligation with an outside firm for project development. The Committee reminds the Department to apply lessons learned from other Government IT project failures, and to cautiously use taxpayer funds in software development and project management. The Committee is tremendously supportive of this project and looks forward to assisting the VA with this important initiative.

However, because the Department has not satisfied the Committee’s concerns regarding the use of fiscal year 2005 funds and because of the Department’s confusion over the planned use of fiscal year 2006 funds, the Committee has included language in the bill capping the HealtheVet project at \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 2006, and outlining certain requirements the Department must meet before any funds may be obligated. These restrictions are the first step in the creation of a Department-wide office responsible for the entire VA’s IT effort, and as such the Committee expects the office to submit a detailed financial plan for the use of fiscal year 2006 funds.

CoreFLS.—The Committee is supportive of the CoreFLS program. However, the Committee has not seen any justification for doubling the budget from the fiscal year 2005 level. Therefore, the Committee has provided \$35,000,000 for this effort and directs that the VA shall not obligate more than this level for this project in fiscal year 2006.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2005	\$3,715,040,000
Budget estimate, 2006	3,297,669,000
House allowance	3,297,669,000
Committee recommendation	3,297,669,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The “Medical facilities” account provides funds for the operation and maintenance of the VA healthcare system’s vast capital infrastructure. This appropriation provides for costs associated with utilities, engineering, capital planning, leases, laundry and food services, groundskeeping, housekeeping, facility repair, and property disposition and acquisition.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$3,297,669,000 for medical facilities. This amount is \$417,371,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2007, up to \$250,000,000 of the medical facilities appropriation. This provision provides flexibility to the Department as it continues to implement significant program changes.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2005	\$402,348,000
Budget estimate, 2006	393,000,000
House allowance	393,000,000
Committee recommendation	412,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The “Medical and prosthetic research” account provides funds for medical, rehabilitative, and health services research. Medical research supports basic and clinical studies that advance knowledge leading to improvements in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases and disabilities. Rehabilitation research focuses on rehabilitation engineering problems in the fields of prosthetics, orthotics, adaptive equipment for vehicles, sensory aids and related areas. Health services research focuses on improving the effectiveness and economy of the delivery of health services.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$412,000,000 for medical and prosthetic research. This is \$9,652,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$19,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee remains highly supportive of this program, and recognizes its importance both in improving healthcare services to veterans and recruiting and retaining high-quality medical professionals in the Veterans Health Administration.

Gulf War Illness Research.—The Committee is concerned that the Veterans Administration is not placing sufficient emphasis on Gulf War Illness research. The fiscal year 2006 request for medical research is more than \$9,000,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level. This reduction in medical research comes at a particularly difficult time for veterans in light of the fact that so many are developing serious illnesses that have yet to be explained. Unknown illnesses are being categorized broadly as “Gulf War Illness syndrome” because the Syndrome itself is not fully understood and its connection to other illnesses. This fact alone should dictate more of an effort to understand and develop treatments, not less, as the VA has done, through the reduction of the budget. In September 2004, the Research Advisory Committee on Gulf War Veterans’ Illness [RAC/GWVI] issued a report entitled “Scientific Progress in Understanding Gulf War Veterans’ Illnesses.” In this report, the RAC/GWVI published its major findings as follows:

- A substantial proportion of Gulf War veterans are ill with multi-symptom conditions not explained by wartime stress or psychiatric illness.
- Treatments that improve the health of veterans with Gulf War illnesses are urgently needed.
- Important questions concerning the health of children and other family members of Gulf War veterans remain unanswered.
- Further progress in understanding and treating Gulf War veterans' illnesses require Federal research programs that are properly focused, well managed, and adequately funded.

The RAC/GWVI includes in this report a recommendation to develop a comprehensive Federal research plan to address Gulf War veterans' illnesses by adopting a strategic research program that identifies and addresses key medical questions. It goes on to recommend a minimum funding allocation by the VA of "not less than \$15,000,000 in each of the next 4 years."

Therefore, the Committee directs the Department of Veterans Affairs to follow the RAC/GWVI recommendations. To this end, the Committee directs the VA to devote at least \$15,000,000 this fiscal year, and in each of the next 4 fiscal years, solely to Gulf War Illness research and to reflect this direction in future budget submissions.

Over the last several months, the VA and the RAC/GWVI Commission have met to discuss establishing a Gulf War Illness Center dedicated solely to the research and the study of Gulf War Illnesses. It was agreed that the Center should perform several functions including: analysis of VA databases to identify potentially effective novel treatments that are being used by providers, maintain a collection of anecdotal reports about potential treatments and to conduct pilot studies furthering Gulf War Illness research. As a result of these discussions, it was decided that an expert panel of advisors would be convened to help plan the structure of this center. Unfortunately, the progress of this group has been slow.

Therefore, the Committee directs the VA's Office of Research and Development to thoroughly evaluate the need to establish a research center exclusively devoted to Gulf War Illness research and, if warranted, move forward with this initiative. This initiative shall, at a minimum, begin with a pilot study at the University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center, which is presently conducting extensive research on Gulf War Illness. The VA shall report to the Committee on the results of the evaluation and all proposed follow-on activities no later than 30 days following enactment of this Act, and every quarter thereafter.

Prosthetics Research.—The Committee stresses the importance of caring for veterans returning from the battlefield. Prosthetics research, including the development of high-tech and "smart limb" technology, can restore the quality of life and functional independence for veterans who have lost limbs. The Committee directs the VA to place a priority on prosthetics in its research agenda, and to report to the Committees on Appropriations in both Houses of Congress by December 31, 2005, on how the VA will make prosthetics research a priority for our returning service members.

Liver Disease Research.—The Committee is concerned with the long-term consequences of hepatitis C infection in veterans, including the development of primary liver cancer. The Committee is also concerned about the long-term consequences of hepatitis C in those with HIV infection. Given the unique capabilities of the VA system, the Committee urges the VA to consider developing multi-center trials for management of primary liver cancer and treatment of HCV/HIV co-infection.

Nursing Research.—The Committee is aware of the continuing need for nursing research to identify and quantify patient outcomes related to nursing care. With the ability to assess, administer, and evaluate the effectiveness of healthcare delivery from entry into the healthcare system until discharge, nurses are uniquely qualified to collect, analyze, and interpret data as it relates to safe and efficient patient care. The Committee encourages the Department to fund nursing research initiatives, specifically those aimed at eliminating barriers to care, reducing patient safety hazards, and improving efficiency in work environments.

MEDICAL CARE COST RECOVERY COLLECTIONS

MEDICAL CARE COLLECTION FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$1,985,984,000
Budget estimate, 2006	2,170,000,000
House allowance	2,170,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,170,000,000

MEDICAL CARE COLLECTION FUND—REVENUES APPLIED

Appropriations, 2005	–\$1,985,984,000
Budget estimate, 2006	–2,170,000,000
House allowance	–2,170,000,000
Committee recommendation	–2,170,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical Care Collection Fund [MCCF] was established by the Balanced budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33). In fiscal year 2004, Public Law 108–199 allowed the Department of Veterans Affairs to deposit first-party and pharmacy co-payments; third-party insurance payments and enhanced use collections; long-term care co-payments; Compensated Work Therapy Program collections; and Parking Program fees into the MCCF. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs has the authority to transfer funds between the MCCF and the medical services appropriation, medical administration appropriation, and medical facilities appropriation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes the authority to retain co-payments and third-party collections, estimated to total \$2,170,000,000 in fiscal year 2006.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$2,388,109,000
Budget estimate, 2006	2,493,485,000
House allowance	2,511,485,000
Committee recommendation	2,597,807,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation provides for the administration of nonmedical veterans benefits through the Veterans Benefits Administration [VBA], the executive direction of the Department, several top level supporting offices, the Board of Contract Appeals, and the Board of Veterans' Appeals.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,597,807,000 for Departmental Administration. The amount is composed of \$1,418,827,000 for General operating expenses; \$156,447,000 for the National Cemetery Administration; \$70,174,000 for the Office of inspector general; \$607,100,000 for Construction, major projects; \$208,937,000 for Construction, minor projects; \$104,322,000 for Grants for construction of State extended care facilities; and \$32,000,000 for Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$1,314,155,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,418,827,000
House allowance	1,411,827,000
Committee recommendation	1,418,827,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation provides for the general operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,418,827,000 for general operating expenses. This amount is \$104,672,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and equal to the budget request. In addition to this appropriation, resources are made available for general operating expenses through reimbursements totaling \$640,266,500 for fiscal year 2006. In addition, \$9,740,000 is transferred from the Compensation and Pension account for administrative cost of implementing cost-saving provisions required by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, and the Veterans Benefits Act of 1992.

Diabetes Monitoring Systems.—The Committee is aware of the VA's proposal regarding the national standardization of home glucose monitoring systems and is concerned about the potential impacts of this initiative. Therefore, the Committee directs that the VA shall not implement this initiative. Furthermore, the Committee directs that the VA provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report on the cost of replacing the non-standardized equipment while at the same time maintaining the existing equipment if the patient chooses to keep it.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$147,734,000
Budget estimate, 2006	156,447,000
House allowance	156,447,000
Committee recommendation	156,447,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Cemetery Administration was established in accordance with the National Cemeteries Act of 1973. It has a four-fold mission: to provide for the interment in any national cemetery of the remains of eligible deceased servicepersons and discharged veterans, together with their spouses and certain dependents, and permanently to maintain their graves; to mark graves of eligible persons in national and private cemeteries; to administer the grant program for aid to States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veterans' cemeteries; and to administer the Presidential Memorial Certificate Program.

There are a total of 158 cemeterial installations in 39 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The Committee's recommendation for the National Cemetery Administration provides funds for all of these cemeterial installations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$156,447,000 for the National Cemetery Administration. This is an increase of \$8,713,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2005	\$69,153,000
Budget estimate, 2006	70,174,000
House allowance	70,174,000
Committee recommendation	70,174,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Inspector General was established by the Inspector General Act of 1978 and is responsible for the audit and investigation and inspections of all Department of Veterans Affairs programs and operations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$70,174,000 for the Inspector General. This is an increase of \$1,021,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

Appropriations, 2005	\$455,130,000
Budget estimate, 2006	607,100,000
House allowance	607,100,000
Committee recommendation	607,100,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The "Construction, major projects" account provides for constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities (including parking projects) under the jurisdiction or for the use of the VA, including planning, architectural and engineering services, Capital Asset Realignment Enhanced Services [CARES] activities, assessment, and site acquisition where the estimated cost of a project is more than the amount set forth in 38 U.S.C. section 8104(a)(3)(A). Proceeds realized from Enhanced Use Lease activi-

ties may be deposited into the “Construction, major projects” and “Construction, minor projects” accounts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$607,100,000 for the construction of major projects. This is \$151,970,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same level as the budget request.

The following table compares the Committee recommendation with the budget request.

[In thousands of dollars]

Location and description	2006 Request	Committee recommendation
Veterans Health Administration (VHA):		
Cleveland, OH Cleveland-Brecksville Consolidation, Phase 2	\$87,300	\$87,300
Pittsburgh, PA Consolidation of Campuses, Phase 2	82,500	82,500
Las Vegas, NV New Medical Facility, Phase 2	199,000	199,000
Gainesville, FL Correct Patient Privacy Deficiencies, Phase 2	76,400	76,400
Anchorage, AK Outpatient Clinic and Regional Office, Phase 2	63,510	63,510
Biloxi, MS Consolidation—Mental Health	17,500	17,500
Fayetteville, AR Clinical Addition	5,800	5,800
Subtotal, CARES	532,010	532,010
Advance planning fund: Various locations	28,290	28,290
Asbestos abatement: Various locations	5,000	5,000
Claims Analyses: Various locations	3,000	3,000
Judgment Fund: Various locations	2,500	2,500
Hazardous Waste: Various locations	2,000	2,000
Facility Security Fund: Various locations	15,000	15,000
Subtotal, Other locations	55,790	55,790
Total VHA construction, major projects	587,800	587,800
Less Proceeds and revenues from Lakeside, IL	— 48,000	— 48,000
Total VHA	539,800	539,800
Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA)		
National Cemetery Administration (NCA): ¹		
Land Acquisition: Bakersfield, CA; Birmingham, AL; Columbia/Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Sarasota County, FL; South East Pennsylvania	41,000	41,000
Fort Rosecrans Annex at Miramar, CA Phase I Development	19,450	19,450
Subtotal, Construction	60,450	60,450
Design Fund: Various locations	3,850	3,850
Advance planning fund: Various locations	1,000	1,000
Subtotal, Other various locations	4,850	4,850
Total NCA construction, major projects	65,300	65,300
Staff Offices: Advanced Planning Activities at Various locations	2,000	2,000
Total construction, major projects	607,100	607,100

¹ National Cemetery Administration major project requests do not include the purchase of pre-placed crypts, which are funded by the Compensation and Pensions appropriation.

Capital Asset Realignment For Enhanced Services [CARES].—
The Committee recommends \$607,100,000 for major construction projects approved through the CARES program. The Committee’s

recommendation funds the Secretary's list of prioritized projects for fiscal year 2006, as identified in the May 20, 2004 report entitled "CARES Major Construction Projects Fiscal Year 2004–2010." The Committee applauds the VA for completing its national CARES plan as detailed in its CARES decision report, which was released on May 7, 2004, and remains strongly committed to funding the Secretary's recommendations.

CARES Implementation.—The Committee is concerned that the original 2004 snapshot of the Department's infrastructure and mission requirements for each facility has changed due to the large number of veterans returning from Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom [OEF/OIF]. The Committee understands that the VA is now seeing large concentrations of veterans in areas that were not originally anticipated to receive the increased workload. These veterans are all eligible for 2 years of full medical benefits, and many have special needs. When no VA facilities are available, and the VA has to provide for contracted services to meet the need, the VA's contract cost has dramatically increased.

The public meetings the VA is now conducting have produced unpredictable results. The meetings are raising issues and problems that were not identified in the 2004 report. In addition, the timeline for concluding the facility review process the Secretary endorsed for the 18 locations requiring further study, is slipping further into calendar year 2006.

Therefore, as a result of these issues, it would be prudent to carefully and systematically reevaluate the 18 facilities on the Secretary's list requiring additional study based on a more global situation now facing our Nation's veterans and the impact of the returning OEF/OIF veterans. The Committee has included bill language prohibiting the VA from using any funds to change the current infrastructure, service or mission of the 18 facilities on this list. The Committee encourages the VA to continue studying these locations and submit its recommendations to the Congress as part of the CARES recommendation in the VA's fiscal year 2007 capital plan.

The Committee is aware that the CARES Commission's final report recommended new Community Based Outpatient Clinics [CBOC] in Bellingham, Washington and North Central Washington. The Committee is aware of the lack of access to VA primary care in Washington State and encourages the VA to move forward with establishing these CBOCs.

Beckley, WV, Nursing Home.—The Committee urges the VA to include sufficient funding in its fiscal year 2007 budget request for construction of a 120-bed nursing home care unit at the Beckley, WV VAMC, consistent with the CARES priority list as described in the VA's February 2005 Five-Year Capital Plan 2005–2010 report.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

Appropriations, 2005	\$228,933,000
Budget estimate, 2006	208,937,000
House allowance	208,937,000
Committee recommendation	208,937,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The “Construction, minor projects” account provides for constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities (including parking) under the jurisdiction or for the use of the VA, including planning, CARES activities, assessment of needs, architectural and engineering services, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is equal to or less than the amount set forth in 38 U.S.C. section 8104(a)(3)(4). Public Law 106–117, the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act of 1999, gave the VA the authority to make capital contributions from minor construction in enhanced-use leases. Proceeds realized from enhanced-use lease activities may be deposited into the “Construction, major projects” and “Construction, minor projects” accounts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$208,937,000 for minor construction. This is \$19,996,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2005	\$104,322,000
Budget estimate, 2006	
House allowance	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	104,322,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account is used to provide grants to assist States in acquiring or constructing State home facilities for furnishing domiciliary or nursing home care to veterans, and to expand, remodel or alter existing buildings for furnishing domiciliary, nursing home, or hospital care to veterans in State homes. The grant may not exceed 65 percent of the total cost of the project, and grants to any one State may not exceed one-third of the amount appropriated in any fiscal year. Public Law 102–585 granted permanent authority for this program, and Public Law 106–117 provided greater specificity in directing VA to prescribe regulations for the number of beds for which grant assistance may be furnished. This program has been a successful partnership between the States and the VA in meeting the long-term care needs of elderly veterans for decades.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$104,322,000 for grants for the construction of State extended care facilities. This is the same as the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$104,322,000 above the budget request. This program cost-effectively meets long-term healthcare needs of veterans.

The Committee was disappointed that the Department did not request any funding for this program, nor did it provide any explanation for the action. The Committee believes the VA decision to “suspend” this program was done solely to reduce the budget request and has no substantive merit. Therefore, the Committee recommendation includes a funding level that is equal to the fiscal year 2005 enacted level. To do any less could potentially jeopardize

projects currently awaiting funding as well as the welfare of deserving veterans.

GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STATE VETERANS CEMETERIES

Appropriations, 2005	\$31,744,000
Budget estimate, 2006	32,000,000
House allowance	32,000,000
Committee recommendation	32,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Public Law 105–368, amended title 38 U.S.C. section 2408, established authority to provide aid to States for establishment, expansion, and improvement of State veterans cemeteries which are operated and permanently maintained by the States. This statutory change increased the maximum Federal share from 50 percent to 100 percent in order to fund construction costs and the initial equipment expenses when the cemetery is established. The States remain responsible for providing the land and for paying all costs related to the operation and maintenance of the State cemeteries, including the costs for subsequent equipment purchases.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$32,000,000 for grants for construction of State veterans cemeteries. This is \$256,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

Fort Ord, CA.—The Committee is concerned that land located at Fort Ord, CA, and set aside for a cemetery is not being used for that purpose due to established policies that may not have adequately considered situations that exist at Fort Ord. The Committee directs the Secretary and the Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs to examine the unique situation at Fort Ord and report back to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by December 30, 2005, on what is necessary for the Department to make use of this site.

Homelake, CO.—Homelake is home to one of the oldest State veterans cemeteries in the country. The first veteran was buried in the Homelake Cemetery in 1891. Veterans from all wars beginning with the Civil War and Spanish American Wars through the War in Iraq have been buried at Homelake. The Committee encourages the Department of Veterans Affairs to evaluate the needs for the historic preservation of this cemetery.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. The Committee includes a provision which outlines re-programming authority and responsibilities for the Veterans Benefit Administration.

SEC. 202. The Committee includes a provision which outlines re-programming authority and responsibilities for the Veterans Health Administration.

SEC. 203. The Committee includes a provision requiring the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit quarterly financial reports on the Veterans Health Administration.

SEC. 204. The Committee includes a provision which defines a change in scope for construction projects.

SEC. 205. The Committee includes a provision which requires funds to be deposited into the “Medical services” account.

SEC. 206. The Committee includes a provision which allows for the use of fiscal year 2006 funds for prior year obligations.

SEC. 207. The Committee includes a provision which allows for the use of fiscal year 2006 funds for prior year obligations resulting from the Competitive Equity Banking Act.

SEC. 208. The Committee includes a provision which allows for payments from the National Service Life Insurance fund.

SEC. 209. The Committee includes a provision which continues the Franchise Fund program.

SEC. 210. The Committee includes a provision which outlines use of funds from enhanced-lease proceeds.

SEC. 211. The Committee includes a provision which provides for funds for the Office of Resolution Management and the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication.

SEC. 212. The Committee includes a provision which sets a limit on new leases without congressional approval.

SEC. 213. The Committee includes a provision which requires disclosure of third-party reimbursement information.

SEC. 214. The Committee includes a provision which outlines authorized uses for “Medical services” funds.

SEC. 215. The Committee includes a provision which allows for the transfer of funds into the “Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund Program Account”.

SEC. 216. The Committee includes a provision which allows eligible veterans in the State of Alaska to obtain medical care services.

SEC. 217. The Committee includes a provision which allows for the transfer of funds into the construction accounts.

SEC. 218. The Committee includes a provision which allows for the transfer of funds into the construction accounts from proceeds and revenues.

SEC. 219. The Committee includes a provision which allows for outreach and marketing to enroll new veterans.

SEC. 220. The Committee includes a provision which allows funds in the Medical Care Collection Fund to be transferred into the "Medical services" account.

SEC. 221. The Committee includes a provision making funds available for services authorized by 5 U.S.C.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The American Battle Monuments Commission [ABMC] is responsible for the following: the maintenance and construction of U.S. monuments and memorials commemorating the achievements in battle of our Armed Forces since April 1917 (the date of U.S. entry into World War I); the erection of monuments and markers by U.S. citizens and organizations in foreign countries; and the design, construction, and maintenance of permanent military cemetery memorials in foreign countries. The Commission maintains 24 military memorial cemeteries and 25 monuments, memorials, and markers, in 15 countries around the world, including three memorials on U.S. soil. It is presently charged with erecting an Interpretive Center at the Normandy American Cemetery, Normandy, France.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$40,771,000
Budget estimate, 2006	35,250,000
House allowance	35,750,000
Committee recommendation	36,250,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$36,250,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account. This amount is \$4,521,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$1,000,000 above the budget request. Within this amount, the Committee has provided the budget request of \$3,100,000 to complete the Normandy Interpretive Center.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS

Appropriations, 2005	\$11,904,000
Budget estimate, 2006	15,250,000
House allowance	15,250,000
Committee recommendation	15,250,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$15,250,000 for the “Foreign Currency Fluctuation” account. This amount is \$3,346,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee has provided these funds due to unanticipated currency fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and the euro to meet the increased operating needs of its sites in Europe.

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims was established by the Veterans' Judicial Review Act of 1988. The Court is an independent judicial tribunal with exclusive jurisdiction to review decisions of the Board of Veterans' Appeals. It has the authority to decide all relevant questions of law; interpret constitutional, statutory, and regulatory provisions; and determine the meaning or applicability of the terms of an action by the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA]. It is authorized to compel action by the VA. It is authorized to hold unconstitutional or otherwise unlawful and set aside decisions, findings, conclusions, rules and regulations issued or adopted by the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Board of Veterans' Appeals.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$17,112,000
Budget estimate, 2006	18,295,000
House allowance	18,295,000
Committee recommendation	18,795,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$18,795,000 for the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims. This amount is an increase of \$1,683,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$500,000 above the budget request.

Electronic Case Management System.—The Committee is impressed with the Court's plans to implement an electronic case management system. This is an area that can save the Court both time and money. The efficiencies gained by moving cases electronically through the system will also increase the quality and timeliness of the service our veterans receive. Therefore, the Committee recommendation includes \$500,000 to allow the Court to immediately begin this worthwhile project. In an effort to take advantage of the technological gains the Federal Judiciary has made in this area, the Committee recommends the Court work with the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts to purchase and implement a version of their Case Management/Electronic Case File [CM/ECF] product. The Court is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations in both Houses of Congress on the progress of such a partnership.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Secretary of the Army is responsible for the administration, operation and maintenance of Arlington National Cemetery and the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery. In addition to its principal function as a national cemetery, Arlington is the site of approximately 3,100 nonfuneral ceremonies each year and has approximately 4,000,000 visitors annually.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$29,363,000
Budget estimate, 2006	28,050,000
House allowance	29,550,000
Committee recommendation	28,550,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$28,550,000 for the “Ceremonial Expenses, Army” account. This amount is \$813,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$500,000 above the budget request.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

Appropriations, 2005	\$61,131,000
Budget estimate, 2006	58,281,000
House allowance	58,281,000
Committee recommendation	58,281,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Armed Forces Retirement Home account provides funds to operate and maintain the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi. These two facilities provide long term housing and medical care for our Nation’s needy veterans.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends authority to expend \$58,281,000 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund to operate and maintain the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, DC, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, MS. This amount is \$2,850,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and equal to the budget request. Within this appropriation level, the Committee has provided \$1,248,000 for the Capital Improvement Program.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports on general appropriations bills identify each Committee amendment to the House bill “which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.”

Title I—Department of Defense

Military Construction, Army
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps
Military Construction, Air Force
Military Construction, Defense-wide
Military Construction, Army National Guard
Military Construction, Air National Guard
Military Construction, Army Reserve
Military Construction, Naval Reserve
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve
North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Security Investment Program
Family Housing Construction, Army
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps
Family Housing Construction, Air Force
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide
Department of Defense, Family Housing Improvement Fund
Base Realignment and Closure Account, 1990
Base Realignment and Closure Account, 2005

Title II—Department of Veterans Affairs

Information Technology

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on July 21, 2005, the Committee ordered reported, en bloc S. 1446, an original bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, H.R. 2528, making appropriations for Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title;

and H.R.3058, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, the Judiciary, Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, provided that the bill be subject to further amendment and the bill be consistent with its budget allocation, by a recorded vote of 28–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Cochran	
Mr. Stevens	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Burns	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Craig	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. DeWine	
Mr. Brownback	
Mr. Allard	
Mr. Byrd	
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Reid	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	
Mr. Dorgan	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Johnson	
Ms. Landrieu	

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee.”

The Committee bill as recommended contains no such provisions.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
ALABAMA					
ARMY:					
ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT: UPGRADE FOR 33 THEATER HIGH ALTITUDE AIR DEFENSE STORAGE IGLOOS .....	.....	3,150	.....	.....	- 3,150
FORT RUCKER: SYSTEM TEST AND INTEGRATION LAB/FLIGHT TEST SUPPORT FACILITY .....	.....	9,700	.....	.....	- 9,700
REDSTONE ARSENAL:					
AMMUNITION HANDLING INSTRUCTION FACILITY .....	.....	4,700	.....	.....	- 4,700
SYSTEMS SOFTWARE ENGINEERING ANNEX .....	.....	.....	20,000	+ 20,000	+ 20,000
AIR FORCE: MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE: SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND LODGING FACILITY	14,900	14,900	14,900	.....	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: FORT PAYNE: ADDITION/ALTERATION READINESS CENTER .....	.....	4,145	.....	.....	- 4,145
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: MONTGOMERY REGIONAL AIRPORT BASE: REPLACE COMPOSITE OPERATIONS AND TRAINING FACILITY	9,100	9,100	9,100	.....	.....
NAVAL RESERVE: MOBILE: MARINE CORPS RESERVE CENTER	7,463	7,463	8,163	+ 700	+ 700
TOTAL, ALABAMA	31,463	53,158	52,163	+ 20,700	- 995
ALASKA					
ARMY:					
FORT RICHARDSON: RAILHEAD PORT FACILITY .....	.....	.....	4,700	+ 4,700	+ 4,700
FORT WAINWRIGHT:					
BARRACKS COMPLEX	33,560	33,560	33,560	.....	.....
INFORMATION SYSTEMS FACILITY .....	.....	.....	5,600	+ 5,600	+ 5,600
ROTARY WING LANDING PAD .....	.....	.....	5,500	+ 5,500	+ 5,500
AIR FORCE:					
CLEAR AIR FORCE STATION: DORMITORY (100 ROOM)	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....	.....
EIELSON AFB: MOBILITY WAREHOUSE .....	.....	.....	5,900	+ 5,900	+ 5,900
ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE:					
C-17 SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT SHOP	820	820	820	.....	.....
C-17 MAINTENANCE COMPLEX (PHASE I)	54,000	54,000	54,000	.....	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE: ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE: C-17 CONVERT HANGAR FOR AIR FORCE RESERVE COMMAND GROUP HEAD-QUARTERS	3,100	3,100	3,100	.....	.....
TOTAL, ALASKA	111,480	111,480	133,180	+ 21,700	+ 21,700

ARIZONA					
ARMY:					
	FORT HUACHUCA: EFFLUENT REUSE SYSTEM	5,100	8,100	.....	— 5,100
	YUMA PROVING GROUND: SPECIAL OPERATIONS FREE FALL SIMULATOR .....	.....	+ 8,100	.....	+ 8,100
NAVY:	YUMA: ROTARY WING FUELING APRON	3,637	.....	.....	.....
AIR FORCE:					
	DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE: CSAR SQUADRON COMPLEX	8,600	8,600	.....	.....
	LUKE AIR FORCE BASE: DORMITORY (144 ROOM)	13,000	13,000	.....	.....
	DEFENSE-WIDE: YUMA: ROTARY WING HYDRANT SYSTEM	7,300	7,300	.....	.....
	ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: MARANA: FIRE STATION	1,499	.....	.....	— 1,499
AIR FORCE RESERVE:					
	DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE: ALTER RESCUE SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	1,500	1,500	.....	.....
	LUKE AIR FORCE BASE: 944TH CIVIL ENGINEER SQUADRON FACILITY	5,900	.....	.....	— 5,900
	TOTAL, ARIZONA	34,037	46,536	+ 8,100	— 4,399
ARKANSAS					
AIR FORCE:					
	LITTLE ROCK AIR FORCE BASE:				
	ARMEN DINING FACILITY	6,400	.....	.....	— 6,400
	PARALLEL TAXIWAY ALL AMERICAN LANDING ZONE	2,500	2,500	.....	.....
	ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: CAMP ROBINSON: REGIONAL INSTITUTE TRAINING COMPLEX .....	.....	5,608	+ 5,608	+ 5,608
	TOTAL, ARKANSAS	2,500	8,900	8,108	— 792
CALIFORNIA					
ARMY:					
	CONCORD:				
	PIER SECURITY UPGRADE	8,600	8,600	.....	.....
	UPGRADE OUTLOAD FACILITIES	3,250	3,250	.....	.....
FORT IRWIN:					
	LAND ACQUISITION (PHASE III)	5,000	5,000	.....	.....
	MILITARY OPERATIONS URBAN TERRAIN (PHASE I)	12,000	12,000	.....	.....
	REPLACE DINING FACILITY .....	.....	4,250	.....	— 4,250
NAVY:					
	CAMP PENDLETON:				
	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE FACILITY	5,160	5,160	.....	.....
	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS—HEADQUARTERS	19,620	19,620	.....	.....
	FLIGHT LINE SECURITY FENCE	1,400	1,400	.....	.....
	RECLAMATION/CONVEYANCE (PHASE I)	25,436	25,436	.....	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
CHINA LAKE: ADVANCED SENSOR LAB	19,158	19,158	19,158	.....	.....
EL CENTRO: APRON AND HANGAR RECAP (PHASE II)	18,666	18,666	18,666	.....	.....
LEMOORE: REPLACE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	8,480	8,480	8,480	.....	.....
MIRAMAR MARINE CORPS AIR STATION: PROVOST MARSHAL SCREENING FACILITY .....	.....	5,070	.....	.....	- 5,070
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL: GLASGOW HALL ADDITION .....	.....	6,500	.....	.....	- 6,500
NORTH ISLAND: BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS—SHIPBOARD ASHORE	13,700	13,700	.....	- 13,700	- 13,700
TWENTYNINE PALMS:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
IMPROVE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY .....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	- 3,000
MILITARY OPERATIONS ON URBAN TERRAIN FACILITY (PHASE I) .....	.....	21,000	.....	.....	- 21,000
AIR FORCE:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BEALE AIR FORCE BASE: GLOBAL HAWK TWO BAY MAINTENANCE HANGAR	14,200	14,200	14,200	.....	.....
EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE: MAINBASE RUNWAY (PHASE I)	37,000	37,000	37,000	.....	.....
TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT FACILITY (AGE)	19,000	.....	10,900	+ 10,900	+ 10,900
AIR MOBILITY OPERATIONS GROUP GLOBAL REACH: DEPLOYMENT CENTER	19,000	19,000	19,000	.....	.....
C-17 ADDITION/ALTERATION LIFE SUPPORT	1,300	1,300	1,300	.....	.....
C-17 ADDITION COMPOSITE SHOP	3,200	3,200	3,200	.....	.....
C-17 MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY	8,100	8,100	8,100	.....	.....
VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE: FITNESS CENTER	16,845	16,845	16,845	.....	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BEALE AIR FORCE BASE: CLINIC ADDITION/ALTERATION	18,000	18,000	18,000	.....	.....
CORONA:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES APPLIED INSTRUCTION FACILITY	4,000	4,000	4,000	.....	.....
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SEAL TEAM OPERATIONS/SUPPORT FACILITY	11,000	11,000	11,000	.....	.....
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITIES	13,350	13,350	13,350	.....	.....
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT—TRACY: REPLACE GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE	33,635	33,635	33,635	.....	.....
MIRAMAR: REPLACE STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	23,000	23,000	23,000	.....	.....
SAN DIEGO: PATIENT PARKING FACILITY	15,000	15,000	15,000	.....	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CAMP ROBERTS: URBAN COMBAT COURSE .....	.....	.....	1,500	+ 1,500	+ 1,500
ROSEVILLE: ADDITION/ALTERATION READINESS CENTER (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	2,941	2,941	2,941	.....	.....
SAN LUIS OBISPO: DINING FACILITY .....	.....	.....	8,599	+ 8,599	+ 8,599

AIR NATIONAL GUARD: FRESNO YOSEMITE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT: AIR SOVEREIGNTY ALERT—ALERT CREW QUARTERS FACILITY	3,000	3,000	3,000	.....	.....
ARMY RESERVE: .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FORT HUNTER LIGGETT: .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SHOOT HOUSE/AFTER ACTION REVIEW	1,700	1,700	1,700	.....	.....
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	1,500	1,500	1,500	.....	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE: TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE: C-17 WHEEL AND TIRE SHOP .....	.....	3,900	.....	.....	—3,900
TOTAL, CALIFORNIA	367,241	410,961	374,540	+ 7,299	— 36,421
COLORADO .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ARMY: .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FORT CARSON: .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE AIR CONTROL GROUP COMPLEX (PHASE I-B)	14,600	14,600	14,600	.....	.....
BARRACKS COMPLEX	25,522	25,522	25,522	.....	.....
COMBINED ARMS COLLECTIVE TRAINING FACILITY	28,000	28,000	28,000	.....	.....
SHOOT HOUSE	1,250	1,250	1,250	.....	.....
SHOOT HOUSE (U.S. ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND)	1,250	1,250	1,250	.....	.....
AIR FORCE: .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BUCKLEY AIR FORCE BASE: .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ADD/ALTER COMMUNICATIONS COMPLEX	10,600	10,600	10,600	.....	.....
CONSOLIDATED SERVICES FACILITY	4,000	4,000	4,000	.....	.....
LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT FACILITY	5,500	5,500	5,500	.....	.....
PETERSON AIR FORCE BASE: .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76TH SPACE CONTROL FACILITY .....	.....	12,700	.....	.....	—12,700
WEST GATE FORCE PROTECTION ACCESS	12,800	12,800	12,800	.....	.....
U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY: UPGRADE ACADEMIC FACILITY (PHASE IV-A)	13,000	13,000	13,000	.....	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE: PETERSON AIR FORCE BASE: LIFE SKILLS SUPPORT CENTER	1,820	1,820	1,820	.....	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: GREELEY AIR NATIONAL GUARD STATION: SPACE WARNING SQUADRON SUPPORT FACILITY .....	.....	6,400	6,400	+ 6,400	.....
TOTAL, COLORADO	118,342	137,442	124,742	+ 6,400	— 12,700
CONNECTICUT .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NAVY: SUBMARINE BASE NEW LONDON: CRANE MAINTENANCE FACILITY .....	.....	.....	4,610	+ 4,610	+ 4,610
TOTAL, CONNECTICUT .....	.....	.....	4,610	+ 4,610	+ 4,610

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
DELAWARE					
AIR FORCE:					
DOVER AIR FORCE BASE:					
C-17 ALTER FACILITIES FOR PARTS STORAGE	1,000	1,000	1,000	.....	.....
C-17 FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	5,000	5,000	5,000	.....	.....
DORMITORY (144 ROOM)	13,000	13,000	13,000	.....	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:					
NEW CASTLE COUNTY AIRPORT ANG BASE:					
ADDITIONS TO RESERVE FORCES MEDICAL TRAINING FACILITY .....	.....	.....	1,500	+ 1,500	+ 1,500
NEW SECURITY FORCES FACILITY .....	.....	.....	1,400	+ 1,400	+ 1,400
TOTAL, DELAWARE	19,000	19,000	21,900	+ 2,900	+ 2,900
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
AIR FORCE:					
BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE:					
CONSTRUCT OPERATIONS FACILITY	10,400	10,400	10,400	.....	.....
FORCE PROTECTION MAIN GATE	4,500	4,500	4,500	.....	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE: BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE: PEPCO FEEDER LINE	7,900	7,900	7,900	.....	.....
TOTAL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	22,800	22,800	22,800	.....	.....
FLORIDA					
NAVY:					
JACKSONVILLE: HELICOPTER HANGAR REPLACEMENT (PHASE I)	45,179	45,179	45,179	.....	.....
MAYPORT:					
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS—HOMEPORT ASHORE	7,820	7,820	7,820	.....	.....
CONSOLIDATED MAINTENANCE FACILITY .....	.....	4,470	.....	.....	.....
EXPAND FLIGHT TRAINER	2,930	2,930	2,930	.....	.....
PANAMA CITY: JOINT AQUATIC COMBAT DIVER TRAINING	9,678	9,678	9,678	.....	.....
PENSACOLA: WATER TREATMENT FACILITY RECAPITALIZATION	8,710	8,710	8,710	.....	.....
					- 4,470

WHITING FIELD NAVAL AIR STATION: CONTROL TOWER RECAPITALIZATION, SOUTH FIELD .....	.....	.....	4,670	+ 4,670	+ 4,670
AIR FORCE:					
CAPE CANAVERAL AIR STATION: SATELLITE PROCESSING OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY .....	.....	.....	6,200	+ 6,200	+ 6,200
HURLBURT FIELD: WEAPONS INSTRUCTOR COURSE FACILITY .....	.....	2,540	2,540	.....	.....
MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE:					
CENTRAL COMMAND JOINT INTELLIGENCE CENTER	67,000	67,000	67,000	.....	.....
SECURITY FORCES FACILITY	11,200	11,200	11,200	.....	.....
TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE:					
1ST AIR FORCE OPERATIONS CENTER (PHASE II) .....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	- 10,000
DORMITORY (120 ROOM)	9,000	9,000	9,000	.....	.....
F/A-22 ADDITION FUELS MAINTENANCE	2,500	2,500	2,500	.....	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:					
EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE: SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES MOBILITY/AERIAL DELIVERY: SUPPORT FACILITY	12,800	12,800	12,800	.....	.....
HURLBURT FIELD: A7FP MAIN GATE/SOUNDSIDE ACCESS .....	.....	6,500	.....	.....	- 6,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: CAMP BLANDING: REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE COMPLEX (PHASE II) .....	.....	20,049	.....	.....	- 20,049
AIR FORCE RESERVE:					
HOMESTEAD AIR RESERVE BASE: VISITING QUARTERS .....	.....	6,900	.....	.....	- 6,900
PATRICK AIR FORCE BASE: ALTER RESCUE SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	2,090	2,090	2,090	.....	.....
TOTAL FLORIDA	181,447	229,366	192,317	+ 10,870	- 37,049
GEORGIA					
ARMY:					
FORT BENNING:					
COMBINED ARMS COLLECTIVE TRAINING FACILITY	20,961	20,961	20,961	.....	.....
INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE	4,300	4,300	4,300	.....	.....
SHOOT HOUSE	1,250	1,250	1,250	.....	.....
SHOOT HOUSE (U.S. ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND)	1,700	1,700	1,700	.....	.....
SQUAD DEFENSE RANGE .....	.....	2,050	.....	.....	- 2,050
FORT GILLEM:					
FORENSIC LAB ADDITION	3,900	3,900	3,900	.....	.....
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE .....	.....	.....	4,550	+ 4,550	+ 4,550
FORT STEWART:					
BARRACKS COMPLEX	37,566	37,566	37,566	.....	.....
SHOOT HOUSE (U.S. ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND)	1,250	1,250	1,250	.....	.....
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	1,350	1,350	1,350	.....	.....
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	17,814	17,814	17,814	.....	.....
NAVY:					
ALBANY MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE: .....	.....	4,000	4,000	+ 4,000	.....
COMBAT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AND PRESERVATION FACILITY .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
SATELLITE FIRE STATION .....	.....	1,840	.....	.....	- 1,840
KINGS BAY:					
ARMORED FIGHTING VEHICLE SUPPORT FACILITY .....	.....	3,890	.....	.....	- 3,890
UTILITY AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS/WATERFRONT SECURITY: EMERGENCY GENERATOR	3,000	3,000	3,000	.....	.....
AIR FORCE:					
ROBINS AIR FORCE BASE:					
51ST COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY .....	.....	5,600	.....	.....	- 5,600
APPROACH LIGHTING SYSTEM	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:					
AUGUSTA: REGIONAL SECURITY OPERATIONS CENTER	61,466	61,466	61,466	.....	.....
FORT STEWART:					
NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	16,629	16,629	16,629	.....	.....
SPECIAL OPERATION FORCES EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE COMPLEX	10,000	10,000	10,000	.....	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: SAVANNAH/HILTON HEAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT: REPLACE COMBAT READINESS TRAINING CENTER/MEDICAL TRAINING COMPLEX	7,200	7,200	7,200	.....	.....
TOTAL, GEORGIA	190,386	207,766	198,936	+ 8,550	- 8,830
HAWAII					
ARMY:					
HELEMANO: DRUM ROAD UPGRADE (PHASE II)	41,000	41,000	41,000	.....	.....
POHAKULOA TRAINING AREA:					
BATTLE AREA COMPLEX	34,000	34,000	34,000	.....	.....
TACTICAL VEHICLE WASH FACILITY	9,300	9,300	9,300	.....	.....
SADDLE ROAD .....	.....	.....	17,000	+ 17,000	+ 17,000
SCHOFFIELD BARRACKS:					
BARRACKS COMPLEX (PHASE I)	48,000	48,000	48,000	.....	.....
MODIFIED URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	5,900	5,900	5,900	.....	.....
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY (PHASE II)	24,656	24,656	24,656	.....	.....
NAVY:					
KANEHOE BAY: CAMP SMITH FIRE STATION	5,700	5,700	5,700	.....	.....
PEARL HARBOR: PACIFIC WARFIGHTING CENTER	29,700	29,700	29,700	.....	.....

AIR FORCE:	HICKAM AIR FORCE BASE:	5,678	5,678	5,678	.....	.....
	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEM INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY .....	.....	.....	5,678	.....	.....
	UPGRADE ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (PHASE III) .....	.....	7,700	7,700	.....	.....
	DEFENSE-WIDE: KUNIA: REGIONAL SECURITY OPERATIONS CENTER REPLACEMENT	61,466	.....	61,466	.....	.....
	AIR NATIONAL GUARD: HICKAM AIR FORCE BASE: F-15 AIRCRAFT RINSE FACILITY	2,500	2,500	2,500	.....	+ 61,466
	AIR FORCE RESERVE: HICKAM AIR FORCE BASE: CONSOLIDATED TRAINING FACILITY	6,450	6,450	6,450	.....	.....
	TOTAL, HAWAII	274,350	220,584	299,050	+ 24,700	+ 78,466
	IDAHO .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	AIR FORCE: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE: BASE OPERATIONS/RADAR APPROACH CONTROL FACILITY	9,835	9,835	9,835	.....	.....
	ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: GOWEN FIELD: RAILHEAD (PHASE I) .....	.....	8,415	8,415	+ 8,415	.....
TOTAL, IDAHO .....	.....	9,835	18,250	18,250	+ 8,415	.....
	ILLINOIS .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ARMY: ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL: COMBINED FIRE/POLICE STATION .....	.....	7,400	7,400	+ 7,400	.....
	NAVY:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	GREAT LAKES:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	DRILL HALL REPLACEMENT	16,610	16,610	16,610	.....	.....
	RECRUIT TRAINING COMMAND BARRACKS	38,720	38,720	38,720	.....	.....
	RECRUIT TRAINING COMMAND BARRACKS	33,840	33,840	33,840	.....	.....
	RECRUIT TRAINING COMMAND INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE (PHASE I)	32,730	32,730	32,730	.....	.....
	TOTAL, ILLINOIS	121,900	129,300	129,300	+ 7,400	.....
INDIANA .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ARMY: CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY: HIGH PERFORMANCE MAGAZINES (PHASE I) .....	.....	5,700	.....	.....	-5,700
	NAVY: NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER CRANE: SPECIAL WEAPONS ENGINEERING FACILITY .....	.....	.....	8,220	+ 8,220	+ 8,220
	ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: CAMP ATTERBURY: FIRE STATION (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	2,454	2,454	2,454	.....	.....
	AIR FORCE RESERVE: GRISSOM AIR RESERVE BASE: RADAR APPROACH CONTROL FACILITY	7,000	7,000	7,000	.....	.....
	TOTAL, INDIANA	9,454	15,154	17,674	+ 8,220	+ 2,520
	IOWA .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: FORT DODGE: ADDITION/ALTERATION FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP .....	.....	1,500	1,500	+ 1,500	.....
	TOTAL, IOWA .....	.....	1,500	1,500	+ 1,500	.....
						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
KANSAS					
ARMY:					
FORT LEAVENWORTH: LEWIS AND CLARK INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITY (PHASE III)	42,642	42,642	42,642		
FORT RILEY:					
ALERT HOLDING AREA			6,300	+ 6,300	+ 6,300
DEPLOYMENT FACILITY RAMP EXPANSION	5,500	5,500	5,500		
DEPLOYMENT SUPPORT FACILITY			4,600	+ 4,600	+ 4,600
DIGITAL MULTIPURPOSE TRAINING RANGE	17,500	17,500	17,500		
DEFENSE-WIDE: MCCONNELL AIR FORCE BASE: HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	15,800	15,800	15,800		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: PITTSBURG: READINESS CENTER		5,683			- 5,683
ARMY RESERVE: NEW CENTURY: ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP/AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY/UNHEATED STORAGE (PHASE I)	6,376	6,376	6,376		
TOTAL KANSAS	87,818	93,501	98,718	+ 10,900	+ 5,217
KENTUCKY					
ARMY:					
FORT CAMPBELL:					
AIRFIELD SUPPORT FACILITY		3,600			- 3,600
BARRACKS COMPLEX—52ND ST	49,575	49,575	49,575		
BARRACKS COMPLEX—GLIDER RD	43,000	43,000	43,000		
BARRACKS COMPLEX (PHASE II)	24,650	24,650	24,650		
COMBINED ARMS COLLECTIVE TRAINING FACILITY (PHASE II)	10,300	10,300	10,300		
MAIN GATE ACCESS CONTROL POINT (GATE 4)			8,300	+ 8,300	+ 8,300
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	1,700	1,700	1,700		
FORT KNOX:					
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY			8,200	+ 8,200	+ 8,200
TRAINEE BARRACKS COMPLEX 1 (PHASE II)	21,000	21,000	21,000		
DEFENSE-WIDE:					
FORT CAMPBELL:					
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY FACILITY	7,800	7,800	7,800		

SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES GROUP OPERATIONS COMPLEX	30,000	30,000	30,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: W.H. FORD REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER: TRAINING COMPLEX (PHASE VI)	9,720	9,720	9,720	.....
TOTAL, KENTUCKY	197,745	201,345	214,245	+ 16,500 + 12,900
LOUISIANA				
ARMY: FORT POLK: COMBINED ARMS COLLECTIVE TRAINING FACILITY	28,887	28,887	28,887	.....
AIR FORCE: BARKSDALE AFB: INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTER	.....	.....	10,800	+ 10,800 + 10,800
TOTAL, LOUISIANA	28,887	28,887	39,687	+ 10,800 + 10,800
MAINE				
NAVY: PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD: ACOUSTIC TEST AND CALIBRATION FACILITY	.....	.....	8,100	+ 8,100 + 8,100
TOTAL, MAINE	.....	.....	8,100	+ 8,100 + 8,100
MARYLAND				
NAVY:				
ANNAPOLIS: WESLEY BROWN FIELD HOUSE (PHASE I)	24,930	24,930	24,930	.....
INDIAN HEAD: JOINT EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER	.....	13,460	.....	..... - 13,460
PATUXENT RIVER:				
MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT TEST FACILITY	5,800	5,800	5,800	.....
PRESIDENTIAL HELICOPTER PROGRAMS SUPPORT FACILITY (PHASE I)	40,700	40,700	40,700	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:				
BETHESDA NAVAL HOSPITAL: ACADEMIC PROGRAM CENTER/GRADUATE SCHOOL NURSING ADDITION	10,350	10,350	10,350	.....
FORT DETRICK:				
JOINT MEDICAL LOGISTICS CENTER	34,000	34,000	34,000	.....
U.S. ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES STERILIZATION PLANT	21,200	21,200	21,200	.....
FORT MEADE:				
CLASSIFIED MATERIAL CONVERSION	12,030	12,030	12,030	.....
FRIENDSHIP ANNEX COMPLEX GENERATOR PLANT	12,009	12,009	12,009	.....
SOUTH CAMPUS MAIL FACILITY	4,010	4,010	4,010	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: DUNDALK ARMORY: ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP	.....	.....	4,912	+ 4,912 + 4,912
TOTAL, MARYLAND	165,029	178,489	169,941	+ 4,912 - 8,548
MASSACHUSETTS				
AIR FORCE: HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE: FOURTH CLIFF EROSION CONTROL STABILIZATION SYSTEM(PHASE I)	10,000	10,000	.....	- 10,000 - 10,000
REPLACE BCE HEAVY REPAIR AND GROUNDS FACILITY	.....	.....	3,900	+ 3,900 + 3,900

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:					
CAMP CURTIS GUILD (READING) ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	17,136	17,136	17,136		
CAMP EDWARDS: READINESS CENTER (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	2,542	2,542	2,542		
WESTFIELD: FIRE STATION (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	2,129	2,129	2,129		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: BARNES MUNICIPAL AIRPORT: WEAPONS MAINTENANCE/LOAD CREW TRAINING FACILITY		7,100	7,100	+ 7,100	
AIR FORCE RESERVE: WESTOVER AIR RESERVE BASE: MUNITIONS STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE	3,000	3,000	3,000		
TOTAL, MASSACHUSETTS	34,807	41,907	35,807	+ 1,000	- 6,100
MICHIGAN					
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:					
CAMP GRAYLING RANGE: MULTI-PURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	1,901	1,901	1,901		
LANSING: USPTO/READINESS CENTER—PHASE I			11,800	+ 11,800	+ 11,800
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:					
ALPENA: CRTG SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY			9,500	+ 9,500	+ 9,500
W.K. KELLOGG AIRPORT: REPLACE CIVIL ENGINEERING COMPLEX		7,400			- 7,400
TOTAL, MICHIGAN	1,901	9,301	23,201	+ 21,300	+ 13,900
MINNESOTA					
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:					
DULUTH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT: FAA/AIR NATIONAL GUARD FIRE STATION FACILITY			6,500	+ 6,500	+ 6,500
MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT: COMPOSITE MAINTENANCE COMPLEX		8,800			- 8,800
AIR FORCE RESERVE: MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT: JOINT USE SMALL ARMS RANGE		3,000			- 3,000
TOTAL, MINNESOTA		11,800	6,500	+ 6,500	- 5,300
MISSISSIPPI					
NAVY: NAS MERIDIAN: JET ENGINE TEST CELL			10,450	+ 10,450	+ 10,450
AIR FORCE:					
COLUMBUS AFB: MISSION SUPPORT GROUP COMPLEX			10,000	+ 10,000	+ 10,000

KEESLER AIR FORCE BASE:						
STUDENT DORMITORY (300 ROOM)	30,100	30,100	30,100	30,100	.....	.....
TECHNICAL TRAINING FACILITY	17,400	17,400	17,400	17,400	.....	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE: KEESLER AIR FORCE BASE: SURGERY SUITE ADDITION/ALTERATION	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	.....	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:						
CAMP SHELBY:						
COMBINED ARMS AREA WETLANDS CROSSINGS (PHASE I)	5,263	5,263	5,263	5,263	.....	.....
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	.....	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: GULFPORT: REPLACE MUNITIONS TRAINING AND STORAGE COMPLEX .....	.....	3,000	3,000	4,500	+ 4,500	+ 1,500
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI	69,763	72,763	94,713	24,950	+ 24,950	+ 21,950
MISSOURI						
ARMY: FORT LEONARD WOOD: COUNTERMINE TRAINING COMPLEX (PHASE II)	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	.....	.....
AIR FORCE: WHITEMAN AIR FORCE BASE: B-2 CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS STORAGE .....	.....	5,721	5,721	.....	.....	- 5,721
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:						
FORT LEONARD WOOD: MK 19 RANGE	1,878	1,878	1,878	1,878	.....	.....
SPRINGFIELD: AVIATION CLASSIFICATION AND REPAIR ACTIVITY DEPOT (PHASE I) .....	.....	8,234	8,234	.....	.....	- 8,234
TOTAL, MISSOURI	9,978	23,933	9,978	.....	.....	- 13,955
MONTANA						
AIR FORCE: MALMSTROM AFB: PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER .....	.....	.....	13,500	13,500	+ 13,500	+ 13,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:						
HELENA:						
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY (PHASE II)	5,942	5,942	5,942	5,942	.....	.....
ADDITION/ALTERATION READINESS CENTER (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	1,324	1,324	1,324	1,324	.....	.....
TOWNSEND: QUALIFICATION TRAINING RANGE .....	.....	2,558	.....	.....	.....	- 2,558
TOTAL, MONTANA	7,266	9,824	20,766	13,500	+ 13,500	+ 10,942
NEBRASKA						
AIR FORCE:						
OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE:						
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER .....	.....	.....	12,800	12,800	+ 12,800	+ 12,800
CONSTRUCT HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE WEATHER AGENCY	30,410	30,410	30,410	30,410	.....	.....
REPAIR RUNWAY	19,870	19,870	19,870	19,870	.....	.....
TOTAL, NEBRASKA	50,280	50,280	63,080	12,800	+ 12,800	+ 12,800

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
NEVADA					
AIR FORCE:					
INDIAN SPRINGS:					
PREDATOR MAINTENANCE AND LOGISTICS COMPLEX	19,260	19,260	19,260		
PREDATOR MUNITIONS COMPLEX	9,330	9,330	9,330		
PREDATOR OPERATIONS FACILITIES	23,314	23,314	23,314		
PREDATOR TRAINING FACILITIES	8,820	8,820	8,820		
NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE:					
AIRFIELD RESCUE STATIONS (PHASE I)		3,741	4,800	+ 4,800	+ 1,059
F/A-22 ADD/ALTER LOW OBSERVABLE COMPOSITE FACILITY	9,330	9,330	9,330		
F/A-22 ADD/ALTER WEAPONS SCHOOL	10,240	10,240	10,240		
DEFENSE-WIDE: NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE: BIO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING FACILITY REPLACEMENT	1,700	1,700	1,700		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: RENO-TAHOE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT: INTELLIGENCE EXPLOITATION FACILITY			16,800	+ 16,800	+ 16,800
TOTAL, NEVADA	81,994	85,735	103,594	+ 21,600	+ 17,859
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
NAVY: PORTSMOUTH: ACOUSTIC TEST AND CALIBRATION FACILITY		8,100			- 8,100
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: NH NATIONAL GUARD STATE MILITARY RESERVATION: NH NATIONAL GUARD JOINT FORCE HEADQUARTERS			10,498	+ 10,498	+ 10,498
TOTAL, NEW HAMPSHIRE		8,100	10,498	+ 10,498	+ 2,398
NEW JERSEY					
ARMY: PICATINNY ARSENAL: FIRE STATION		4,450	4,450	+ 4,450	
NAVY: EARLE: PIER COMPLEX REPLACEMENT (PHASE III)	54,432	54,432	54,432		
AIR FORCE: MCGUIRE AIR FORCE BASE: ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	13,185	13,185	13,185		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: LAKEHURST: CONSOLIDATED LOGISTICS AND TRAINING FACILITIES	26,685	26,685	26,685		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: ATLANTIC CITY: ARM AND DISARM APRON—END OF RUNWAY 13		1,500			- 1,500

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
NORTH CAROLINA					
ARMY:					
FORT BRAGG:					
BARRACKS COMPLEX—ADDITION TO 3RD BRIGADE	32,000	11,400	32,000	—11,400	
BARRACKS COMPLEX 2ND BRIGADE (PHASE I)	30,611	30,611	30,611		
BARRACKS COMPLEX (PHASE II)	50,000	50,000	50,000		
BARRACKS COMPLEX—3RD BRIGADE (PHASE I)	35,600	35,600	35,600		
BARRACKS COMPLEX—DIVISION ARTILLERY (PHASE I)	7,300	7,300	7,300		
COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITY	4,450	4,450	4,450		
COURTHOUSE	2,100	2,100	2,100		
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE					
NAVY:					
CAMP LEJEUNE:					
ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE FACILITY	4,040	4,040	4,040		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS—CAMP JOHNSON	20,340	20,340	20,340		
MESS HALL—COURTHOUSE BAY	11,840	11,840	11,840		
MULTI-PURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	5,370	5,370	5,370		
CHERRY POINT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION:					
AIR INSTALLATIONS COMPATIBLE USE ZONES LAND ACQUISITION	1,890	1,890	1,890		
HIGH EXPLOSIVE MAGAZINES	5,107	5,107	5,107		
ORDNANCE FIELD MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS BUILDING	15,390	15,390	15,390		
V22 GEARBOX REPAIR/TEST FACILITY	4,760	4,760	4,760		
V22 ROTOR BLADE REPAIR FACILITY					
NEW RIVER:					
AIRCRAFT FIRE AND RESCUE FACILITY	2,530	4,310	4,310	+ 4,310	
MAIN GATE SECURITY UPGRADES		2,530	2,530		
DEFENSE-WIDE:					
FORT BRAGG:					
NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL/JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION	18,075	18,075	18,075		
RESISTANCE TRAINING COMPLEX (JOINT SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND)	2,569	2,569	2,569		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES HEADQUARTERS BUILDING	3,700	3,700	3,700		

SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES TRAINING FACILITY	8,500	8,500	8,500	.....	.....	.....
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE: REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	18,500	18,500	18,500	.....	.....	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:						
LENOIR: FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP .....	.....	5,858	5,858	.....	+ 5,858	.....
TARBORO: ADDITIONAL ALTERATION READINESS CENTER (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	1,154	1,154	1,154	.....	.....	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: CHARLOTTE/DOUGLAS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT: VEHICLE MAINTENANCE COMPLEX	3,400	3,400	3,400	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, NORTH CAROLINA	289,226	312,794	299,394	+ 10,168	.....	- 13,400
NORTH DAKOTA						
AIR FORCE: MINOT AIR FORCE BASE: SECURITY FORCES VEHICLE ALERT FACILITY	8,700	8,700	8,700	.....	.....	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:						
CAMP GRAFTON: UPGRADE/HARDEN PERIMETER .....	.....	870	.....	.....	.....	- 870
FRAMINGHAM: BISMARCK WMD CIVIL SUPPORT TEAM FACILITY .....	.....	.....	3,737	+ 3,737	.....	+ 3,737
MINOT AIR FORCE BASE: FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP	10,950	10,950	10,950	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, NORTH DAKOTA	19,650	20,520	23,387	+ 3,737	.....	+ 2,867
OHIO						
ARMY: LIMA ARMY MODIFICATION CENTER: JOINT SYSTEMS MANUFACTURING CENTER INTEGRATED OFFICE BUILDING .....	.....	11,600	.....	.....	.....	- 11,600
AIR FORCE:						
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE:						
ADD/ALTER INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION COMPLEX	19,670	19,670	19,670	.....	.....	.....
NEW ACADEMIC BUILDING .....	.....	12,950	.....	.....	.....	- 12,950
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:						
MANSFIELD LAHM AIRPORT: FIRE STATION (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	1,293	1,293	1,293	.....	.....	.....
NORTH CANTON: ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY (AVIATION TRANSFORMATION)	7,923	7,923	7,923	.....	.....	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: CAMP PERRY ANG STATION: REPLACE TROOP TRAINING QUARTERS .....	.....	.....	4,700	+ 4,700	.....	+ 4,700
AIR FORCE RESERVE:						
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE:						
C-5 AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS (PHASE II)	4,400	4,400	4,400	.....	.....	.....
C-5 ALTER FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	800	800	800	.....	.....	.....
C-5 ALTER FUEL HYDRANT SYSTEM	1,600	1,600	1,600	.....	.....	.....
C-5 ALTER MAINTENANCE SHOPS	800	800	800	.....	.....	.....
C-5 FUEL SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE HANGAR	10,500	10,500	10,500	.....	.....	.....
C-5 SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE HANGAR	15,300	15,300	15,300	.....	.....	.....
C-5 SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	5,750	5,750	5,750	.....	.....	.....
YOUNGSTOWN AIR RESERVE STATION: JOINT SERVICE LODGING FACILITY (PHASE I) .....	.....	7,500	.....	.....	.....	- 7,500
TOTAL, OHIO	68,036	100,086	72,736	+ 4,700	.....	- 27,350

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
OKLAHOMA					
ARMY:					- 3,150
FORT SILL:					
FIRE STATION	2,700	3,150	2,700	2,700	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT FACILITY					
MCALISTER:					
AMMUNITION CONTAINER FACILITY	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	
HIGH EXPLOSIVE MAGAZINE INSTALLATION		1,100			- 1,100
AIR FORCE:					
TINKER AIR FORCE BASE:					
31ST COMBAT COMMUNICATION SQUADRON OPERATIONS COMPLEX	11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960	
UPGRADE BUILDING 3001 INFRASTRUCTURE (PHASE II)	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	
TOTAL, OKLAHOMA	40,060	44,310	40,060		- 4,250
OREGON					
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: SALEM: WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—CIVIL SUPPORT TEAM READY BUILDING		2,735			- 2,735
NAVAL RESERVE: EUGENE: ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER	6,132	6,132	6,132		
TOTAL, OREGON	6,132	8,867	6,132		- 2,735
PENNSYLVANIA					
ARMY: LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT: AMMUNITION SHIPPING FACILITY		6,300	6,300	+ 6,300	
NAVY: PHILADELPHIA: MACHINERY NETWORKS DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION FACILITY		4,780			- 4,780
DEFENSE-WIDE: DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT NEW CUMBERLAND: REPLACE PHYSICAL FITNESS FACILITY	6,500	6,500	6,500		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:					
ERIE:					
FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP (STRYKER BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM)	5,136	5,136	5,136	5,136	
READINESS CENTER (STRYKER BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM)	11,008	11,008	11,008	11,008	
FORT INDIANTOWN GAP:					
BATTALION TRAINING FACILITY (PHASE I) (STRYKER BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM)	22,190	22,190	22,190	22,190	

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MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
TOTAL, SOUTH CAROLINA	69,261	77,161	79,559	+ 10,298	+ 2,398
SOUTH DAKOTA					
AIR FORCE: ELLSWORTH AIR FORCE BASE: MAINTENANCE GROUP HEADQUARTERS FACILITY					
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: JOE FOSS FIELD: SECURITY FORCES FACILITY AND COMMUNICATIONS UPGRADE			8,400	+ 8,400	+ 8,400
TENNESSEE		5,500			- 5,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: TENNESSEE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD HEADQUARTERS: READINESS CENTER, PHASE II			23,193	+ 23,193	+ 23,193
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:					
MEMPHIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:					
C-5 FUEL CELL MAINTENANCE HANGAR AND SHOP	23,000	23,000	23,000		
C-5 MAINTENANCE HANGAR AND SHOPS	39,000	39,000	39,000		
TOTAL, TENNESSEE	62,000	62,000	85,193	+ 23,193	+ 23,193
TEXAS					
ARMY:					
FORT BLISS: VEHICLE BRIDGE		5,000			- 5,000
FORT HOOD:					
BATTALION COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITIES					
FIRE STATION	6,600	6,600	6,600		
FIRE STATION (NORTH FORT HOOD)	4,100	4,100	4,100		
MULTIPURPOSE SQUAD QUALIFICATION COURSE—SCOUT COMPLEX		4,650			- 4,650
PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER	8,000	8,000	8,000		
QUALIFICATION TRAINING RANGE		6,800			- 6,800
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	6,093	6,093	6,093		
FORT SAM HOUSTON: RENOVATE BARRACKS WINGS AND BATTALION COMMAND AREA	21,645	21,645	21,645		
Navy:			7,000	+ 7,000	+ 7,000
KINGSVILLE:					
AIRFIELD LIGHTING (NAVY AUXILIARY LANDING FIELD ORANGE GROVE)	6,010	6,010	6,010		
T-10 JET ENGINE TEST CELL		10,030			- 10,030

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
NAVY:					
LITTLE CREEK: REPLACE PIERS AND QUAYWALL	36,034	36,034	36,034	.....	.....
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER: ELECTROMAGNETIC RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING FACILITY .....	.....	.....	9,960	+ 9,960	+ 9,960
NORFOLK:					
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (MH-60S CV)	21,565	21,565	21,565	.....	.....
H60 TRAINER BUILDING	10,680	10,680	10,680	.....	.....
PIER 11 REPLACEMENT (PHASE III)	40,200	40,200	40,200	.....	.....
SHIP REPAIR PIER 3 REPLACEMENT (PHASE I)	47,729	47,729	47,729	.....	.....
OCEANA NAVAL AIR STATION: F/A-18 FACILITY UPGRADES	11,680	11,680	11,680	.....	.....
QUANTICO:					
AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON—WHITE SIDE	8,031	8,031	8,031	.....	.....
AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON—GREEN SIDE	11,667	11,667	11,667	.....	.....
HOCKMUTH HALL ADDITION	2,600	.....	4,000	+ 1,400	+ 4,000
RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY SERVICES CENTER .....	.....	4,270	.....	.....	- 4,270
WHITE SIDE COMPLEX	34,730	34,730	34,730	.....	.....
AIR FORCE:					
LANGLEY AIR FORCE BASE:					
F/A-22 MUNITIONS STORAGE COMPLEX	20,925	20,925	20,925	.....	.....
REPAIR PRIMARY PARKING APRON/TAXIWAY	17,740	17,740	17,740	.....	.....
REPAIR WEST PARKING APRON/TAXIWAY .....	.....	5,700	.....	.....	- 5,700
DEFENSE-WIDE:					
FORT BELVOIR:					
ALTER AIR INTAKES	4,500	4,500	4,500	.....	.....
HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT (PHASE II)	57,000	57,000	57,000	.....	.....
NORFOLK: REPLACE OIL TANKS	6,700	6,700	6,700	.....	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:					
FORT BELVOIR: TOTAL ARMY SCHOOL SYSTEM COMPLEX (PHASE I)	13,596	13,596	13,596	.....	.....
FORT PICKETT: MILITARY OPERATIONS ON URBAN TERRAIN (MOUT) SHOOT HOUSE	1,552	1,552	1,552	.....	.....
WINCHESTER: READINESS CENTER .....	.....	7,619	7,619	+ 7,619	.....
NAVAL RESERVE: OCEANA NAVAL AIR STATION: C-40 HANGAR	2,259	2,259	2,259	.....	.....
TOTAL, VIRGINIA	372,088	390,977	394,167	+ 22,079	+ 3,190

WASHINGTON					
ARMY:					
FORT LEWIS:					
BARRACKS COMPLEX	50,000	50,000	50,000	.....	.....
BARRACKS COMPLEX—NORTH FORT	49,949	49,949	49,949	.....	.....
NAVY:					
BANGOR:					
ENCLOSE MOTOR TRANSFER FACILITY	2,860	2,860	2,860	.....	.....
LIMITED AREA PRODUCTION AND STORAGE COMPLEX (PHASE II)	47,095	47,095	47,095	.....	.....
MISSION SUPPORT FACILITY	15,780	15,780	15,780	.....	.....
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER—CARDEROCK DIVISION DETACHMENT CONSOLIDATION (PHASE II) .....	.....	9,430	9,430	.....	—9,430
WATERFRONT SECURITY ENCLAVE	41,520	41,520	41,520	.....	.....
EVERETT: BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS HOMEPORT ASHORE (PHASE I)	49,950	49,950	49,950	.....	.....
WHIDBEY ISLAND: HIGH PERFORMANCE MAGAZINES .....	.....	4,010	.....	.....	—4,010
AIR FORCE: FAIRCHILD AIR FORCE BASE: RESISTANCE TRAINING FACILITY .....	.....	.....	8,200	+ 8,200	+ 8,200
FORT LEWIS:					
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AVIATION BATTALION COMPLEX	30,000	30,000	30,000	.....	.....
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES EXPAND COMPOUND	18,500	18,500	18,500	.....	.....
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES TRAINING FACILITY (SPECIAL WARFARE CENTER AND SCHOOL)	4,800	4,800	4,800	.....	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: CAMP MURRAY: HOMELAND SECURITY MULTI-FUNCTIONAL EDUCATION CENTER .....	.....	1,424	.....	.....	— 1,424
TOTAL, WASHINGTON	310,454	325,318	318,654	+ 8,200	— 6,664
WEST VIRGINIA					
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:					
EASTERN WEST VIRGINIA REGIONAL AIRPORT—SHEPHERD FIELD, MARTINSBURG:					
C-5 CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	23,000	23,000	23,000	.....	.....
C-5 JET FUEL STORAGE/HYDRANT SYSTEM/PARKING APRON	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....	.....
UPGRADE AND EXTEND RUNWAY .....	.....	.....	17,000	+ 17,000	+ 17,000
YEAGER AIRBASE ANG: BRIDGE/GATE HOUSE/FORCE PROTECTION ENTRY .....	.....	.....	6,500	+ 6,500	+ 6,500
TOTAL, WEST VIRGINIA	43,000	43,000	66,500	+ 23,500	+ 23,500
WISCONSIN					
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: CAMP WILLIAMS: READINESS CENTER					
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: GENERAL MITCHELL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT: UPGRADE COMPOSITE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT COMPLEX	5,357	5,357	5,357	.....	.....
ARMY RESERVE:					
FORT MCGOY:					
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	3,038	3,038	3,038	+ 7,000	+ 7,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER ACADEMY (PHASE I)	15,405	15,405	15,405	.....	.....
PUBLIC SAFETY CENTER	5,365	5,365	5,365	.....	.....
SHOOT HOUSE/AFTER ACTION REVIEW/BREACH FACILITY	1,700	1,700	1,700	.....	.....
WAUSAU:					
ARMY RESERVE CENTER/ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP/UNHEATED STORAGE	11,098	11,098	11,098	.....	.....
TOTAL, WISCONSIN	41,963	41,963	48,963	+ 7,000	+ 7,000
WYOMING					
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: CASPER: READINESS CENTER (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	2,802	2,802	2,802	.....	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: CHEYENNE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT: COMPOSITE AIRLIFT SUPPORT COMPLEX	7,000	7,000	7,000	.....	.....
TOTAL, WYOMING	9,802	9,802	9,802	.....	.....
BAHRAIN ISLAND					
DEFENSE-WIDE: BAHRAIN: MEDICAL CLINIC ADDITION/ALTERATION	4,750	4,750	4,750	.....	.....
TOTAL, BAHRAIN ISLAND	4,750	4,750	4,750	.....	.....
GERMANY					
ARMY:					
GRAFENWOEHR:					
BARRACKS COMPLEX	40,000	40,000	40,000	.....	.....
BRIGADE COMPLEX—FORWARD SUPPORT	40,681	40,681	40,681	.....	.....
SHOOT HOUSE	1,800	1,800	1,800	.....	.....
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	1,600	1,600	1,600	.....	.....
VILSECK: BARRACKS COMPLEX (PHASE II)	13,600	13,600	13,600	.....	.....
AIR FORCE:					
RAMSTEIN AIR BASE:					
AIRFIELD MAINTENANCE COMPOUND	8,600	8,600	8,600	.....	.....
MUNITIONS MAINTENANCE FACILITY	3,050	3,050	3,050	.....	.....

SPANGDAHLEH AIR BASE:					
CONTROL TOWER	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,100	.....
LARGE VEHICLE INSPECTION STATION	5,374	5,374	5,374	5,374	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:					
LANDSTUHL: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL/MIDDLE SCHOOL CLASSROOM ADDITION	5,572	5,572	5,572	5,572	.....
VILSECK: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION AND RENOVATION	2,323	2,323	2,323	2,323	.....
TOTAL, GERMANY	129,700	129,700	129,700	129,700	.....
GREECE					
DEFENSE-WIDE: SOUDA BAY: REPLACE FUEL PIPELINE	7,089	7,089	7,089	7,089	.....
TOTAL, GREECE	7,089	7,089	7,089	7,089	.....
GUAM					
NAVY: ALPHA/BRAVO WHARVES IMPROVEMENTS (PHASE I)	25,584	25,584	25,584	25,584	.....
ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE:					
AIR EXPEDITIONARY FORCE FORWARD OPERATING LOCATION MUNITIONS STORAGE IGLOOS	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	.....
REPLACE MILITARY WORKING DOG FACILITY	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE: AGANA NAVAL AIR STATION: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL/MIDDLE SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	40,578	40,578	40,578	40,578	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: BARRIGADA: WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—CIVIL SUPPORT TEAM READY BUILDING .....	.....	4,852	4,852	.....	— 4,852
TOTAL, GUAM	84,662	89,514	84,662	84,662	— 4,852
ITALY					
ARMY: PISA: AMMUNITION STORAGE FACILITY	5,254	5,254	5,254	5,254	.....
AIR FORCE:					
AVIANO AIR BASE:					
AIR CONTROL SQUAD WAREHOUSE	7,800	7,800	7,800	7,800	.....
CONSOLIDATED SUPPORT CENTER FACILITY	10,850	10,850	10,850	10,850	.....
FAMILY SUPPORT CENTER	4,010	4,010	4,010	4,010	.....
TOTAL, ITALY	27,914	27,914	27,914	27,914	.....
KOREA					
ARMY:					
CAMP HUMPHREYS:					
BARRACKS COMPLEX	28,000	28,000	25,000	— 3,000	— 3,000
BARRACKS COMPLEX	45,637	45,637	38,637	— 7,000	— 7,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
BARRACKS COMPLEX	40,525	40,525	35,525	- 5,000	- 5,000
YONGPYONG: URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	1,450	1,450	1,450	.....	.....
AIR FORCE:					
KUNSAN AIR BASE:					
CONSOLIDATED PERSONNEL PROCESSING THEATER FACILITY	6,800	6,800	6,800	.....	.....
DORMITORY (382 ROOM)	44,100	44,100	37,388	- 6,712	- 6,712
OSAN AIR BASE:					
ADD/ALTER SQUADRON OPERATIONS/APPLIED METEOROLOGY UNIT FACILITY	18,969	18,969	18,969	.....	.....
DORMITORY (156 ROOM)	21,750	21,750	20,750	.....	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE: TAEJU AIR BASE: ELEMENTARY/HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT/ADDITION	8,231	8,231	8,231	- 1,000	- 1,000
TOTAL, KOREA	215,462	215,462	192,750	- 22,712	- 22,712
KWAJALEIN					
DEFENSE-WIDE: KWAJALEIN ATOLL: EMERGENCY SERVICES FACILITY, MECK ISLAND	4,901	4,901	4,901	.....	.....
TOTAL, KWAJALEIN	4,901	4,901	4,901	.....	.....
PORTUGAL					
AIR FORCE: LAJES FIELD: FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION	12,000	12,000	12,000	.....	.....
TOTAL, PORTUGAL	12,000	12,000	12,000	.....	.....
PUERTO RICO					
ARMY RESERVE: CAMP SANTIAGO: MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....	.....
TOTAL, PUERTO RICO	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....	.....
SPAIN					
DEFENSE-WIDE: ROTA: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL MULTIPURPOSE BUILDING	7,963	7,963	7,963	.....	.....
TOTAL, SPAIN	7,963	7,963	7,963	.....	.....

TURKEY					
AIR FORCE: INCIRLIK AIR BASE: CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	5,780	5,780	5,780	.....	.....
TOTAL, TURKEY	5,780	5,780	5,780	.....	.....
UNITED KINGDOM					
AIR FORCE:	13,500	13,500	13,500	.....	.....
ROYAL AIR FORCE MILDENHALL: BASE ENGINEER COMPLEX					
ROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH:	2,625	2,625	2,625	.....	.....
SMALL DIAMETER BOMB MAINTENANCE FACILITY	2,500	2,500	2,500	.....	.....
SMALL DIAMETER BOMB STORAGE IGLOO AND ADDITION	41,697	44,997	41,697	.....	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE: MENWITH HILL STATION: OPERATIONS/TECH BUILDING					- 3,300
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM	60,322	63,622	60,322	.....	- 3,300
NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO)					
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (NSIP)	206,858	206,858	206,858	.....	.....
TOTAL, NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO)	206,858	206,858	206,858	.....	.....
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED					
ARMY:	161,393	168,804	191,393	+ 30,000	+ 22,589
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS:	20,000	20,000	35,000	+ 15,000	+ 15,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN		50,000		.....	- 50,000
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION					
OVERHEAD COVER SYSTEMS					
NAVY:	29,512	36,029	32,524	+ 3,012	- 3,505
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS:	39,019			- 39,019	.....
PLANNING AND DESIGN				- 92,354	- 92,354
WHARF UPGRADE					
RESCISSON					
AIR FORCE:	79,047	91,733	103,347	+ 24,300	+ 11,614
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS:	15,000	15,000	20,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN					
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION					
DEFENSE-WIDE:	24,000	24,000	24,000	.....	.....
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS:	10,000	5,000	10,000	.....	+ 5,000
NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	60,000	50,000	60,000	.....	+ 10,000
CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION					
ENERGY CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM					

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
PLANNING AND DESIGN:					
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	15,575	16,175	20,575	+ 5,000	+ 4,400
PLANNING AND DESIGN	26,110	26,110	41,110	+15,000	+15,000
TRICARE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY	65,000	65,000	71,435	+ 6,435	+ 6,435
SUBTOTAL, PLANNING AND DESIGN	106,685	107,285	133,120	+26,435	+25,835
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION:					
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	2,000	2,000	3,000	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
TRICARE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY	3,193	3,193	4,193	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
UNDISTRIBUTED	3,000	3,000	3,000	.....	.....
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT EDUCATION	1,096	1,096	2,096	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	3,300	3,300	3,300	.....	.....
THE JOINT STAFF	7,543	7,543	7,543	.....	.....
SUBTOTAL, UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	20,132	20,132	23,132	+ 3,000	+ 3,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:					
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS:					
PLANNING AND DESIGN	46,148	54,319	67,128	+20,980	+12,809
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	7,646	7,646	17,646	+10,000	+10,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:					
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS:					
PLANNING AND DESIGN	12,856	23,027	32,856	+20,000	+9,829
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,000	5,000	10,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000
ARMY RESERVE:					
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS:					
PLANNING AND DESIGN	14,416	16,713	29,416	+ 15,000	+12,703
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	2,979	2,979	2,979	.....	.....
NAVAL RESERVE:					
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS:					
PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,978	1,746	2,978	.....	+1,232
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION .....	.....	1,232	750	+ 750	- 482

AIR FORCE RESERVE:					
VARIOUS WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS:					
PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,770	6,407	13,770	+10,000	+ 7,363
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	4,000	4,000	4,000	.....	.....
TOTAL, WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	664,581	711,052	721,685	+57,104	+ 10,633
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY					
ALASKA:					
FORT RICHARDSON (117 UNITS)	49,000	49,000	49,000	.....	.....
FORT WAINWRIGHT (96 UNITS)	49,000	49,000	49,000	.....	.....
FORT WAINWRIGHT (84 UNITS)	42,000	42,000	42,000	.....	.....
ARIZONA:					
FORT HUACHUCA (131 UNITS)	31,000	31,000	31,000	.....	.....
YUMA (35 UNITS)	11,200	11,200	11,200	.....	.....
OKLAHOMA: FORT SILL (129 UNITS)	24,000	24,000	24,000	.....	.....
VIRGINIA:					
FORT LEE (96 UNITS)	19,500	19,500	19,500	.....	.....
FORT MONROE (21 UNITS)	6,000	6,000	6,000	.....	.....
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	300,400	300,400	300,400	.....	.....
PLANNING AND DESIGN	17,536	17,536	17,536	.....	.....
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	549,636	549,636	549,636	.....	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:					
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	131,860	131,860	131,860	.....	.....
SERVICES ACCOUNT	28,718	28,718	28,718	.....	.....
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	68,188	68,188	68,188	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	1,345	1,345	1,345	.....	.....
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	39,465	39,465	39,465	.....	.....
LEASING	213,990	213,990	213,990	.....	.....
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	309,123	300,123	309,123	.....	+ 9,000
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	20,304	20,304	20,304	.....	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	812,993	803,993	812,993	.....	+ 9,000
TOTAL, FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY	1,362,629	1,353,629	1,362,629	.....	+ 9,000
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS					
GUAM: GUAM (126 UNITS)	40,298	40,298	40,298	.....	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	178,644	178,644	178,644	.....	.....
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	218,942	218,942	218,942	.....	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:					
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	97,841	97,841	97,841	.....	.....
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	20,189	20,189	20,189	.....	.....
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	81,924	76,924	81,924	.....	+ 5,000
SERVICES ACCOUNT	45,421	45,421	45,421	.....	.....
LEASING	143,790	143,790	143,790	.....	.....
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	186,511	186,511	186,511	.....	.....
MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUM	56	56	56	.....	.....
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	17,928	17,928	17,928	.....	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	593,660	588,660	593,660	.....	+ 5,000
TOTAL, FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	812,602	807,602	812,602	.....	+ 5,000
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE					
ALASKA:					
EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE (92 UNITS)	37,650	37,650	37,650	.....	.....
EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE (300 UNITS)	18,144	18,144	18,144	.....	.....
CALIFORNIA: EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE (226 UNITS)	59,699	59,699	59,699	.....	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE (159 UNITS)	48,711	48,223	.....	-48,711	-48,223
FLORIDA: WACCOILL AIR FORCE BASE (PHASE VII) (109 UNITS)	40,982	40,982	40,982	.....	.....
IDAH0: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE (PHASE VII) (194 UNITS)	56,467	56,467	56,467	.....	.....
MISSOURI: WHITEMAN AIR FORCE BASE (111 UNITS)	26,917	26,917	26,917	.....	.....
MONTANA: MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE (296 UNITS)	68,971	68,971	68,971	.....	.....
NORTH CAROLINA: SEYMOUR JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE (PHASE IX) (255 UNITS)	48,868	48,868	48,868	.....	.....
NORTH DAKOTA:					
GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE (PHASE J) (300 UNITS)	86,706	86,706	86,706	.....	.....
MINOT AIR FORCE BASE (PHASE XII) (223 UNITS)	44,548	44,548	44,548	.....	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (DLA)	404	404	404	.....	.....
TOTAL, FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE	46,391	46,391	46,391	.....	.....
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	2,500	2,500	2,500	.....	.....
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT, 1990	377,827	377,827	377,827	.....	.....
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT, 2005	1,880,466	1,570,466	1,504,466	- 376,000	- 66,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT	2,258,293	1,948,293	1,882,293	- 376,000	- 66,000
GENERAL PROVISION (SEC. 122)	65,000	65,000	.....	- 65,000	- 65,000
GRAND TOTAL	12,116,611	12,262,392	12,116,611	.....	- 145,781
RECAPITULATION					
ARMY	1,479,841	1,652,552	1,640,641	+ 160,800	- 11,911
RESCISSION					
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	1,029,249	1,109,177	1,045,882	+ 16,633	- 63,295
RESCISSION			- 92,354	- 92,354	- 92,354
AIR FORCE	1,069,640	1,171,338	1,209,128	+ 139,488	+ 37,790
RESCISSION					
DEFENSE-WIDE	1,042,730	976,664	1,072,165	+ 29,435	+ 95,501
RESCISSION					
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	327,012	410,624	467,146	+ 140,134	+ 56,522
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	165,256	225,727	279,156	+ 113,900	+ 53,429
RESCISSION					
ARMY RESERVE	106,077	138,425	136,077	+ 30,000	- 2,348

NAVAL RESERVE	45,226	45,226	46,676	+ 1,450	+ 1,450
AIR FORCE RESERVE	79,260	110,847	89,260	+ 10,000	- 21,587
TOTAL, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	5,344,291	5,840,580	5,893,777	+ 549,486	+ 53,197
NATO INFRASTRUCTURE	206,858	206,858	206,858	.....	.....
RESCISSION .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY	1,362,629	1,353,629	1,362,629	.....	+ 9,000
(CONSTRUCTION)	(549,636)	(549,636)	(549,636)	.....	.....
(RESCISSION) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE)	(812,993)	(803,993)	(812,993)	.....	( + 9,000)
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	812,602	807,602	812,602	.....	+ 5,000
(CONSTRUCTION)	(218,942)	(218,942)	(218,942)	.....	.....
(RESCISSION) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE)	(593,660)	(588,660)	(593,660)	.....	( + 5,000)
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE	2,018,047	1,991,539	1,909,561	- 108,486	- 81,978
(CONSTRUCTION)	(1,251,108)	(1,236,220)	(1,142,622)	(- 108,486)	(- 93,598)
(RESCISSION) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE)	(766,939)	(755,319)	(766,939)	.....	( + 11,620)
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE	46,391	46,391	46,391	.....	.....
(CONSTRUCTION) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE)	(46,391)	(46,391)	(46,391)	.....	.....
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	2,500	2,500	2,500	.....	.....
RESCISSIONS .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT	2,258,293	1,948,293	1,882,293	- 376,000	- 66,000
CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GENERAL PROVISION (SEC. 122)	65,000	65,000	.....	- 65,000	- 65,000
GRAND TOTAL	12,116,611	12,262,392	12,116,611	.....	- 145,781

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE							
Military construction, Army	1,981,084	1,479,841	1,652,552	1,640,641	-340,443	+160,800	-11,911
Rescissions	-18,976				+18,976		
Total	1,962,108	1,479,841	1,652,552	1,640,641	-321,467	+160,800	-11,911
Military construction, Navy and Marine Corps	1,069,947	1,029,249	1,109,177	1,045,882	-24,065	+16,633	-63,295
Rescissions	-24,000			-92,354	-68,354	-92,354	-92,354
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)	138,800				-138,800		
Additional appropriations (Div. J) (Public Law 108-447)	-4,350				+4,350		
Total	1,180,397	1,029,249	1,109,177	953,528	-226,869	-75,721	-155,649
Military construction, Air Force	866,331	1,069,640	1,171,338	1,209,128	+342,797	+139,488	+37,790
Rescission	-21,800				+21,800		
Total	844,531	1,069,640	1,171,338	1,209,128	+364,597	+139,488	+37,790
Military construction, Defense-wide	686,055	1,042,730	976,664	1,072,165	+386,110	+29,435	+95,501
Rescission	-22,737				+22,737		
Total	663,318	1,042,730	976,664	1,072,165	+408,847	+29,435	+95,501
Total, Active components	4,650,354	4,621,460	4,909,731	4,875,462	+225,108	+254,002	-34,269
Military construction, Army National Guard	446,748	327,012	410,624	467,146	+20,398	+140,134	+56,522
Military construction, Air National Guard	243,043	165,256	225,727	279,156	+36,113	+113,900	+53,429
Rescission	-5,000				+5,000		
Total	238,043	165,256	225,727	279,156	+41,113	+113,900	+53,429
Military construction, Army Reserve	92,377	106,077	138,425	136,077	+43,700	+30,000	-2,348

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Rescission	- 45,171	.....	.....	.....	+ 45,171	.....	.....
Total	801,788	1,251,108	1,236,220	1,142,622	+ 340,834	- 108,486	- 93,598
Family housing operation and maintenance, Air Force	853,384	766,939	755,319	766,939	- 86,445	.....	+ 11,620
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)	11,400	.....	.....	.....	- 11,400	.....	.....
Total	864,784	766,939	755,319	766,939	- 97,845	.....	+ 11,620
Family housing construction, Defense-wide	49	.....	.....	.....	- 49	.....	.....
Family housing operation and maintenance, Defense-wide	49,575	46,391	46,391	46,391	- 3,184	.....	.....
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	.....	.....	.....
Rescission	- 19,109	.....	.....	.....	+ 19,109	.....	.....
Total	- 16,609	2,500	2,500	2,500	+ 19,109	.....	.....
Total, Family housing	4,074,603	4,242,169	4,201,661	4,133,683	+ 59,080	- 108,486	- 67,978
Appropriations	(4,150,484)	(4,242,169)	(4,201,661)	(4,133,683)	(- 16,801)	(- 108,486)	(- 67,978)
Emergency appropriations	(21,700)	.....	.....	.....	(- 21,700)	.....	.....
Rescissions	(- 97,581)	.....	.....	.....	(+ 97,581)	.....	.....
Chemical demilitarization construction, Defense-wide	81,886	.....	.....	.....	- 81,886	.....	.....
Department of Defense base closure:	246,116	377,827	377,827	377,827	+ 131,711	.....	.....
Department of Defense base closure account, 1990 .....	.....	1,880,466	1,570,466	1,504,466	+ 1,504,466	- 376,000	- 66,000
Department of Defense base closure account, 2005	50	.....	.....	.....	- 50	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Department of Defense base closure	246,166	2,258,293	1,948,293	1,882,293	+ 1,636,127	- 376,000	- 66,000
General provision (sec. 128) .....	.....	65,000	65,000	.....	.....	- 65,000	- 65,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Appropriations (indefinite)	1,985,984	2,170,000	2,170,000	2,170,000	+ 184,016	.....	.....
Total, Veterans Health Administration	28,188,875	30,180,684	28,820,684	31,332,943	+ 3,144,068	+ 1,152,259	+ 2,512,259
Offsetting collections .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total available to VHA .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Departmental Administration							
General operating expenses	1,314,155	1,418,827	1,411,827	1,418,827	+ 104,672	.....	+ 7,000
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)	545	.....	.....	.....	- 545	.....	.....
National Cemetery Administration	147,734	156,447	156,447	156,447	+ 8,713	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)	50	.....	.....	.....	- 50	.....	.....
Office of Inspector General	69,153	70,174	70,174	70,174	+ 1,021	.....	.....
Construction, major projects	455,130	607,100	607,100	607,100	+ 151,970	.....	.....
Construction, minor projects	228,933	208,937	208,937	208,937	- 19,996	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)	36,343	.....	.....	.....	- 36,343	.....	.....
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	104,322	.....	25,000	104,322	.....	+ 104,322	+ 79,322
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	31,744	32,000	32,000	32,000	+ 256	.....	.....
Total, Departmental Administration	2,388,109	2,493,485	2,511,485	2,597,807	+ 209,698	+ 104,322	+ 86,322
Total, title II:							
New budget (obligational) authority	65,838,832	69,454,300	68,112,300	70,710,881	+ 4,872,049	+ 1,256,581	+ 2,598,581
Appropriations	(65,714,762)	(69,454,300)	(68,112,300)	(68,733,881)	(+ 3,019,119)	(- 720,419)	(+ 621,581)
Rescissions .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations	(124,070)	.....	.....	(1,977,000)	(+ 1,852,930)	(+ 1,977,000)	(+ 1,977,000)
Offsetting collections .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(Limitation on direct loans)	(54,608)	(34,742)	(34,742)	(34,742)	(- 19,866)	.....	.....
Discretionary	30,730,748	32,828,682	31,486,682	34,085,263	+ 3,354,515	+ 1,256,581	+ 2,598,581

Mandatory	35,108,084	36,625,618	36,625,618	36,625,618	+ 1,517,534	.....	.....
Mandatory	(35,108,084)	(36,625,618)	(36,625,618)	(36,625,618)	(+ 1,517,534)	.....	.....
Net discretionary	(30,730,748)	(32,828,682)	(31,486,682)	(34,085,263)	(+ 3,354,515)	(+ 1,256,581)	(+ 2,598,581)
Medical care collection fund .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES							
American Battle Monuments Commission							
Salaries and expenses	40,771	35,250	35,750	36,250	— 4,521	+ 1,000	+ 500
Foreign currency fluctuations	11,904	15,250	15,250	15,250	+ 3,346	.....	.....
Total, American Battle Monuments Commission	52,675	50,500	51,000	51,500	— 1,175	+ 1,000	+ 500
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims							
Salaries and expenses	17,112	18,295	18,295	18,795	+ 1,683	+ 500	+ 500
Department of Defense—Civil							
Cemeterial Expenses, Army							
Salaries and expenses	29,363	28,050	29,550	28,550	— 813	+ 500	— 1,000
Armed Forces Retirement Home							
Operation and maintenance	57,163	57,033	57,033	57,033	— 130	.....	.....
Capital program	3,968	1,248	1,248	1,248	— 2,720	.....	.....
Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home	61,131	58,281	58,281	58,281	— 2,850	.....	.....
Total, title III:							
New budget (obligational) authority	160,281	155,126	157,126	157,126	— 3,155	+ 2,000	.....
Grand total, all titles:							
New budget (obligational) authority	76,171,363	81,726,037	80,531,818	82,984,618	+ 6,813,255	+ 1,258,581	+ 2,452,800
Appropriations	(76,073,137)	(81,726,037)	(80,531,818)	(81,099,972)	(+ 5,026,835)	(— 626,065)	(+ 568,154)
Emergency appropriations	(293,320)			(1,977,000)	(+ 1,683,680)	(+ 1,977,000)	(+ 1,977,000)
Rescissions	(— 195,094)			(— 92,354)	(+ 102,740)	(— 92,354)	(— 92,354)

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